

Premium Support Scheme (PSS) and Statutory Declaration Information Sheet

About the Premium Support Scheme

The Premium Support Scheme (PSS) has been established by the Australian Government to provide financial assistance to eligible doctors with their medical indemnity premiums. You must apply separately for each year that you wish to be assessed for eligibility.

For full details regarding the Scheme, please refer to the Premium Support Scheme Information Guide, which is available on our website mdanational.com.au or by contacting our Member Services team on 1800 011 255.

Will I be eligible for the PSS?

Subject to the terms and conditions of the PSS, you are eligible if one of the following applies:

- your Gross Indemnity Costs for a Premium Period exceed 7.5% of your Estimated Income
- your Gross Indemnity Costs for a Premium Period exceed 7.5% of your Actual Private Practice Income
- you are a procedural General Practitioner practising in a rural area (defined as MMM 3-7)
- if you work only in the public sector, thereby earning no income from private practice, but have a contract of insurance which provides run-off cover, retroactive cover or both for incidents that occurred in connection with past private medical practice*.
- you previously received a subsidy under the Australian Government's Medical Indemnity Subsidy Scheme (MISS) and have continued to work in the same specialty.

Note: If you work primarily in the public sector but obtain medical indemnity cover for private healthcare services (which are not indemnified under a right to private practice agreement) for which income is received, you may still be eligible for the PSS.

"This does not include an insurance contract which only provides cover for medicolegal costs and/or damages in respect of gratuitous services.

When am I not eligible for the PSS?

You are not eligible if:

• your Actual Private Practice Income is less than \$1,000

- your run-off cover costs, if any, are capped at \$50
- you are eligible for the Run-Off Cover Scheme (ROCS)
- you have practised outside Australia for a period of six months or more within the Premium Period[^].

Your overseas practice will not affect your eligibility if it involves treatment of Australian citizens or residents while on a sporting, cultural or official tour, or any aid work undertaken outside Australia.

Consequences of providing false information on a Statutory Declaration

A person who intentionally makes a false statement on a statutory declarationis guilty of an offence which carries a penalty of imprisonment for 4 years (see section 11 of the Statutory Declarations Act 1959 (Cth) (Act)).

Chapter 2 of the Criminal Code applies to all offences against the Act (see section 5A of the Act).

Actual Private Practice Income

Actual Private Practice Income, for the purpose of the PSS, is defined as the total of all billings generated by you from your provision of private healthcare services for which you require medical indemnity cover for a Premium Period including, without limitation:

- Medicare benefits
- payments by individuals, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, workers' compensation schemes and third party and/or vehicle insurers and, income earned for medical practice overseas if your contract of insurance covers any overseas practice.

This is whether these amounts are retained by you or otherwise and before any apportionment or deduction of any expenses and/or tax.

In addition, if as part of your medical practice you derive income from any other sources (such as professional fees and incentive payments) this income must be included in the declaration of Actual Private Practice Income.

Finally, where for a Premium Period you generate billings from the provision of both

private and public medical services, your Actual Private Practice Income should be limited to the income that relates to the provision of private healthcare services for which medical indemnity cover is not provided by the public sector organisation.

Gross Indemnity Costs

Gross Indemnity Costs means, for a Premium Period, costs charged to you, or for which you are liable, comprising any:

- premium for medical indemnity cover in respect of private medical services
- MDO membership subscription
- costs payable for retroactive or runoff cover and 50% of any risk surcharge charged to you (excluding procedural General Practitioners practising in a MMM 3-7).

Gross Indemnity Costs does not include:

- GST
- stamp duty
- capital calls
- excess payments or deductibles
- charges imposed by an insurer for late payment of any of these costs (including the premium)
- costs for previous Premium Periods except the costs of retroactive or run-off cover
- late payment penalties under the Medical Indemnity Act 2002 (Cth)
- any amount of premium for a policy that primarily covers the employees of a medical practitioner or an entity that runs a medical practice (being a company, partnership or other entity).

Non Therapeutic Cosmetic Procedures

Non Therapeutic Cosmetic Procedure means a procedure that is cosmetic in nature and is NOT a professional service mentioned in the general medical services table under the Health Insurance Act 1973 (Cth) (i.e. procedures NOT claimable under Medicare) or a health service specified under subsection 3C(1) of that Act.

Persons before whom a statutory declaration may be made

This information is correct effective 10 October 2024 and is subject to change. For more information please refer to Schedule 2, Regulation 4 of the Statutory Declarations Regulations 2023.

Part 1: Occupations		
Architect	Midwife	Pharmacist
Chiropractor	Migration agent registered under Division 3 of Part 3 of the Migration Act 1958	Physiotherapist
Dentist	Nurse	Psychologist
Financial advisor or financial planner	Occupational Therapist	Trade Marks attorney
Legal practitioner	Optometrist	Veterinary Surgeon
Medical practitioner	Patent attorney	

Medical practitioner	Patent attorney		
Part 2: Other Persons			
Accountant who is:	Employee of the Commonwealth who is:	Member of:	
 a) a fellow of the National Tax Accountants' Association; or b) a member of any of the following: i) Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; ii) the Association of Taxation and Management Accountants; iii) CPA Australia; iv) the Institute of Public Accountants 	 a) in a country or place outside Australia; and b) authorised under paragraph 3 (c) of the Consular Fees Act 1955; and c) exercising the employee's function in that place 	a) the Parliament of the Commonwealthb) the Parliament of a Statec) a Territory legislatured) a local government authority of a State or Territory	
	Engineer who is: a) a member of Engineers Australia, other than at the grade of student; or	Minister of religion registered under Subdivision A of Division 1 of Part IV of the Marriage Act 1961	
Agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public APS employee engaged on an ongoing basis	 b) a Registered Professional Engineer of Professionals Australia; or c) registered as an Engineer under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory; or d) registered on the National Engineering Register by Engineers Australia 	Notary public, including a notary public (however described) exercising functions at a place outside: (a) the Commonwealth; and (b) the external Territories of the Commonwealth	
with 5 or more years of continuous service who is not specified in another item of this Part	Finance company officer with 5 or more years of continuous service	Permanent employee of: a) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority b) a local government authority; with 5 or more years of continuous service who is not specified in another item in this	
Australian Consular Officer or Australian Diplomatic Officer (within the meaning of the Consular Fees Act 1955)	Holder of a statutory office not specified in another item in this Part		
Bailiff	Judge		
Bank officer with 5 or more continuous years	Justice of the Peace	Part Person before whom a statutory declaration	
of service Building society officer with 5 or more years	Magistrate Marriage celebrant registered under Subdivision C of Division 1 of Part IV of the Marriage Act 1961	may be made under the law of the State or Territory in which the declaration is made	
of continuous service		Police officer	
Chief Executive Officer of a Commonwealth court	Master of a court	Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, of a court	
Clerk of a court	Member of the Australian Defence Force who is: a) an officer; or b) a non-commissioned officer within the meaning of the Defence Force Discipline Act 1982 with 5 or more years of continuous service; or c) a warrant officer within the meaning of that Act	Senior Executive employee of: a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth	
Commissioner for Affidavits		authority	
Commissioner for Declarations		b) a State or Territory	
Credit union officer with 5 or more years of		SES employee of the Commonwealth	
continuous service		Sheriff Shariff's afficer	
Employee of a Commonwealth authority who is engaged on a permanent basis with 5 or more years of continuous service who is not specified in another item in this Part		Sheriff's officer Teacher employed on a permanent full time	
	Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	Teacher employed on a permanent full-time or part-time basis at a school or tertiary education institution	
Employee of the Australian Trade and Investment Commission who is: a) in a country or place outside Australia; and b) authorised under paragraph 3 (d) of the Consular Fees Act 1955; and c) exercising his or her function in that place	Member of the Governance Institute of Australia Ltd		