Participation in the Alternative Assessment Procedure (AAP)

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Allocation of injury costs (participation in the AAP)
The costs of an injury are initially allocated to the board that compensates the worker. It is then the responsibility of the board for the worker’s place of residence, which collected the premium for occupational health and safety, to reimburse the board that compensated the worker.

Non-participation in the Alternative Assessment Procedure

An employer who does not want to elect to apportion wages based on a worker’s place of residence must continue to apportion wages among the different workers’ compensation boards based on the number of kilometres driven in each province or territory where the employer is obliged to pay premiums for occupational health and safety to a compensation board.

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Who can participate in the AAP?

The Alternative Assessment Procedure (AAP) is for firms and personal coverage holders who work in interjurisdictional transport and must pay occupational health and safety premiums to more than one workers’ compensation board.

Employers who elect to participate in the Alternative Assessment Procedure are still required to register with the compensation boards of the provinces and territories with jurisdiction over their activities even if they do not have any wages to report.

For more information about industries eligible for the Alternative Assessment Procedure, go to cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/structure (in French only).

Allocation of wages

An employer who elects the Alternative Assessment Procedure (AAP) can report all of a worker’s earnings to the Commission des normes, de l’équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNÉSST), provided the worker resides in Québec and the employer has an establishment in Québec.

The following table gives an example of the insurable wages an employer must report to the CNÉSST if the employer has employees who work in more than one province or territory.

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* In this example, each worker’s earnings do not exceed annual maximum insurable wages.

** The employer reports these wages to the provinces or territories where the worker resides.

A transport company with an establishment in Québec employs 100 drivers for interjurisdictional transport.

Personal coverage

The entire assessment for a personal coverage holder is paid to the workers’ compensation board of the province or territory of residence of the personal coverage holder, provided this board can ensure coverage of the personal coverage holder everywhere in Canada.
The Alternative Assessment Procedure (AAP)

Under the Interjurisdictional Agreement on Workers’ Compensation, the workers’ compensation boards of all Canadian provinces and territories agreed to offer interjurisdictional transport firms an alternative assessment method.

In accordance with section 12 of the Agreement (Alternative Assessment Procedure or AAP), an employer pays the premium for occupational health and safety for a worker to one compensation board only, provided that board can ensure coverage of the worker everywhere in Canada. The Agreement does not affect workers’ rights.

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