2016-2017-2018

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**EXPOSURE DRAFT** 

#### National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

No. , 2018

(Treasury)

#### A Bill for an Act to provide for mandatory comprehensive credit reporting, and for related purposes

#### Contents

1	Short title	1
2	Commencement	1
3	Schedules	2
Schedule 1—Amend	lments	3
National Const	umer Credit Protection Act 2009	3
Privacy Act 19	88	24

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 i

1	A Bill for an	Act to	provide for	mandatory
---	---------------	--------	-------------	-----------

		·		J C	
2	comprehens	ive creait	renorting.	and for	related
4	compt entens	ive ei cuit	- • p • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I CIUCCU

- 3 **purposes**
- <sup>4</sup> The Parliament of Australia enacts:

#### 5 1 Short title

6

7

9

10

This Act is the National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Act 2018.

#### 8 2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 1

Commencement in	nformation	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Detai
1. The whole of this Act	The day after this Act receives the H Assent.	Royal
Note:	This table relates only to the provisio enacted. It will not be amended to de this Act.	
Inform	nformation in column 3 of the tabl nation may be inserted in this colu- be edited, in any published version	mn, or information in
3 Schedules		

14 according to its terms.

2

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (MandatoryNo., 2018Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

1 2	Schedule 1—Amendments
3	National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009
4	1 Subsection 5(1)
5	Insert:
6 7	<i>credit information</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Privacy Act</i> 1988.
8	2 Subsection 5(1) (definition of credit provider)
9	Repeal the definition, substitute:
10	credit provider:
11 12	(a) when used in Part 3-2CA—has the same meaning as in the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ; and
13	(b) otherwise—has the same meaning as in section 204 of the
14 15	National Credit Code, and includes a person who is a credit provider because of section 10 of this Act.
16	3 Subsection 5(1)
17	Insert:
18 19	<i>credit reporting body</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Privacy Act</i> 1988.
20	eligible credit account: see section 133CO.
21	eligible credit reporting body: see subsection 133CN(2).
22	eligible licensee: see subsection 133CN(1).
23	large ADI has the same meaning as in the Banking Act 1959.
24	mandatory credit information: see section 133CP.
25	Part 3-2CA body: see section 133CZC.
26	subsidiary has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001.

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 3

Schedule 1 Amendments

supply requirements: see section 133CQ.

2 **4** After Part 3-2C

Insert:

1

3

# Part 3-2CA—Licensees supplying credit information to credit reporting bodies etc.

#### 6 **Division 1—Introduction**

#### 7 **133CM** Guide to this Part

8 9	This Part has rules that apply to licensees that are large ADIs, are subsidiaries of large ADIs, or are of a prescribed kind.
10	These licensees must supply certain information to eligible credit
11	reporting bodies about all of the open credit accounts the licensees
12	hold. The licensees must then supply updated information to these
13	bodies on an ongoing basis.
14	Conditions must be met before the credit reporting bodies who are
15	supplied with this information can on-disclose this information to
16	credit providers.
17	This Part applies in addition to, and does not limit, the <i>Privacy Act</i>
18	<i>1988.</i>

## 19 133CN Meaning of eligible licensee and eligible credit reporting 20 body

21	(1) A licensee is an <i>eligible licensee</i> , on 1 July 2018 or a later day, if
22	on that day the licensee is:
23	(a) a large ADI, a subsidiary of a large ADI, or a person of a
24	kind prescribed by the regulations; and
25	(b) a credit provider.

4

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (MandatoryNo., 2018Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

1	(2) A credit reporting body is an <i>eligible credit reporting body</i> for a
2	licensee if:
3	(a) the following conditions are met:
4	(i) an agreement of the kind referred to in
5	paragraph 20Q(2)(a) of the Privacy Act 1988 between
6	the body and the licensee was in force on 2 November
7	2017;
8	(ii) the licensee is an eligible licensee on 1 July 2018; or
9	(b) the conditions (if any) prescribed by the regulations are met.
10	133CO Meaning of eligible credit account
11	An <i>eligible credit account</i> is an account that:
12	(a) relates to the provision, or possible provision, of consumer
13	credit (within the meaning of the Privacy Act 1988); and
14	(b) is held by one or more natural persons with a credit provider;
15	and
16	(c) is not of a kind prescribed by the regulations.
17	133CP Meaning of mandatory credit information
18	(1) <i>Mandatory credit information</i> , for eligible credit accounts held by
19	natural persons with a credit provider, is any or all of the following
20	information collected by or for the credit provider for those
21	accounts:
22	(a) credit information about the natural persons;
23	(b) information of a kind prescribed by the regulations that
24	relates to:
25	(i) those accounts; or
26	(ii) the natural persons who hold those accounts.
27	(2) The <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> , and legislative instruments made under that
28	Act, apply in relation to mandatory credit information covered by
29	paragraph (1)(b) in a corresponding way to the way that Act and
30	those instruments apply in relation to credit information.

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 5

Schedule 1 Amendments

#### **133CQ** Meaning of supply requirements

	(1) Information is supplied in accordance with the <i>supply</i>
	<i>requirements</i> if the supply is in accordance with:
	(a) the registered CR code (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ); and
	(b) any determination under subsection (2); and
	(c) any technical standards approved under subsection (4).
	(2) For one or more kinds of information to be supplied under this
	Part, ASIC may, by legislative instrument, determine particulars of
	that information that must be included in that supply.
	(3) Despite subsection 14(2) of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> , a
	determination under subsection (2) may make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without
	modification, any matter contained in any other instrument or
	writing as in force or existing from time to time.
	(4) ASIC may, in writing, approve technical standards for supplying
	one or more kinds of information under this Part.
	(5) If there is an inconsistency between:
	(a) the registered CR code (within the meaning of the Privacy
	<i>Act 1988</i> ); and
	(b) a determination under subsection (2) or a technical standard approved under subsection (4);
	the registered CR code prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
Di	vision 2—Supplying credit information to credit
	reporting bodies etc.
13	<b>3CR</b> Initial bulk supplies of credit information—requirements
	First bulk supply
	(1) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting
	body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:
6	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory No. , 2018

Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

1       (a) for at least 50% of the eligible credit accounts held with the         2       licensee on the first 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible         3       licensee; and         4       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         5       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         6       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not         7       complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on         8       that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end         9       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the         10       do that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i> 13 <i>Act 1988</i> from doing so.         14       Civil penalty:       2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee, mandatory credit information:         19       body for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and		
4       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         5       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         6       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief; and         10       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> from doing so.         14       Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and         24       body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         27       (ii) i		
5       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         6       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> from doing so.         14       Civil penalty:       2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and         24       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (ii) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         27       (iii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of	3	licensee; and
<ul> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> from doing so.</li> <li>Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.</li> <li>(2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).</li> <li><i>Bulk supply of remaining information</i></li> <li>(3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:</li> <li>(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:</li> <li>(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and</li> <li>(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period starting on the 14-day period starting on the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	4	(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:
7       complying with section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on         8       that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end         9       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the         10       day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the Privacy         13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting         19       body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which         22       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the         23       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         24       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) the 90-day	5	(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;
8       that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end         9       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the         10       day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i> 13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty:       2,000 penalty units.         15       (2)       The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3)       An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting         19       body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which         22       the lody; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the         24       body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not         28       complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privac</i>	6	(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not
9       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the         10       day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i> 13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty:       2,000 penalty units.         15       (2)       The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3)       An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting         19       body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which         22       the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the         24       body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         27       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not         28       complying with section	7	
10       day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i> 13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting         19       body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which         22       the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the         24       body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not         28       complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on         29       that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end         30       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the<		
11       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i> 13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting         19       body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which         22       the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the         24       body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         27       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not         28       complying with section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on         29       that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end         30       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the <td></td> <td></td>		
12       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i> 13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up         16       the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting         19       body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which         22       the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the         24       body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         27       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not         28       complying with section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on         29       that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end         30       of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the         31       do to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by		
13       Act 1988 from doing so.         14       Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.         15       (2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).         17       Bulk supply of remaining information         18       (3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:         20       (a) for the eligible credit accounts that:         21       (i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and         23       (ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and         25       (b) before the end of the later of the following periods:         26       (i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;         27       (ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and         31       (c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and         33       (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i>		
<ul> <li>(2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).</li> <li><i>Bulk supply of remaining information</i></li> <li>(3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:</li> <li>(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:</li> <li>(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and</li> <li>(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>		
16the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).17Bulk supply of remaining information18(3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:20(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:21(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and23(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and25(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:26(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;27(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and32(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the Privacy	14	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
17Bulk supply of remaining information18(3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:20(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:21(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and23(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and25(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:26(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;27(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and32(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the Privacy	15	(2) The licensee may choose which eligible credit accounts make up
<ul> <li>(3) An eligible licensee must supply, to each eligible credit reporting body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:</li> <li>(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:</li> <li>(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and</li> <li>(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	16	the 50% referred to in paragraph (1)(a).
<ul> <li>body for the licensee, mandatory credit information:</li> <li>(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:</li> <li>(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and</li> <li>(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	17	Bulk supply of remaining information
<ul> <li>(a) for the eligible credit accounts that:</li> <li>(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and</li> <li>(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	18	
<ul> <li>(i) are held with the licensee on the second 1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and</li> <li>(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods: <ul> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	19	
22the licensee is an eligible licensee; and23(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the24body; and25(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:26(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;27(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not28complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on29that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end30of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the31day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and32(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and33(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i>	20	
<ul> <li>body; and</li> <li>body; and</li> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods: <ul> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not</li> <li>complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on</li> <li>that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end</li> <li>of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the</li> <li>day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:</li> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	23	(ii) were not covered by a supply under subsection (1) to the
<ul> <li>(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;</li> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	24	body; and
<ul> <li>(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> on that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	25	(b) before the end of the later of the following periods:
28complying with section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on29that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end30of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the31day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and32(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and33(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the Privacy	26	(i) the 90-day period starting on that 1 July;
<ul> <li>that 1 July, but ceases to hold that belief before the end</li> <li>of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the</li> <li>day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	27	(ii) if the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not
30of that 90-day period—the 14-day period starting on the day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and31(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and33(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i>	28	
<ul> <li>day the licensee ceases to hold that belief; and</li> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>	29	•
<ul> <li>(c) in accordance with the supply requirements; and</li> <li>(d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i></li> </ul>		
33 (d) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privacy</i>		·
34 Act 1988 from doing so.		
	54	Act 1966 from doing so.

No. , 2018

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 7

Schedule 1 Amendments

1		Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
2 3		<i>Requirements apply whether the information is kept in or outside this jurisdiction</i>
4 5	(4)	Subsection (1) or (3) applies whether the mandatory credit information is kept in or outside this jurisdiction.
6	133CS Ini	itial bulk supplies of credit information—exceptions
7 8		Exception for credit reporting bodies not complying with information security requirements
9 10	(1)	Neither subsection 133CR(1) nor (3) applies to a licensee in relation to a credit reporting body if:
11 12		(a) the licensee reasonably believes that the body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> :
13		(i) on the 1 July referred to in that subsection; and
14		(ii) on the last day of the 90-day period starting on that
15		1 July; and
16		(b) the licensee satisfies subsection (2) of this section.
17	(2)	The licensee satisfies this subsection if:
18		(a) the licensee prepares a written notice:
19		(i) stating that the licensee reasonably believes that the
20		body is not complying with section 20Q of the Privacy
21		Act 1988 on that 1 July; and
22		(ii) setting out the licensee's reasons for that belief; and
23		(iii) stating that the body has until the end of the 90-day
24		period starting on that 1 July to convince the licensee
25		otherwise; and
26		(b) the licensee gives that notice to the credit reporting body, and
27		a copy to the Information Commissioner and ASIC, within 7
28		days after that 1 July; and
29		(c) the licensee prepares a written notice (the <i>final notice</i> ):
30		(i) stating that the licensee reasonably believes that the
31		body is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy</i>
32		Act 1988 on the last day of that 90-day period; and

8

1	(ii) setting out the licensee's reasons for that belief; and
2	(d) the licensee gives the final notice to the body, and a copy to
3	the Information Commissioner and ASIC, within 7 days after
4	the last day of that 90-day period.
5	Requirement to give notice if a credit reporting body later complies
6	with information security requirements
7	(3) If:
8	(a) an eligible licensee reasonably believes that an eligible credit
9	reporting body for the licensee is not complying with
10	section 20Q of the Privacy Act 1988 on the first or second
11	1 July on which the licensee is an eligible licensee; and
12	(b) the licensee complies with paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) in
13	relation to that belief; and
14	(c) on a day during the 90-day period starting on that 1 July, the
15	licensee ceases to hold that belief;
16	the licensee must:
17	(d) prepare a written notice:
18	(i) stating that the licensee has ceased to hold that belief;
19	and
20	(ii) setting out the licensee's reasons for ceasing to hold that
21	belief; and
22	(e) give that notice to the body, and a copy to the Information
23	Commissioner and ASIC, within 7 days after the day the
24	licensee ceased to hold that belief.
25	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
26	Exception for older repayment history information
27	(4) Neither subsection $133CR(1)$ nor (3) applies to information that
28	became repayment history information (within the meaning of the
29	Privacy Act 1988) more than 3 months before the first 1 July on
30	which the licensee is an eligible licensee.
	-

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 9

Schedule 1 Amendments

	Evidential burden
	(5) A licensee who wishes to rely on subsection $(1)$ or $(4)$ in relation t
	a contravention of subsection 133CR(1) or (3) bears an evidential
	burden in relation to that matter.
	(6) In this section:
	evidential burden, in relation to a matter, means the burden of
	adducing or pointing to evidence that suggests a reasonable
	possibility that the matter exists or does not exist.
133	CT Ongoing supplies of credit information
	(1) If:
	(a) a licensee has supplied a credit reporting body with
	mandatory credit information under this Division; and
	(b) on a later day in a calendar month:
	(i) the conditions (if any) prescribed by the regulations are
	not met for the licensee and the body; and
	(ii) the licensee would reasonably be expected to have
	become aware that an event in an item of the following
	table has happened; and
	(iii) the licensee is still an eligible licensee; and
	(iv) an agreement of the kind referred to in
	paragraph 20Q(2)(a) of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> is in forc
	between the licensee and the body;
	the licensee must supply to the body the information referred to in that table item:
	(c) within 20 days after the end of that calendar month; and
	(d) in accordance with the supply requirements; and
	(e) to the extent that the licensee is not prevented by the <i>Privac</i> $A$ at 1088 from doing as
	Act 1988 from doing so.
Or	ngoing supplies of mandatory credit information
	The information must be

Item	If this event happens:	This information n supplied:	nust be	
1	the need to change any mandatory	details of the change	ed inforn	nation
10	National Consumer Credit Protection A Comprehensive Credit Reporti		No.	, 2018

Amendments Schedule 1

Item	If this event happens:	This information must be supplied:
	credit information the licensee has supplied under this Division to ensure that the information is accurate, up-to-date and complete	
2	the payment of an overdue payment about which default information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act</i> 1988) has been supplied under this Division	payment information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ) relating to the payment
3	the opening (or re-opening) of an eligible credit account with the licensee	mandatory credit information for that account
4	the closing of an eligible credit account with the licensee	details of the closing of that account
5	an event: (a) of a kind prescribed by the regulations; and	mandatory credit information of a kind prescribed by the regulations for that kind of event
	(b) that relates to eligible credit accounts or to the natural persons who hold those accounts	
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty	y units.
	(2) Subsection (1) applies whether the table is kept in or outside this juri	
133CU	J Offences	
	Offence relating to initial bulk su	oplies
	(1) A person commits an offence if:	
	(a) disregarding section 133CS requirement under subsection	on 133CR(1) or (3) to supply lit reporting body for certain
	(b) the person engages in condu	
	(c) the conduct contravenes the	requirement.

> National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory No. , 2018 Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

Schedule 1 Amendments

1	Criminal penalty: 100 penalty units.
2	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
3	(a) the person reasonably believes that the credit reporting body
4	is not complying with section 20Q of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> :
5	(i) on that 1 July; and
6	(ii) on the last day of the 90-day period starting on that
7	1 July; and
8	(b) the licensee satisfies subsection 133CS(2).
9 10	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (2) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
11	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to so much of the information as
12	became repayment history information (within the meaning of the
13	Privacy Act 1988) more than 3 months before the first 1 July on
14	which the licensee is an eligible licensee.
15	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in
16	subsection (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
17	Offence relating to giving notice or ongoing supplies
18	(4) A person commits an offence if:
19	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under
20	subsection 133CS(3) or 133CT(1); and
21	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
22	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
23	Criminal penalty: 100 penalty units.
24	Geographical jurisdiction
25	(5) Section 14.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> does not apply to:
26	(a) an offence against subsection (1); or
27	(b) an offence against subsection (4) relating to a requirement
28	under subsection 133CT(1).

12

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory<br/>Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018No., 2018

Amendments Schedule 1

# Division 3—Conditions on credit reporting bodies on-disclosing credit information

3	133CV On-disclosure of information supplied under Division 2
4	Information not to be on-disclosed to a credit provider that has not
5	disclosed half of its credit information
6	(1) A credit reporting body that is supplied information under
7 8	Division 2 must not disclose any of that information to a credit provider if:
9 10	(a) the conditions in subsection (4) are not met for the credit reporting body and the credit provider; and
10	(b) all of the disclosures of credit information by the credit
12	provider to the credit reporting body, whether under:
13	(i) section 21D of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ; or
14	(ii) Division 2 of this Part;
15	relate to less than 50% of the eligible credit accounts held
16	with the credit provider.
17	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
18	On-disclosing information to a credit provider that has disclosed
19	at least half, but not all, of its credit information
20	(2) If:
21	(a) the conditions in subsection (4) are not met for a credit
22	reporting body and a credit provider; and
23	(b) the credit reporting body is supplied information under
24	Division 2 (the <i>Division 2 information</i> ); and
25	(c) on a later day (the <i>request day</i> ), the credit provider requests
26	the credit reporting body to disclose to it some or all of the
27	Division 2 information; and
28	(d) the credit provider satisfies the credit reporting body's
29 20	reasonable requirements (including as to fees) for that disclosure; and
30	
31 32	(e) all of the disclosures of credit information by the credit provider to the credit reporting body, whether under:
52	

No. , 2018

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 13

Schedule 1 Amendments

1	(i) section 21D of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ; or
2	(ii) Division 2 of this Part;
3	relate to at least 50%, but less than 100%, of the eligible
4	credit accounts held with the credit provider; and
5	(f) less than 12 months have passed after the first time all of the
6	disclosures referred to in paragraph (e) related to at least 50%
7	of those eligible credit accounts;
8	the credit reporting body must, to the extent that it is not prevented
9	by the Privacy Act 1988 from doing so, make that requested
10	disclosure of Division 2 information to the credit provider within
11	10 business days after the request day.
12	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
13	On-disclosing information to a credit provider that has disclosed
14	all of its credit information
15	(3) If:
16	(a) paragraphs (2)(a) to (d) apply to a credit reporting body, and
17	a credit provider, for a requested disclosure of Division 2 information; and
18	
19 20	(b) all of the disclosures of credit information by the credit provider to the credit reporting body, whether under:
20	(i) section 21D of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ; or
	(i) Division 2 of this Part;
22	
23 24	relate to 100% of the eligible credit accounts held with the credit provider;
25	the credit reporting body must, to the extent that it is not prevented
26	by the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> from doing so, make that requested
27	disclosure of Division 2 information to the credit provider within
28	10 business days after the request day.
29	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
30	Exception for signatories to the PRDE etc.
31	(4) The conditions in this subsection are met for a credit reporting
32	body and a credit provider if:
33	(a) both:

14

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory<br/>Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018No., 2018

1	(i) the credit reporting body and the credit provider are
2	signatories to the principles titled "Principles of
3	Reciprocity and Data Exchange", dated 31 May 2017 and published by the Australian Retail Credit
4 5	Association, as amended from time to time; and
6	(ii) a service agreement (within the meaning of those
7	principles) is in force between the credit reporting body
8	and the credit provider; or
9	(b) the conditions (if any) prescribed by the regulations are met
10	for the credit reporting body and the credit provider.
11	Note: The Principles of Reciprocity and Data Exchange could in 2018 be
12 13	viewed on the Australian Retail Credit Association website (https://www.arca.asn.au/).
14	133CW Offence
14	
15	A person commits an offence if:
16	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under $122CW(1)$ (2)
17	subsection $133CV(1)$ , (2) or (3); and
18	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
19	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
20	Criminal penalty: 100 penalty units.
21	Division 4—Reporting to the Minister
22	133CX Reports about initial bulk supplies of credit information
22	155CA Reports about mitial burk supplies of credit mitormation
23	(1) A licensee who is required under subsection $133CR(1)$ or (3) to
24	supply mandatory credit information must:
25	(a) prepare a written statement containing information of the
26	kinds prescribed by the regulations relating to:
27	(i) the mandatory credit information; or
28 29	(ii) the eligible credit accounts to which the mandatory credit information relates; and
30	(b) arrange for a person appointed under section 133CZA to
31 32	audit that statement and prepare a written report of the audit; and

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 15

Schedule 1 Amendments

	<ul><li>(c) give the Minister that statement, and that audit report, within 6 months after the 1 July referred to in that subsection.</li></ul>
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
(2	2) A credit reporting body to whom mandatory credit information is
	required under subsection 133CR(1) or (3) to be supplied must:
	<ul><li>(a) prepare a written statement containing information of the kinds prescribed by the regulations relating to:</li></ul>
	(i) the mandatory credit information; or
	<ul><li>(ii) the eligible credit accounts to which the mandatory credit information relates; and</li></ul>
	(b) arrange for a person appointed under section 133CZA to
	audit that statement and prepare a written report of the audit and
	(c) give the Minister that statement, and that audit report, within
	6 months after the 1 July referred to in that subsection.
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
(3	3) For the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), disregard section 133CS
	when working out whether a person is required under $122$ CP(1) or (2) to ensure data are differentiated by the second s
	subsection 133CR(1) or (3) to supply mandatory credit informatic to another person.
133CY I	Reports about ongoing supplies of credit information
(1	1) A licensee:
	(a) who is required under subsection 133CT(1) to supply information (the <i>ongoing information</i> ); or
	(b) who supplies information (the <i>ongoing information</i> ) in
	accordance with conditions prescribed for the purposes of subparagraph 133CT(1)(b)(i);
	subparagraph 133CT(1)(b)(i);
	<ul><li>subparagraph 133CT(1)(b)(i);</li><li>for one or more months in a financial year, must:</li><li>(c) prepare a written statement containing information of the</li></ul>

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

(d) arrange for a person appointed under section 133CZA to audit that statement and prepare a written report of the audit;
and
<ul><li>(e) give the Minister that statement, and that audit report, within 3 months after that financial year.</li></ul>
Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
(2) A credit reporting body to whom information (the <i>ongoing</i>
information):
(a) is required under subsection $133CT(1)$ to be supplied; or
<ul> <li>(b) is supplied in accordance with conditions prescribed for the purposes of subparagraph 133CT(1)(b)(i);</li> </ul>
for one or more months in a financial year, must:
(c) prepare a written statement containing information of the
(c) prepare a written statement containing information of the kinds prescribed by the regulations relating to:
(i) the ongoing information; or
(ii) the eligible credit accounts to which the ongoing information relates; and
(d) arrange for a person appointed under section 133CZA to
audit that statement and prepare a written report of the audit; and
(e) give the Minister that statement, and that audit report, within
3 months after that financial year.
Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
133CZ Reports about on-disclosure of credit information
A credit reporting body who is required under
subsection $133$ CV(2) or (3) to disclose information (the <i>Division 2</i>
information) during a financial year must:
(a) prepare a written statement containing information of the
kinds prescribed by the regulations relating to the Division 2 information; and
(b) arrange for a person appointed under section 133CZA to
audit that statement and prepare a written report of the audit; and

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 17

Schedule 1 Amendments

1 2	<ul><li>(c) give the Minister that statement, and that audit report, within 3 months after that financial year.</li></ul>
3	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
4	133CZA Auditors
5 6	(1) ASIC may, by writing, appoint one or more suitably qualified persons as auditors for the purposes of this Division.
7 8 9	(2) The reasonable fees and expenses of an auditor for preparing an audit report under this Division are payable by the person required to prepare the statement to which the audit report relates.
10	(3) The auditor may recover those fees by action against that person.
11	133CZB Offence
12	A person commits an offence if:
13	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under
14	subsection $133CX(1)$ or (2) or $133CY(1)$ or (2) or
15 16	section 133CZ; and (b) the person engages in conduct; and
17	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
18	Criminal penalty: 100 penalty units.
19	Division 5—Assisting ASIC
20	133CZC Meaning of Part 3-2CA body
21	A <i>Part 3-2CA body</i> is a person that is or has been:
22	(a) an eligible licensee; or
23	(b) an eligible credit reporting body for a licensee.

18

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory<br/>Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018No., 2018

#### 133CZD Obligation to provide a statement or obtain an audit report if directed by ASIC

1

2

3	Notice to Part 3-2CA body to provide a statement
4	(1) ASIC may give a Part 3-2CA body a written notice directing the
5	body to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified
6	information about whether the body is complying with this Part
7	(other than Division 4).
8	(2) Notices under subsection (1):
9	(a) may be given at any time; and
10	(b) may be given to one or more particular Part 3-2CA bodies, or
11	to each Part 3-2CA body in one or more classes of
12	Part 3-2CA bodies, or to all Part 3-2CA bodies; and
13	(c) may require all the same information, or may contain
14	differences as to the information they require; and
15	(d) may require a statement containing information to be given
16	on a periodic basis, or each time a particular event or
17	circumstance occurs, without ASIC having to give a further
18	written notice.
19	Notice to Part 3-2CA body to obtain an audit report
20	(3) ASIC may also give a Part 3-2CA body a written notice directing
21	the body to obtain an audit report, prepared by a suitably qualified
22	person specified in the notice, on a statement, or on each statement
23	in a class of statements, under subsection (1) before the statement
24	is given to ASIC.
25	(4) A notice under subsection (3) is not a legislative instrument.
26	Notice must specify day by which Part 3-2CA body must comply
27	(5) A notice given under this section must specify the day by which
28	the Part 3-2CA body must comply with the notice (which must be a
29	reasonable period after the notice is given). ASIC may extend the
30	day by giving a written notice to the Part 3-2CA body.

19

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

Schedule 1 Amendments

	Requirement to comply with notice
	(6) The Part 3-2CA body must comply with a notice given under this section within the time specified in the notice.
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
	civil penalty. 2,000 penalty units.
	Offence
	(7) A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (6); and
	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
	Criminal penalty: 25 penalty units, or 6 months imprisonment
	or both.
	Strict liability offence
	(8) A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (6); and
	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
	<ul><li>(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.</li></ul>
	Criminal penalty: 10 penalty units.
	(9) Subsection (8) is an offence of strict liability.
	Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
13	<b>33CZE</b> Obligation to give ASIC information required by the
	regulations
	Regulations may require Part 3-2CA body to give information
	(1) The regulations may require a Part 3-2CA body, or each
	Part 3-2CA body in a class of Part 3-2CA bodies, to give ASIC
	specified information about whether the body is complying with this Part (other than Division 4).
20	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory No. 2

20

Requirement to comply with regulations
(2) If regulations under subsection (1) require a Part 3-2CA body to give ASIC information, the body must give ASIC that information
Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
Offence
(3) A person commits an offence if:
(a) the person is subject to a requirement to give ASIC
information under subsection (2); and
(b) the person engages in conduct; and
(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
Criminal penalty: 25 penalty units, or 6 months imprisonment
or both.
Strict liability offence
(4) A person commits an offence if:
(a) the person is subject to a requirement to give ASIC
information under subsection (2); and
(b) the person engages in conduct; and
(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
Criminal penalty: 10 penalty units.
(5) Subsection (4) is an offence of strict liability.
Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
<b>3CZF</b> Obligation to provide ASIC with assistance if reasonably
requested
Requirement to provide assistance
(1) If ASIC, or a person authorised by ASIC, reasonably requests
assistance from a Part 3-2CA body about whether the body is
complying with this Part (other than Division 4), the body must give ASIC or the authorised person the requested assistance.

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 21

Schedule 1 Amendments

1	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.		
2	(2) If the request is in writing, it is not a legislative instrument.		
3	Offence		
4	(3) A person commits an offence if:		
5	(a) the person is subject to a requirement to give ASIC or an		
6	authorised person assistance under subsection (1); and		
7	(b) the person engages in conduct; and		
8	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.		
9	Criminal penalty: 25 penalty units, or 6 months imprisonment,		
10	or both.		
1	133CZG Extended application of Division 4 of Part 2-5		
12	(1) Division 4 of Part 2-5 also applies in relation to an audit report		
13	required under subsection 133CZD(3) as if the substitutions in the		
14	following table, and the modification in subsection (2) of this		
15	section, were made.		
16	Substitutions to be made		
	Item Ean a veference in Division 4 of substitute a veference to		

Item	For a reference in Division 4 of Part 2-5 to:	substitute a reference to:
1	licensee	Part 3-2CA body
2	subsection 49(3)	subsection 133CZD(3)
3	financial records or other credit books	records
	<ul> <li>(2) For the purposes of subsection 104(2)(a) and (b) were replace</li> <li>"(a) constitutes or may constitutes or may constitutes or than Division 4);</li> </ul>	ed with the following: titute a contravention of Part 3-2C

22

> National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

No. , 2018

#### **Division 6—Miscellaneous**

2	133CZH Review of the operation of this Part
3 4	(1) The Minister must cause an independent review to be conducted of the operation of this Part.
5 6	(2) The persons who conduct the review must complete it, and give the Minister a written report of the review, before 1 January 2022.
7 8 9	(3) The Minister must cause copies of the report to be tabled in each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after the report is given to the Minister.
10	133CZI Alternative constitutional basis
11 12	Without limiting its effect apart from this section, this Part also has the effect it would have if:
13	(a) each reference to an eligible licensee were expressly confined
14	to an eligible licensee that is a corporation to which
15	paragraph 51(xx) of the Constitution applies; and (b) each reference to an eligible credit reporting body were
16 17	expressly confined to an eligible credit reporting body were
18 19	a corporation to which paragraph $51(xx)$ of the Constitution applies.
20	5 At the end of paragraph 265(2)(c)
21	Add:
22 23	(iii) is of a provision of Part 3-2CA (about mandatory comprehensive credit reporting); or
24	6 Section 266 (at the end of the heading)
25	Add " <b>or credit reporting</b> ".
26	7 Section 266
27	Before "ASIC may give", insert "(1)".

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018

Schedule 1 Amendments

8 At the end of section 266	
Add:	
(2) ASIC may give to:	
(a) a Part 3-2CA body that is, or has been, subject to a	
requirement under Part 3-2CA (other than Division 4), either	
alone or together with any other person or persons; or	
<ul><li>(b) a representative, banker, lawyer or auditor of a person referred to in paragraph (a);</li></ul>	
a written notice requiring the production to a specified ASIC	
member or ASIC staff member, at a specified place and time, of specified books relating to:	
(c) information, or a statement, to which that requirement relates; or	
(d) the character or financial situation of, or a business carried on by, a person who is, or has been, subject to that requirement.	
Note 1: Part 3-2CA is about mandatory comprehensive credit reporting.	
Note 2: Failure to comply with a requirement made under this subsection is an offence (see section 290).	
9 Paragraph 267(1)(b)	
After "paragraph 266(1)(d) or (e)", insert "or (2)(c) or (d)".	
10 Paragraph 307(1)(b)	
After "paragraph 266(1)(d) or (e)", insert "or (2)(c) or (d)".	
Privacy Act 1988	
11 At the end of section 20Q	
Add:	
(3) Without limiting subsection (1), if a credit reporting body holds	
credit reporting information, the body must store the information:	
(a) in Australia or an external Territory; or	
(b) using a service that:	
(i) is listed by the Australian Signals Directorate of the	
Defence Department as a Certified Cloud Service under	

24

National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory<br/>Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018No., 2018

Amendments Schedule 1

	the program known as the Information Security Registered Assessors Program; or
	meets the conditions specified in the registered CR code.
-	
5	

No. , 2018 National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018 25