Inbuilt temporary incapacity benefits for Defined Benefit Division members

As a DBD member, you may be able to access a temporary incapacity benefit should you suffer an illness or injury and be unable to work.

What is a temporary incapacity benefit?

A temporary incapacity benefit is an inbuilt feature of the Defined Benefit Division membership and is calculated using a formula in the Trust Deed.

If you’re assessed as meeting the definition of temporary incapacity in the UniSuper Trust Deed, you’ll be eligible to receive a temporary incapacity benefit.

To make a claim, a temporary incapacity benefit is defined as a state of health which, in the opinion of the Trustee, leaves you unable to perform your own duties or any other duties for which you’re reasonably qualified by training and experience at your place of employment where:

→ you’ve been absent from employment through injury or illness for three months within a period of twelve consecutive months immediately prior to the date of making a temporary incapacity claim, and

→ the Trustee is satisfied that your state of health isn’t due to or induced by any wilful action on your part to obtain a benefit.

You’re eligible to claim a temporary incapacity benefit while on approved leave without pay from your employer but your sick leave must have expired. In these circumstances, the three-month period of absence from work will commence from when you first notify us in writing of your claim.

How to make a temporary incapacity claim

1. Call us on 1800 331 685 to request the relevant forms
2. Have the following forms completed and return them to us as soon as possible so we can start to assess your claim:
   a. ‘Member’s statement’ in the Temporary incapacity benefit application form (you must be absent from work due to injury or illness on the date you sign the Member’s statement)
   b. Employer’s statement
   c. Attending doctor’s medical report*
   d. Attending specialist’s medical report*, and
   e. Medicare Australia forms if you’ve been a DBD member for less than three years.

* Both medical reports must be completed by legally qualified medical practitioners.

The sooner you submit your forms, the sooner we can start assessing your claim. We must receive all forms and supporting documents within 90 days of receiving the first form, otherwise you’ll need to re-submit your initial form and start the claim process again.
How long does it take to assess?

The time it takes to assess claims varies. We assess claims according to the medical evidence provided. We may need to contact you to request additional information or documentation, further medical reports (historical and current) from your treating doctors, or to request that you attend an independent medical examination. If we require more information or documentation, this can delay the processing of your application.

When does payment commence?

If your claim is approved, your temporary incapacity benefit will commence from the later of:

→ the date you complete three months' absence from work as a result of the injury or illness within the period of 12 consecutive months immediately prior to the date of making your claim for temporary incapacity, and

→ the date your paid sick leave expires.

However, to be eligible to receive a temporary incapacity benefit, you'll need to demonstrate that due to injury or illness, your employment has terminated—or if your employment is continuing, that you're no longer receiving a salary or paid sick leave.

Prior to your first payment, you'll need to submit a Tax file number declaration form (if you're under age 60) and your financial institution account details, along with certified proof of identity documents. We’ve included instructions for providing certified proof of identity at the end of this fact sheet.

How is it paid?

Temporary incapacity benefits are paid as a monthly benefit into your nominated financial institution account. Once the payments have commenced, the benefit amount will automatically increase in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) on 1 July each year.

For information about how temporary incapacity benefits are calculated, refer to the Defined Benefit Division and Accumulation 2 Product Disclosure Statement, available on our website.

When are temporary incapacity benefits not payable?

Temporary incapacity benefits won’t be payable in a number of circumstances including:

→ you meet the definition of temporary incapacity and you’ve completed less than three years contributing service after becoming a DBD member, and the Trustee considers that your temporary incapacity arose out of a pre-existing condition for which there are no special or exceptional circumstances;

→ you meet the definition of temporary incapacity and the Trustee considers that your temporary incapacity is due to, or induced by, willful action on your part to access a benefit;

→ you’re a DBD member and you cease contributing service and elect to defer your defined benefit component and the date of temporary incapacity is more than 90 days after ceasing service.

MORE INFORMATION

Your guide to proof of identity

We take looking after your retirement savings very seriously—which is why you need to prove your identity (ID) before making withdrawals or other important changes to your account.

You can prove your ID in two ways:
📍 do it yourself via MemberOnline, or
📍 send us certified copies of your ID.

Verify your identity online

Proving your identity online is quick and easy—you’ll know as soon as your identity gets verified. Log in at unisuper.com.au/memberonline to get started. Only Australian residents with Australian documents currently living in Australia can verify their identity through MemberOnline.

You’ll need to provide the details of two to four of the following current and valid government-issued IDs:
📍 Australian passport
📍 Australian visa
📍 Australian driver licence
📍 Medicare card.

The documents you use must contain your date of birth, given name(s), surname and residential address. Make sure you’ve updated your current personal details with relevant government agencies before you begin the process of verifying your identity online. We use online government and public databases to securely and confidentially verify your identity.

Send us certified copies of your ID

You can also send us certified copies of your ID. The following guide explains the types of documents we can accept and how to ensure they’re correctly certified.

ALLOW US TO VERIFY YOUR IDENTITY
In some cases and on some of our forms, we can verify your identity on your behalf if the document(s) you provide haven’t been certified correctly or can’t be read. All you need to do is give us consent by ticking the box on the applicable form—and we’ll try to verify your identity electronically using those documents. We’ll let you know if the process wasn’t successful.

Why provide your TFN?

Giving us your tax file number (TFN) means we can process rollover and transfer requests to another super fund without additional proof of identity. If your TFN can’t be validated, or you want to transfer to a self-managed super fund or organise a benefit payment, you’ll still need to give us certified copies of your ID.

Visit unisuper.com.au/memberonline to provide your TFN online.

STEP 1: COLLECT ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS
We’ll accept either one document from List A or two documents from List B.

LIST A
A CERTIFIED COPY OF A:
📍 current driver licence
📍 current passport (Australian passports that haven’t expired more than two years ago are also acceptable)

LIST B
A CERTIFIED COPY OF A:
📍 birth certificate or birth extract
📍 Australian citizenship certificate
📍 a pension card issued by Centrelink that entitles the person to financial benefits.

AND:
📍 Notice of Assessment from the Australian Taxation Office (less than 12 months old) containing your name and residential address
📍 letter from Centrelink regarding a government assistance payment
📍 rates notice from local council (less than 12 months old) containing your name and residential address
📍 electricity, gas or water bill dated within the past three months that contains your name and residential address.
STEP 2: CERTIFY YOUR DOCUMENTS

Take your original document(s) and a clear photocopy of both sides of the original document to an authorised person.

Your ID must be properly certified

The authorised person will need to:
1. sight the original document, and the copy, to ensure both documents are identical, and
2. write or stamp ‘this is a true and correct copy of the original document I have sighted’ or ‘certified true copy’, followed by:
   → signature
   → printed name
   → qualification (e.g. Magistrate), and
   → date.

If you’ve changed your name or are signing on behalf of another member, prove the ‘link’ between you and the name change, or other person—use a certified copy of one of the following documents as well as your other certified ID:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
<th>SUITABLE LINKING DOCUMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change of name</td>
<td>→ Marriage certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>→ Deed poll or change of name certificate from the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signing on behalf of another member</td>
<td>→ Power of Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>→ Guardianship papers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When having your documents certified, remember:
→ All pages must be certified.
→ The copy of the document must be certified—not on a separate page attached to the document.
→ Certified copies of your documents must have an original signature.
→ Faxed or emailed copies won’t be accepted.
→ Documents not written in English must be accompanied by an English translation prepared by an accredited translator.
→ Documents certified more than a year ago won’t be accepted.

Who can certify your documents

Some of the people authorised to certify IDs include:

1. A person currently licensed or registered under a State or Territory law to practise in one of the following occupations:
   → Chiropractor
   → Dentist
   → Legal practitioner
   → Medical practitioner
   → Nurse
   → Optometrist
   → Patent attorney
   → Pharmacist
   → Physiotherapist
   → Psychologist
   → Trade marks attorney
   → Veterinary surgeon

2. One of the following persons:
   → Teacher employed full-time at a school or tertiary education institution
   → Agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of, or a permanent employee with two or more years of continuous service with, an office supplying postal services to the public
   → Bank, building society, credit union or finance company officer with two or more years of continuous service
   → Clerk, Master, Registrar or Deputy Registrar of a court
   → Judge of a court or a Magistrate
   → Justice of the Peace
   → Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants, the Institute of Public Accountants or the Association of Taxation and Management Accountants, or a Fellow of the National Tax Accountants’ Association
   → Notary public, and
   → Police officer.

Visit the Attorney General’s website for a full list of who can certify documents.

Using foreign documents?

These must be translated by an accredited translator (if they’re not in English) and you must have the translated copies correctly certified by a person listed in the ‘Members residing overseas’ section below.

Members residing overseas

If you live overseas, the following people are authorised to certify identification documents:
→ Australian Consular Officer or Australian Diplomatic Officer (within the meaning of the Consular Fees Act 1955)
→ Employee of the Commonwealth or the Australian Trade Commission who is authorised and exercising his or her function in a country or place outside Australia.
→ A person authorised as a notary public in a foreign country.

Your documents must be certified by a person with an Australian connection. We won’t accept certifications by a someone licensed or registered to practise outside of Australia in an occupation listed above, or who holds a position in a foreign country—except for a foreign notary public.