

Dust Diseases Tribunal

of New South Wales

Year in Review: 2021

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Causation

<u>Rosanne Cleary as the Legal Personal Representative of the Estate of the late Fortunato (aka Frank)</u> <u>Gatt v Amaca Pty Ltd [2021] NSWDDT 5</u> (Judge Strathdee)

Decision date:

6 September 2021

Key Issues:

- DIAGNOSIS
 - Whether the plaintiff suffered from asbestosis.
- CAUSATION
 - Whether exposure to inhaled asbestos dust and fibre caused or materially contributed the plaintiff's injuries.
 - Level of exposure to respirable asbestos fibres.
 - Whether cumulative airborne exposure sufficient to cause asbestosis.
 - Examination of the casual nexus between asbestos exposure, cigarette smoke and lung cancer.
- EVIDENCE
 - Whether a party can advance a case which contradicts evidence admitted without challenge (the rule in *Browne v Dunn*).

Note: This decision has been appealed to the NSW Court of Appeal.

Civil procedure

Janette Lorraine Sheldon v Tenix Properties Pty Limited [2021] NSWDDT 2 (Judge Strathdee) Decision date:

4 June 2021

Key Issues:

- Whether the State Insurance Regulatory Authority ("SIRA") as manager of the Insurers' Guarantee Fund ("IGF") is a proper party to proceedings when the insured is a deregistered company that has not been reinstated.
- Whether plaintiff is entitled to proceed directly against SIRA pursuant to s 236 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* (NSW).
- Whether Division 7 of Part 7 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* (NSW) permits a claim to be made against SIRA in the absence of a finding of liability against the employer.
- Whether leave should be granted to amend the statement of claim to limit the relevant period of employment to a period for which insurance cover can be established when the insured is a deregistered company that has not been reinstated.

Jinling McDonald v Denehurst Limited (Deregistered) & Ors [2021] NSWDDT 4 (Judge Russell SC)

Decision date:

6 August 2021

- Whether the Dust Diseases Tribunal has jurisdiction to make orders pursuant to s 601AH(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) that ASIC reinstate deregistered companies to the Register.
- Whether the Dust Diseases Tribunal has jurisdiction to declare that Dust Diseases Tribunal proceedings were validly commenced and pending pursuant to s 601AH(3)(c) and (d) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).
- Whether the Dust Diseases Tribunal is a "Court" or a "court" for the purposes of s 601AH of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Contribution between tortfeasors

Amaca Pty Ltd v Goodyear Australia Pty Ltd [2021] NSWDDT 6 (Judge Scotting)

Decision date:

11 November 2021

- CAUSATION Apportionment between asbestos manufacturer and employer
 - Test to be applied for apportioning contribution between tortfeasors under s 5(2) of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1946 (NSW).
- EVIDENCE
 - Evidence relied on by parties wholly documentary. All relevant witnesses now deceased.

Costs

<u>L & A Fazzini Pty Ltd v Amaca Pty Ltd [2021] NSWDDT 1</u> (Judge Scotting)

Decision date:

3 February 2021

Key Issues:

- COSTS
 - Whether costs should be awarded on an indemnity basis when verdict more favourable than Offer of Compromise.
 - Whether Part 5 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2019* (NSW) or Part 6 of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2013* (NSW) applied to the Offer of Compromise.
 - Application of clause 90(2) of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Regulation 2019* (NSW) where plaintiff wholly unsuccessful.

<u>Kingston Industries Pty Limited v Place Management NSW and CPB Contractors Pty Limited [2021]</u> NSWDDT 3 (Judge Scotting)

Decision date:

17 June 2021

Key Issues:

- COSTS
 - Whether costs follow the event when Offer of Compromise made by the crossdefendants exclusive of any provision for costs accepted by cross-claimant.
 - \circ $\;$ Court's discretion to make an order in relation to costs.
 - Whether failure to "materially improve" position is disentitling conduct.

<u>Rosanne Cleary as the Legal Personal Representative of the Estate of the late Fortunato (aka Frank)</u> <u>Gatt v Amaca Pty Ltd [2021] NSWDDT 7</u> (Judge Strathdee)

Decision date:

1 December 2021

- COSTS
 - Whether to impose a personal costs order against the plaintiff's solicitor.

- Whether the defendant should pay the plaintiff's costs on an indemnity basis.
- STAY OF PROCEEDINGS
 - Whether to grant a stay of proceedings pending the outcome of the defendant's appeal of the Tribunal's decision.

Note: This decision has been appealed to the NSW Court of Appeal.

Court of Appeal Proceedings

Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd v Viksne [2021] NSWCA 268

Decision date:

4 November 2021

Background:

- Two separate proceedings were commenced in the Dust Diseases Tribunal against deregistered companies seeking damages for dust diseases, prior to the plaintiffs' deaths.
- Proceedings were subsequently brought in the Supreme Court seeking reinstatement of the deregistered companies (*In the matter of Austral Bronze Pty Limited;; In the matter of John Darlington Pty Limited;; In the matter of John Darlington Pty Limited* [2020] NSWSC 1491).
- The Supreme Court made orders for reinstatement of the deregistered companies and ordered pursuant to section 601AH(3)(c) and (d) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) that the Dust Diseases Tribunal proceedings were validly commenced and pending as against the deregistered companies as at the time of the respective plaintiff's deaths.
- The decision of the Supreme Court was appealed to the Court of Appeal.

Key Issues:

- Whether it was just that the deregistered companies be reinstated.
- Whether proceedings in the Dust Diseases Tribunal were validly commenced as a legal consequence of reinstatement for the purposes of section 12B of the *Dust Diseases Tribunal Act 1989* (NSW).
- Whether it was necessary to make an ancillary order pursuant to section 601AH(3) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) that the Dust Diseases Tribunal proceedings were validly commenced and pending at the time of death.

L & A Fazzini Pty Ltd v Amaca Pty Ltd [2021] NSWCA 313

Decision date:

14 December 2021

Background:

- Both parties were original defendants to proceedings brought in the Dust Diseases Tribunal. The plaintiff's claim was settled at mediation and a Consent Judgment was entered without admission of liability and with payment to the plaintiff to be made in accordance with the Contribution Assessor's Determination ("CAD").
- Following entry of the Consent Judgement the plaintiff was cross-examined before the

mediator and gave evidence that he did not know if he was exposed to asbestos whilst employed by L & A Fazzini Pty Ltd ("Fazzini").

- Fazzini subsequently filed a cross-claim against Amaca Pty Ltd ("Amaca") seeking restitution. Fazzini also filed a separate claim seeking contribution pursuant to s5 of the *Law Reform* (*Miscellaneous Provisions*) Act 1946 (NSW).
- The cross-claim was dismissed (*L & A Fazzini Pty Ltd v Amaca Pty Ltd* [2020] NSWDDT 12).
- Fazzini appealed to the Court of Appeal.

- RESTITUTION
 - Which party bears the onus of proof in a cross-claim seeking restitution as between original defendants, where:
 - payment was made to the plaintiff on a 'without admission of liability basis' in accordance with the CAD; and
 - the defendant seeking restitution does not admit it is a tortfeasor liable to the plaintiff; and
 - the other defendant admits it is a tortfeasor liable to the plaintiff.