2016-2017

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES/THE SENATE

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and Distribution Obligations and Product Intervention Powers) Bill 2017

No. , 2017

(Treasury)

A Bill for an Act to amend the Corporations Act 2001 and the National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009 to improve consumer protection in relation to financial products, and for related purposes

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200	ill for an Act to amend the <i>Corporations Act</i> I and the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection</i> 2009 to improve consumer protection in
	tion to financial products, and for related
	poses
The	Parliament of Australia enacts:
1 Sh	ort title
	This Act is the Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and

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2 Commencement (1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table 2 commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with 3 column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms. 5 6 **Commencement information** Column 2 Column 1 Column 3 **Provisions** Commencement Date/Details 1. Sections 1 to 3 The day this Act receives the Royal Assent. and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table 2. Schedule 1 The day after the end of the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent. 3. Schedule 2 The day after this Act receives the Royal Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this Act as originally enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of 9 (2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. 10 Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it 11 may be edited, in any published version of this Act. 12 3 Schedules 13 Legislation that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or 14 repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule 15 concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect 16 according to its terms. 17

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Amendments relating to design and distribution of financial products Schedule 1

Corpo	orations Act 2	001
1 Afte	er paragraph 7	760A(a)
	Insert:	
	_	ovision of suitable financial products to consumers of ial products; and
2 Sec	tion 760B (aft	ter table item 8)
	Insert:	
8A	7.8A	design and distribution requirements relating to financial products
3 Afte	er Part 7.8	
	1 1 alt 1.0	
	Insert:	
	Insert: 7.8A—Desi in relati	ign and distribution requirements on to financial products, and ASIC powers
Part	Insert: 7.8A—Desi in relati	on to financial products, and ASIC powers
Part Divisi	Insert: 7.8A—Desi in relati related	ASIC powers
Part Divisi	Insert: 7.8A—Desi in relati related A on 1—Prelin	on to financial products, and ASIC powers
Part Divisi	Insert: 7.8A—Desi in relati related A con 1—Prelin Definitions (1) In this Part:	on to financial products, and ASIC powers
Part Divisi	7.8A—Desi in relati related A on 1—Prelim Definitions (1) In this Part: appropriate	on to financial products, and ASIC powers ininary a target market determination for a financial producte if it satisfies the requirements of

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1 2 3	(a) subsection 766C(3) does not apply if the dealing is a sale that takes place in circumstances described in subsection 707(2),(3) or (5) or subsection 1012C(5), (6) or (8);
4	(b) paragraphs 766C(4)(c) and (d) do not apply if the dealing is
5	an offer of securities that needs disclosure to investors under
6	Part 6D.2.
7	distribution condition has the meaning given by
8	paragraph 993DB(9)(b).
-	
9	distribution information has the meaning given by
10	subsection 993DF(2).
11	MySuper product has the same meaning as in the Superannuation
12	Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.
12	Thumstry (Supervision) Her 1995.
13	regulated person has the same meaning as in section 1011B,
14	subject to the following:
15	(a) the references to financial product include references to
16	securities;
17	(b) regulated person, in relation to a financial product, includes:
18	(i) a seller of the product if the sale takes place in
19	circumstances described in subsection 707(2), (3) or (5)
20	(secondary sales that require a disclosure document);
21	and
22	(ii) an offeror (within the meaning of Chapter 8) of the
23	product.
2.1	mannanilla mannan has the same meaning as in
24	responsible person has the same meaning as in
25	subsection 1013A(3).
26	review period has the meaning given by paragraph 993DB(12)(b).
27	review trigger has the meaning given by paragraph 993DB(12)(a).
28	target market, in relation to a financial product, means a market
29	specified in a target market determination for the product.
30	target market determination means a determination made as
31	provided by section 993DB, or by section 993DC.
32	(2) Section 1010C applies for the purposes of this Part.

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1 2	Note: Section 1010C makes special provision about the meaning of <i>sale</i> and <i>offer</i> .
3	Division 2—Target market determinations for financial
4	products
5	993DB Target market determinations for financial products
6	Application
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 (1) This section applies to a financial product if: (a) an offer of the product would need disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 (see subsection (4)); or (b) under Part 7.9, a Product Disclosure Statement must be prepared or given for the product (see subsection (5)); or (c) a recognised offer is proposed to be made in relation to the product (see subsection (6)); or (d) the product is of a kind prescribed by regulations made for
15	the purposes of subsection (7) (see subsection (7)).
16 17 18 19	 (2) This section does not apply to: (a) a MySuper product; or (b) a margin lending facility; or (c) a security to which an employee share scheme applies; or
202122	(d) an ordinary share in a company; or(e) a financial product of a kind prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
23 24	(3) Paragraph (2)(d) does not apply to an ordinary share in a company if:
25 26	(a) the company's constitution provides that ordinary shares may be converted into preference shares; or
27 28 29	(b) the company:(i) carries on a business of investment in financial products, interests in land or other investments; and
30 31 32	(ii) in the course of carrying on that business, invests funds subscribed, whether directly or indirectly, after an offer or invitation to the public (within the meaning of

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1 2			section 82) made on terms that the funds subscribed would be invested.
3	Ta	irget ma	arket determinations
4	(4) If,	under I	Part 6D.2, a person must prepare a disclosure document
5	fo	r an offe	er of a financial product, the person must make a target
6			termination for the product before a person deals in the
7			r provides financial product advice in relation to the
8	pr	oduct.	
9 10	No		Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
11 12 13	No	1	This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
14	(5) If.	under I	Part 7.9, a Product Disclosure Statement must be prepared
15			or a financial product, the responsible person must make
16			arket determination for the product before a person deals
17	in	the prod	duct or provides financial product advice in relation to
18	the	e produc	ct.
19	No	te 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
20		:	subsection 1311(1)).
21	No		This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For
22			relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see
23			section 1317S.
24	(6) A	person	must make a target market determination for a financial
25			efore making a recognised offer and before a person
26	pr	ovides f	financial product advice in relation to that product.
27	No	te 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
28		:	subsection 1311(1)).
29	No		This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For
30 31			relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
32	(7) If:		
33	((a) a fin	nancial product is of a kind prescribed by regulations
34			le for the purposes of this subsection; and

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1 2	(b) the circumstances specified in those regulations in relation to the product exist;
3	then:
4	(c) the person specified in those regulations; or
5	(d) if no person is so specified—the issuer of the product;
	must make a target market determination for the product before the
6 7	time or event specified in those regulations.
8 9	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
10 11 12	Note 2: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
13	(8) A target market determination must be in writing.
14	(9) A target market determination for a financial product must:
15	(a) describe the class of persons who comprise the target market
16	for the product; and
17	(b) set out any conditions and restrictions on dealings in, or
18	providing financial product advice in relation to, the product,
19	other than a condition or restriction imposed by or under this
20	Act (distribution conditions).
21	Note: Examples of distribution conditions for a financial product are:
22	(a) a condition that the financial product not be issued to a person
23	unless the person has received personal advice; and
24 25	(b) restrictions limiting the distribution of the product to specified distribution channels.
26	Target market determinations to be appropriate
27	(10) A target market determination for a financial product must be such
28	that it would be reasonable to conclude that, if the product were
29	issued or sold to persons in the target market in accordance with
30	the distribution conditions, the product would generally meet the
31	likely objectives, financial situations and needs of the persons in
32	the target market.
33	(11) In subsection (10), sold means sold in circumstances described in
34	subsection 707(2), (3) or (5) or subsection 1012C(5), (6) or (8).

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1		Review t	riggers and review periods
2 3	(12)	A person same tin	n who makes a target market determination must at the ne:
4		(a) ide	entify events and circumstances (<i>review triggers</i>) that
5			ould reasonably suggest that the target market
6		de	termination is no longer appropriate; and
7			termine the maximum period between reviews of the target
8			arket determination (review period).
9 10		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
11 12 13		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
14 15		Note 3:	This requirement also applies when a new target market determination is made under section 993DC.
16 17	(13)		num period determined under paragraph (12)(b) must be a nat is reasonable in the circumstances.
18	993DC Ta	rget ma	rket determinations to be reviewed
19		Review o	of target market determinations
20	(1)	A nerson	n who makes a target market determination may review the
21	(1)	•	nation, and may make a new target market determination in
22			nce with section 993DB, at any time.
23	(2)	A person	n contravenes this subsection if:
24		(a) the	e person makes a target market determination; and
25			e determination is not reviewed during a review period for
26			e determination.
27		Note 1.	Controvention of this subsection is an offence (see
27 28		Note 1:	Contravention of this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
29		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
30			For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection,
31			see section 1317S.

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1	Where target market determinations may no longer be appropriate
2	(3) Subsections (4) and (5) apply if:
3 4	(a) a person makes a target market determination for a financial product; and
5	(b) the person knows, or reasonably ought to know, that:
6	(i) an event or circumstance has occurred that would
7	reasonably suggest that the target market determination is no longer appropriate; or
9	(ii) a review trigger has occurred.
10 11 12	(4) The person must not deal in, or provide financial product advice in relation to, the product until the person has reviewed the determination and, if the determination is not appropriate, made a
13	new determination in accordance with section 993DB.
14 15	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
16 17 18	Note 2: This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
19	(5) The person must, as soon as practicable but no later than 10
20	business days after this subsection starts to apply, take reasonable
21	steps to ensure that a regulated person who deals in or provides
22	financial product advice in relation to the financial product (or is
23	expected to do either of those things) is given a direction:
24	(a) not to distribute a disclosure document, a Product Disclosure
25	Statement for the product or an offer document for the
26	recognised offer; and
27	(b) not to deal in, or provide financial product advice in relation
28	to, the product;
29	unless the person has notified the regulated person that the
30	determination has been reviewed and, if a new determination has
31	been made, of the new determination.
32 33	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
34 35 36	Note 2: This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.

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1	(6)	A regul	ated person contravenes this subsection if:
2 3			ne person is given a direction referred to in subsection (5);
4		(b) u	ne person does not comply with the direction.
5 6		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
7 8 9		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
10 11	993DD Pr		on on dealing and providing financial product unless target market determination made
12	(1)	If section	on 993DB or 993DC requires a person to make a target
13		market	determination in relation to a financial product, a regulated
14		person	must not deal in, or provide financial product advice in
15			to, the product unless a target market determination for the
16			al product has been made.
17 18		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
19 20 21		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
22 23	(2)	make th	proceedings against a person (not being a person required to ne target market determination) for an offence based on
24		subsect	ion (1), it is a defence if:
25		(a) th	e person who is required to make the target market
26		de	etermination notified the regulated person with that it had
27		m	ade a target market determination; and
28		(b) th	ne regulated person's failure to comply with subsection (1)
29 30			ccurred because the regulated person was acting on reliance n that notice; and
31			he regulated person's reliance on that notice was reasonable.
32 33		Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsection (2). See subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .

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1 2 3	(3)	A regulated person must give written notice to ASIC, as soon as practicable, and in any case within 10 business days, if the person becomes aware that the person has contravened subsection (1).		
4 5		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).	
6 7 8		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.	
9	Division	3—Dis	stribution of financial products	
10 11	993DE R		le steps to ensure target market determinations effect to	
12		Obligat	ions	
13 14	(1)		n who makes a target market determination for a financial must take reasonable steps to ensure that dealings in, and	
15 16		financial product advice provided in relation to, the product are consistent with the most recent determination.		
17 18		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).	
19 20 21		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.	
22 23	(2)	advice i	ated person who deals in, or provides financial product n relation to, a financial product for which a target market	
242526		determination has been made must take reasonable steps to ensure that the dealing or advice is consistent with the most recent determination.		
27 28		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).	
29 30 31		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.	

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1	What are reasonable steps
2 3	(3) In subsections (1) and (2), <i>reasonable steps</i> means steps that are, in the circumstances, reasonably able to be taken in relation to
4	ensuring that any dealing in, and financial product advice in
5	relation to, the financial product is in accordance with the target
6	market determination, taking into account all relevant matters
7	including:
8	(a) the likelihood of dealings in the financial product, or of financial product advice being given that recommends that a
10	person acquire the financial product, otherwise than in
11	accordance with the target market determination; and
12	(b) the nature and degree of harm that might result from the
13	financial product being issued or sold:
14	(i) to persons who are not in the target market; or
15 16	(ii) otherwise than in accordance with the target market determination; and
17	(c) what the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, about:
18	(i) the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b); and
19 20	(ii) ways of eliminating or minimising the likelihood and the harm; and
21	(d) the availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or
22	minimise the likelihood and the harm.
23	(4) In subsection (3), <i>sold</i> means sold in circumstances described in subsection 707(2), (3) or (5) or subsection 1012C(5), (6) or (8).
24	subsection $707(2)$, (3) of (3) of subsection $1012C(3)$, (6) of (8).
25	993DF Record keeping and notification obligations
26	Record keeping
27	(1) A person who makes, or who is required by this Part to make, a
28	target market determination for a financial product must keep
29	records of:
30	(a) the person's decisions in relation to:
31	(i) the determination; and
32	(ii) the review triggers; and
33	(iii) the review period; and

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1	(b)	the reasons for those decisions.	
2 3	Note	1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).	
4 5 6	Note:	2: This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.	
7	Distr	ribution information	
8	(2) If:		
9 10	(a)	a person makes, or is required by this Part to make, a target market determination for a financial product; or	
11 12 13	(b)	a regulated person deals in, or provides financial advice in relation to, a financial product for which a target market determination has been made;	
14 15		verson or the regulated person must collect, and keep records of collowing information (<i>distribution information</i>):	
16 17	(c)	the number of issues and sales of the product that the person makes; and	
18 19	(d)	(d) the dollar value of the issues and sales of the product that the person makes; and	
20 21 22	(e)	(e) the proportion of the number of issues and sales of the product that the person makes that were consistent with the determination; and	
23 24 25	(f)	(f) the ways in which the person's dealings in, or the person's providing financial advice in relation to, the financial product occurred; and	
26	(g)	the steps taken as required by section 933DE.	
27 28	Note	1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).	
29 30 31	Note:	2: This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.	
32 33	Note:	3: There are further requirements about records in sections 1101C, 1101E and 1101E.	
34 35 36	circu	bsection (2), <i>sale</i> means a sale that takes place in subsection 707(2), (3) or (5) or ection 1012C(5), (6) or (8).	

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1		Regulati	ons
2 3	(4)	-	alations may impose requirements in relation to records to compliance with this Part.
4		Notificat	tions to persons who make target market determinations
5	(5)	If:	
6		(a) a ta	arget market determination for a financial product has been
7		ma	ide; and
8 9			egulated person deals in, or provides financial advice in ation to, the product; and
10		(c) the	regulated person becomes aware of a significant dealing
11			the financial product that is not consistent with the
12	determination;		
13			lated person must, as soon as practicable, and in any case
14			0 business days, give written notice to the person who
15		made the	e determination.
16 17		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
18 19 20		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
21	993DG N	otificatio	ons to ASIC
22			n who makes a target market determination for a financial
23		•	must give written notice to ASIC, as soon as practicable,
24			ny case within 10 business days, if the person becomes
25			a significant dealing in the financial product that is not
26		consister	nt with the determination.
27 28		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this section is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
29 30 31		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.

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Division 4—ASIC powers

1

2	уузип	ım	iormau	on to be provided to ASIC on request
3		(1)	ASIC m	ay, in writing, request:
4				e person who makes, or is required by this Part to make, a
5			tar	get market determination; or
6				egulated person who deals in, or provides financial advice relation to, a financial product for which a target market
7 8				termination is, has been or is required to be made;
9				de ASIC with distribution information in relation to a
10				I product, being information in the person's possession or
11				the person has access.
12		(2)	ASIC m	ay, in writing, request a person who makes, or is required
13				Part to make, a target market determination to provide
14			records	referred to in subsection 993DF(1).
15		(3)	The pers	son must give the information to ASIC in writing by the
16			date spe	cified in the request or, if no date is specified, within 10
17			business	days after the day the person receives the request.
18			Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
19				subsection 1311(1)).
20			Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
21 22				For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
22				see seedon 13175.
23	993DI	Sto	p order	S
24		(1)	This sec	tion applies if ASIC is satisfied that a provision of
25			Division	2, or section 993DD or 993DE, has been contravened in
26			relation	to a financial product.
27		(2)	ASIC m	ay order that specified conduct in respect of the financial
28				must not be engaged in while the order is in force. The
29			order is	not a legislative instrument.
30		(3)		er may include a statement that specified conduct engaged
31				ary to the order will be regarded as not complying with the
32			requiren	nents of a specified provision of this Part.

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1	(4)	Before n	naking an order under subsection (2), ASIC must:
2		(a) ho	ld a hearing; and
3		(b) giv	ye a reasonable opportunity to any interested person to
4			ake oral or written submissions to ASIC on whether an
5			der should be made.
6	(5)		considers that any delay in making an order under
7			on (2) pending the holding of a hearing would be
8			ial to the public interest, ASIC may make an interim order
9			at subsection. The interim order may be made without
10			a hearing and lasts for 21 days after the day on which it is
11		made un	less revoked before then.
12	(6)		me during the hearing, ASIC may make an interim order
13			bsection (2). The interim order lasts until:
14		. ,	SIC makes an order under subsection (2) after the
15		COI	nclusion of the hearing; or
16		(b) the	e interim order is revoked;
17		whichev	er happens first.
18	(7)	The orde	er under subsection (2) must be in writing and must be
19		served o	n the person who made or was required to make the target
20		market d	letermination.
21	(8)		on on whom the order is served must take reasonable steps
22		to ensure	e that other people who engage in conduct to which the
23		order ap	plies are aware of the order.
24		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
25			subsection 1311(1)).
26		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
27			For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection,
28			see section 1317S.
29	(9)	The pers	son on whom the order is served, or a person who is aware
30		of the or	der, must not engage in conduct contrary to the order.
31 32		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
33		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
34			For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection,
35			see section 1317S.

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1 2 3 4 5	(10) If the person on whom the order is served, or a person who is aware of the order, engages in conduct contrary to the order, any relevant statement included in the order under subsection (3) has effect accordingly. This applies in addition to any other consequence that is provided for by this Act.
6	Division 5—Exemptions and modifications
7	993DJ Definitions
8	In this Division, the <i>provisions of this Part</i> include:
9 10	(a) definitions in this Act, or in the regulations, as they apply to references in this Part; and
11 12	(b) any provisions of Part 10.2 (transitional provisions) that relate to provisions of this Part.
13 14 15	Note: Because of section 761H, a reference to this Part or Part 10.2 also includes a reference to regulations or other instruments made for the purposes of this Part or Part 10.2 (as the case requires).
16	993DK Exemptions and modifications by ASIC
17	(1) ASIC may:
18 19	(a) exempt a person or class of persons from all or specified provisions of this Part; or
20 21	(b) exempt a financial product or a class of financial products from all or specified provisions of this Part; or
22	(c) declare that this Part applies in relation to:
23	(i) a person or a financial product; or
24	(ii) a class of persons or financial products;
25	in respect of which a person is required to make a target
26 27	market determination as if specified provisions were omitted, modified or varied as specified in the declaration.
28	(2) An exemption or declaration is not a legislative instrument.
29	(3) An exemption may apply unconditionally or subject to specified
30	conditions. A person to whom a condition specified in an
31	exemption applies must comply with the condition. The Court may

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	the person to comply with the condition in a specified way. ASIC may apply to the Court for the order.
	temption or declaration must be in writing and ASIC must sh notice of it in the <i>Gazette</i> .
(5) If con	duct (including an omission) of a person would not have
const	ituted an offence if a particular declaration under
	raph (1)(c) had not been made, that conduct does not
	tute an offence unless, before the conduct occurred (in
	on to complying with the gazettal requirement of
	ction (4)):
	the text of the declaration was made available by ASIC on the internet; or
	ASIC gave written notice setting out the text of the declaration to the person.
In a p	rosecution for an offence to which this subsection applies, the
	cution must prove that paragraph (a) or (b) was complied with
before	e the conduct occurred.
993DL Exempt	ions and modifications by regulations
The r	egulations may:
	exempt a person or class of persons from all or specified
	provisions of this Part; or
	exempt a financial product or a class of financial products from all or specified provisions of this Part; or
(c)	provide that this Part applies as if specified provisions of this
	Part were omitted, modified or varied as specified in the
	regulations.
Division 6—N	Iiscellaneous
993DM Civil lia	ability
(1) If:	
` '	a person (the <i>first person</i>) is required by

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Amendments relating to design and distribution of financial products Schedule 1

(b) the first person deals in, or provides financial product advice

2		in relation to, the product; and
3		(c) another person (the <i>client</i>) suffers loss or damage because of
4		the dealing or provision of financial product advice;
5		the client may recover the amount of the loss or damage by action
6		against the first person, whether or not the first person (or anyone
7		else) has been convicted of an offence in respect of the failure.
8	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a proceeding against a regulated
9		person who is not required to make the target market determination
0		if:
1		(a) the person who is required to make the determination notified
2		the regulated person with that it had made a target market
13		determination; and
4		(b) the regulated person's failure to comply with subsection (1)
15		occurred because the regulated person was acting on reliance
16		on that notice; and
17		(c) the regulated person's reliance on that notice was reasonable.
18	(3)	If:
9		(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) is required by
20		subsection 993DE(1) or (2) to take reasonable steps; and
21		(b) the first person fails to take all those reasonable steps; and
22		(c) another person (the <i>client</i>) suffers loss or damage because of
23		the failure;
24		the client may recover the amount of the loss or damage by action
25		against the first person, whether or not the first person (or anyone
26		else) has been convicted of an offence in respect of the failure.
27	(4)	An action under subsections (1) or (2) may be begun at any time
28		within 6 years after the day on which the cause of action arose.
29	(5)	This section does not affect any liability that a person has under
80		any other law.
31	993DN Ad	lditional powers of court to make orders
		•
32 33	(1)	The court dealing with an action under subsection 993DM(1) or (2) may, in addition to awarding loss or damage under that subsection

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	and if it thinks it necessary in parties:	in order to do justice between the
		ng void a contract entered into by the ss or damage relating to a financial
	•	nder paragraph (a)—make such other
		inks are necessary or desirable because
	(2) Without limiting paragraph	(1)(b), the orders that may be made
	under that paragraph include	e (but are not limited to) an order for
		a person, and/or an order for payment
	of an amount of interest spe with, the order.	cified in, or calculated in accordance
4 Afte	r subparagraph 1018A(1)	(c)(ii)
	Insert:	
	(ca) if Part 7.8A requires a	target market determination be made
		uct—describes the target market or
	specifies where the de	scription is available; and
5 Afte	r subparagraph 1018A(2)	(c)
	Insert:	` ,
	in relation to the produ	target market determination be made uct—describes the target market or scription is available; and
6 Sub	section 1317E(1) (after ta	ble item 40)
	Insert:	
]		
40AA	subsections 993DB(4), (5), (6) and (7)	determining target market for financial products
	subsections 993DB(4), (5), (6)	
40AA	subsections 993DB(4), (5), (6) and (7)	products determining review triggers and review

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40AE	subsections 993DE(1) and (2)	reasonable steps to ensure target market determinations given effect to
40AF	subsections 993DF(1), (2) and (5)	record keeping and notification
40AG	subsection 993DG	failure to notify ASIC
40AH	subsection 993DH(3)	failure to provide information to ASIC on request
40AI	subsections 993DI(8) and (9)	stop orders

7 Schedule 3 (after table item 290C)

Insert:

2

290CAA	Subsections 993DB(4), (5), (6), (7) and (12)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAB	Subsection 993DC(2)	50 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months, or both.
290CAC	Subsections 993DC(4) and (5)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAD	Subsection 993DC(6)	100 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.
290CAE	Subsections 993DD(1) and (3)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAF	Subsections 993DE(1) and (2)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAG	Subsections 993DF(1) and (2)	50 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months, or both.
290CAH	Subsection 993DF(5)	50 penalty units.
290CAI	Section 993DG	50 penalty units.
290CAJ	Section 993DH(3)	10 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months, or both.
290CAK	Subsections 993DI(8) and (9)	100 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

14 In the appropriate position in Chapter 10

4 Insert:

3

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Schedule 1 Amendments relating to design and distribution of financial products

1	Part 10. []—Transitional provisions relating to the
2	Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and
3	Distribution Obligations and Product
4	Intervention Powers) Act 2018
5	[] Application of Schedule 1 of the Treasury Laws Amendment
6 7	(Design and Distribution Obligations and Product Intervention Powers) Act 2018
8	(1) In this section:
9	commencement day means the day on which Schedule 1 to the
10	Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and Distribution Obligations
11	and Product Intervention Powers) Act 2018 commences.
12	(2) The amendments made by Schedule 1 to the <i>Treasury Laws</i>
13	Amendment (Design and Distribution Obligations and Product
14	Intervention Powers) Act 2018 apply in relation to a financial
15	product:
16	(a) if the first issue of the financial product occurs after the
17	commencement day, on the commencement day; or
18	(b) if:
19	(i) the first issue of the financial product occurs before the
20	commencement day; and
21	(ii) a further issue occurs on or after the end of 12 months
22	after the commencement day;
23	on the day that is 12 months after the commencement day.

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

1 2	intervention orders
3	Corporations Act 2001
4	1 Section 760B (after table item 9) Insert:
J	9A 7.9A intervention powers in relation to financial products
6	2 After Part 7.9
7	Insert:
8	Part 7.9A—Product intervention orders
9	1022CA Object
.0 .1 .2	The object of this Part is to provide ASIC with proactive powers to reduce the risk of significant detriment to retail clients resulting from financial products.
.3	1022CB Definitions
.4	In this Part:
.5	<i>financial product</i> does not include a financial product specified in regulations made for the purposes of this definition.
.7	prescribed period has the meaning given by subsection 1022CF(2)
8	<i>product intervention order</i> means an order made under subsection 1022CC(1) or (3).
20	1022CC ASIC may make product intervention orders
21	Making product intervention orders
22	(1) If ASIC is satisfied that a financial product:

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

1	(a) is, or is likely to be, available for acquisition by persons as
2	retail clients (whether or not it is also available or likely to be
3	available for acquisition by persons as wholesale clients) by
4 5	way of issue or pursuant to an offer to which section 707 or 1012C applies or will apply; and
6	(b) has resulted in or will, or is likely to, result in significant
7	detriment to retail clients;
8	ASIC may, in accordance with this Part, order that:
9	(c) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
10	the product; or
11	(d) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
12	the product except in circumstances specified in the order; or
13	(e) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
14	the product unless steps specified in the order have been
15	taken.
16	Note: An example of circumstances that may be specified in a product
17	intervention order include that the product not be issued to a retail
18	client unless the retail client has received personal advice.
19	(2) An order under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
20	(3) If ASIC is satisfied that a class of financial products:
21	(a) is, or is likely to be, available for acquisition by persons as
22	retail clients (whether or not it is also available or likely to be
23	available for acquisition by persons as wholesale clients) by
24	way of issue or pursuant to an offer to which section 707 or
25	1012C applies or will apply; and
26	(b) has resulted in or will, or is likely to, result in significant
27	detriment to retail clients,
28	ASIC may, in accordance with this Part and by legislative
29	instrument, order that:
30	(c) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
31	the class of products; or
32	(d) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
33	the class of products except in circumstances specified in the
34	order; or

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

1 2 3	 (e) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to the class of products unless steps specified in the order have been taken.
4 5 6 7	Note: An example of circumstances that may be specified in a product intervention order include that a product in a class of products not be issued to a retail client unless the retail client has received personal advice.
8	(4) A product intervention order may include a statement that specified
9	conduct engaged in contrary to the order will be regarded as not
10	complying with a specified provision of Chapter 6D or this
11	Chapter.
12	Restrictions on product intervention orders
13	(5) A product intervention order may not impose an obligation on a
14	person:
15	(a) in the person's capacity as a retail client; or
16	(b) who is specified in regulations made for the purposes of this
17	paragraph.
18	(6) A product intervention order cannot:
19	(a) require that a person satisfy a standard of training, or meet a
20	professional standard, other than a standard prescribed for the
21	person by or under this Act; or
22	(b) require that a person who is not required to hold a Australian
23	financial services licence join an external dispute resolution
24	scheme; or
25	(c) impose requirements in relation to a person's remuneration,
26	other than so much of the remuneration as is conditional on
27	the achievement of objectives directly related to the financial
28	product.
29	Commencement of product intervention orders
30	(7) A product intervention order comes into force:
31	(a) in the case of an order that is a legislative instrument—on the
32	day after the instrument is registered; or
33	(b) in other cases—on the day on which the notice under
34	subsection 1022CJ(1) in relation to the order is published;

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

1	or a later date specified in the order.
2	1022CD Significant detriment to retail clients
3	(1) In considering whether detriment resulting from a financial product
4 5	is significant for the purposes of paragraph 1022CC(1)(b) or (3)(b), the following must be taken into account:
6	(a) the nature and extent of the detriment;
7 8	(b) without limiting paragraph (a)—the actual or potential financial loss to retail clients resulting from the product;
9 10	(c) the impact that the detriment has had, or will or is likely to have, on retail clients;
11 12	(d) any other matter prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
13	(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters to be taken into account in
14	considering whether a financial product has resulted in, or will or is
15	likely to result in, significant detriment to retail clients.
16	(3) A financial product may result in significant detriment to retail
17	clients even if a person has complied with the disclosure
18 19	requirements in Chapter 6D or this Chapter, and with the person's obligations under Part 7.8A, in relation to the product.
20	1022CE ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders
21	(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:
22 23	(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and
24	(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by
25	APRA—consulted APRA; and
26	(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation
27	prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this
28	paragraph.
29	(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), ASIC is taken to comply with
30	paragraph (1)(a) if ASIC, on its website:
31	(a) makes the proposed order, or a description of the content of
32	the proposed order, available; and

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

1	(b) invites the public to comment on the proposed order.
2	(3) A failure to comply with subsection (1) does not invalidate a
3	product intervention order.
4	1022CF Duration of product intervention orders
5	(1) A product intervention order expires at the end of the prescribed
6	period after it comes into force unless:
7 8	(a) a declaration under section 1022CG is in force in relation to the order; or
9	(b) the order is revoked.
10	(2) The <i>prescribed period</i> is:
11 12	(a) 18 months, or a shorter period specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph; or
13 14	(b) if the order specifies a shorter period than that determined under paragraph (a)—that period.
15	However, if the Court makes an order staying or otherwise
16	affecting the operation or enforcement of a product intervention
17 18	order, the period of the Court's order is to be disregarded in determining the prescribed period.
19	1022CG Making product intervention orders permanent
20	The Minister may, after considering a report from ASIC, by
21	legislative instrument, declare that a product intervention order that
22	is in force:
23	(a) remains in force until revoked; or
24	(b) remains in force, unless revoked, for a specified period.
25	1022CH Amendment of product intervention orders
26	(1) The Minister may, after considering a report from ASIC, in
27	writing, amend a product intervention order in respect of which a
28	declaration under section 1022CG is in force.
29	(2) ASIC may, in writing, amend any other product intervention order.
30	The amendment may not extend the term of the order if, as a result

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

	the amendment, the term of the order would be more than the escribed period for the product intervention order.
	the product intervention order is a legislative instrument, the nendment must be by legislative instrument.
5 (4) Ar	a amendment to a product intervention order comes into force:
6 7	a) in the case of an order that is a legislative instrument—on the day after the instrument is registered; or
8 (b) in other cases—on the day on which the notice under subsection 1022CJ(2) in relation to the order is published;
10 or	on a later date specified in the amendment.
1022CI Revo	ocation of product intervention orders
12 (1) Th	ne Minister may, after considering a report from ASIC, in
	iting, revoke a product intervention order in respect of which a
14 de	claration under section 1022CG is in force.
15 (2) AS	SIC may, in writing, revoke any other product intervention order.
	the product intervention order is a legislative instrument, the vocation must be by legislative instrument.
18 1022CJ ASI	C to issue public notice of product intervention orders
	or each product intervention order, ASIC must publish on its ebsite a notice that:
	a) describes the financial product or class of financial products;
22	and
23 (b) describes the significant detriment to retail clients; and
24 (c) sets out or summarises the terms of the order; and
25 (d) specifies the date the order is to take effect; and
26 27	e) describes the consultation ASIC has undertaken on the order; and
	(f) sets out why the order is an appropriate way of reducing the
29	significant detriment.
30 No 31	

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

1 2	(2) If a product intervention order is amended, ASIC must publish on its website a notice that:
3	(a) sets out or summarises the effect of the amendment; and
4	(b) specifies the date the amendment is to take effect; and
5	(d) describes the consultation ASIC has undertaken on the
6	amendment.; and
7	(e) sets out why the amendment is appropriate.
8 9	Note: The amendment cannot come into effect before the notice is published: see subsection 1022CH(4).
10 11	(3) If a product intervention order is revoked, ASIC must publish notice of the revocation on its website.
12	1022CK Re-making product intervention orders
13	If a product intervention order expires or is revoked, ASIC may not
14	remake the order, or make an order in substantially the same terms,
15	unless:
16	(a) the circumstances have materially changed from those when
17	the order was made; or
18	(b) the Minister approves.
19	1022CL Enforcement of product intervention orders
20	(1) A person must not engage in conduct contrary to a product
21	intervention order.
22 23	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
24	Note 2: This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
25	For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection,
26	see section 1317S.
27	(2) In any proceedings against a person for an offence based on
28	subsection (1), it is a defence if:
29	(a) the product intervention order is not a legislative instrument;
30	and
31	(b) the defendant was not aware, and could not reasonably have
32	been aware, of the order.

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

1 2		Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection. See subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code.
3	(3)	If a prod	uct intervention order has been served on a person, the
4		person or	n whom the order is served must take reasonable steps to
5			at other persons who engage in conduct to which the order
6		applies a	re aware of the order.
7		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
8			subsection 1311(1)).
9		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
10 11			For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
12	1022CM A	ddition	al notification may be required
13	(1)	If ASIC	makes a product intervention order in relation to a
14			product, it may also by notice require a person (<i>first</i>
15		person) v	who has dealt in, or provided financial advice in relation
16		to, the pr	oduct in respect of a retail client to notify the retail client:
17		(a) of t	the terms of the order; and
18		(b) of a	any other matter specified in regulations made for the
19		pui	poses of this paragraph.
20	(2)	The notic	ce may specify the way in which notifications under
21			on (1) are to be made.
22	(3)	If the ord	ler is a legislative instrument, the notice must also be a
23			re instrument.
24		_	contravenes this subsection if the person fails to comply
25		with a re	quirement under subsection (1).
26		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
27			subsection 1311(1)).
28		Note 2:	This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
29			For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection,
30			see section 1317S.
31			oceedings against a person for an offence based on
32		subsection	on (4), it is a defence if:
33		(a) the	notice is not a legislative instrument; and

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

1 2	(b) the defendant was not aware, and could not reasonably have been aware, of the notice.
3 4	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection. See subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code.
5 6	(6) In this section, <i>dealing</i> in a financial product has the meaning given by section 766C, subject to the following:
	(a) subsection 766C(3) does not apply if the dealing is a sale that
7 8 9	takes place in circumstances described in subsection 707(2), (3) or (5) or subsection 1012C(5), (6) or (8);
10	(b) paragraphs 766C(4)(c) and (d) do not apply if the dealing is
11	an offer of securities that needs disclosure to investors under
12	Part 6D.2.
13	1022CN Civil liability
14	(1) If:
15	(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) is required to comply with a
16	product intervention order; and
17 18	(b) the first person has contravened the product intervention order; and
19	(c) a retail client suffers loss or damage because of the breach;
20	the retail client may recover the amount of the loss or damage by
21	action against the first person, whether or not the first person (or
22	anyone else) has been convicted of an offence in respect of the
23	breach.
24 25	(2) An action under subsection (1) may be begun at any time within 6 years after the day on which the cause of action arose.
26	(2) This section does not offeet any liability that a newson has under
26 27	(3) This section does not affect any liability that a person has under any other law.
28	1022CO Additional powers of court to make orders
29	(1) The court dealing with an action under subsection 1022CN(1) may,
29 30	in addition to awarding loss or damage under that subsection and if
31	it thinks it necessary in order to do justice between the parties:

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

1 2 3			eclaring void a contract relating to the that was entered into by the client who or damage; and
4 5 6			der under paragraph (a)—make such other s it thinks are necessary or desirable because
7 8 9 10 11	(under that paragraph in the return of money pa	graph (1)(b), the orders that may be made aclude (but are not limited to) an order for id by a person, and/or an order for payment st specified in, or calculated in accordance
12	3 Sect	ion 1101J	
13	F	Renumber the section as su	bsection (1).
14	4 At th	e end of section 110	1J
15	A	Add:	
16 17 18	(must not delegate the Minister's powers, 1022CH, 1022CI or 1022CK to a person
19	5 Subs	section 1317E(1) (afte	er table item 40)
20	I	nsert:	
	40A	subsection 1022CL(1)	engaging in conduct contrary to a product intervention order
	40B	subsection 1022CL(3)	failure to take reasonable steps to make others aware of product intervention order
	40C	subsection 1022CM(4)	failure to notify retail clients
21	7 Sche	edule 3 (after table ite	em 309AF)
22	I	nsert:	·
	309AG	Subsections 1022CL(1) and (3)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
	309AH	Subsection 1022CM(4)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

	Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009
8 After F	
Part 6-'	7A—Product intervention orders
Division	1—Introduction
301A Gui	ide to this Part
	This Part is about reducing the risk that credit products result in significant detriment for consumers.
	Division 2 provides ASIC with proactive powers to reduce the ris of significant detriment to consumers resulting from credit products.
Division	2—Product intervention orders
301B Def	initions
	In this Part:
	In this Part: credit product has the meaning give to in paragraph 301C(1)(a).
	<i>credit product</i> has the meaning give to in paragraph 301C(1)(a).
301C AS	credit product has the meaning give to in paragraph 301C(1)(a).prescribed period has the meaning given by subsection 301F(2).product intervention order means an order made under
301C AS	<i>credit product</i> has the meaning give to in paragraph 301C(1)(a). *prescribed period* has the meaning given by subsection 301F(2). *product intervention order* means an order made under subsection 301C(1) or (3).
	 credit product has the meaning give to in paragraph 301C(1)(a). prescribed period has the meaning given by subsection 301F(2). product intervention order means an order made under subsection 301C(1) or (3). IC may make product intervention orders

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1	consumer lease (<i>credit product</i>) or a proposed credit product
2	and
3	(b) the credit product has resulted in or will, or is likely to, result in significant detriment to consumers;
5	ASIC may, in accordance with this Part, order that:
6 7	(c) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to the product; or
8	(d) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to the product except in circumstances specified in the order; or
10	(e) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
11	the product unless steps specified in the order have been
12	taken.
13	Note: Specified conduct that could be the subject of a product intervention
14	order includes the provision of credit services.
15	(2) An order under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
16	(3) If ASIC is satisfied that:
17	(a) a person is engaging, or is likely to engage, in credit activity
18	in relation to a class of credit products or proposed credit
19	products; and
20	(b) the class of products has resulted in or will, or is likely to,
21	result in significant detriment to consumers,
22	ASIC may, in accordance with this Part and by legislative
23	instrument, order that:
24	(c) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
25	the class of products; or
26	(d) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
27	the class of products except in circumstances specified in the
28	order; or
29	(e) a person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to
30	the class of products unless steps specified in the order have
31	been taken.
32	Note: Specified conduct that could be the subject of a product intervention
33	order includes the provision of credit services.
34	(4) A product intervention order may not impose an obligation on a
35	person:
	•

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1	(a)	in the person's capacity as a consumer; or
2	(b)	who is specified in regulations made for the purposes of this
3		paragraph.
4	(5) A pro	oduct intervention order cannot:
5	(a)	require that a person satisfy a standard of training, or meet a
6		professional standard, other than a standard prescribed for the
7		person by or under this Act; or
8	(b)	require that a person who is not required to hold a Australian
9		financial services licence join an external dispute resolution
10		scheme; or
11	(c)	impose requirements in relation to a person's remuneration,
12		other than so much of the remuneration as is conditional on
13		the achievement of objectives directly related to the credit
14		product.
15	Com	mencement of product intervention orders
16	(6) A pro	oduct intervention order comes into force:
17	(a)	in the case of an order that is a legislative instrument—on the
18		day after the instrument is registered; or
19	(b)	in other cases—on the day on which the notice under
20		subsection 301K(1) in relation to the order is published;
21	or a l	ater date specified in the order.
22	Excli	usion of credit products
23	(7) The	regulations may provide that this Part does not apply to a
24		t product specified in regulations.
25	301D Significa	nt detriment to consumers
26	(1) In co	onsidering whether detriment resulting from a credit product is
26 27		ficant for the purposes of paragraph 301C(1)(b) or (3)(b), the
28	_	wing must be taken into account:
29		the nature and extent of the detriment;
30		without limiting paragraph (a)—the actual or potential
31	(0)	financial loss to consumers resulting from the product;
J1		maniful 1955 to consumers resulting from the product,

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1	(c) the impact that the detriment has had, or will or is likely to
2	have, on consumers;
3	(d) any other matter prescribed by regulations made for the
4	purposes of this paragraph.
5	(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters to be taken into account in
6	considering whether a credit product has resulted in, or will or is
7	likely to result in, significant detriment to consumers.
8	(3) A credit product may result in significant detriment to consumers
9	even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in
10	the National Credit Code.
11	301E ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders
12	(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:
13	(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by
14	the proposed order; and
15	(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by
16	APRA—consulted APRA; and
17	(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation
18	prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this
19	paragraph.
20	(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), ASIC is taken to comply with
21	paragraph (1)(a) if ASIC, on its website:
22	(a) makes the proposed order, or a description of the content of
23	the proposed order, available; and
24	(b) invites the public to comment on the proposed order.
25	(3) A failure to comply with subsection (1) does not invalidate a
26	product intervention order.
27	301F Duration of product intervention orders
28	(1) A product intervention order expires at the end of the prescribed
29	period after it comes into force unless:
30	(a) a declaration under section 301G is in force in relation to the
31	order; or
32	(b) the order is revoked.

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1	(2) The prescribed period is:
2	(a) 18 months, or a shorter period specified in regulations made
3	for the purposes of this paragraph; or
4 5	(b) if the order specifies a shorter period than that determined under paragraph (a)—that period.
6	However, if the Court makes an order staying or otherwise
7	affecting the operation or enforcement of a product intervention
8	order, the period of the Court's order is to be disregarded in
9	determining the prescribed period.
10	301G Making product intervention orders permanent
11	The Minister may, after considering a report from ASIC, by
12	legislative instrument, declare that a product intervention order that
13	is in force:
14	(a) remains in force until revoked; or
15	(b) remains in force, unless revoked, for a specified period.
16	301H Amendment of product intervention orders
17	(1) The Minister may, after considering a report from ASIC, in
18	writing, amend a product intervention order in respect of which a
19	declaration under section 301G is in force.
20	(2) ASIC may, in writing, amend any other product intervention order.
21	The amendment may not extend the term of the order if, as a result
22	of the amendment, the term of the order would be more than the
23	prescribed period for the product intervention order.
24	(3) If the product intervention order is a legislative instrument, the
25	amendment must be by legislative instrument.
26	(4) An amendment to a product intervention order comes into force:
27	(a) in the case of an order that is a legislative instrument—on the
28	day after the instrument is registered; or
29	(b) in other cases—on the day on which the notice under
30	subsection 301K(2) in relation to the order is published;
31	or on a later date specified in the amendment.
J1	of on a facer date specified in the amendment.

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

1	301J I	Revocatio	on of product intervention orders
2		(1) The N	Minister may, after considering a report from ASIC, in
3			ng, revoke a product intervention order in respect of which a
4		decla	ration under section 301G is in force.
5		(2) ASIC	may, in writing, revoke any other product intervention order.
6			product intervention order is a legislative instrument, the
7		revoc	eation must be by legislative instrument.
8	301K	ASIC to i	issue public notice of product intervention orders
9 10			ach product intervention order, ASIC must publish on its ite a notice that:
11		(a)	describes the credit product or class of credit products; and
12		(b)	describes the significant detriment to consumers; and
13		(c)	sets out or summarises the terms of the order; and
14		(d)	specifies the date the order is to take effect; and
15		(e)	describes the consultation ASIC has undertaken on the order;
16			and
17 18		(f)	sets out why the order is an appropriate way of reducing the significant detriment.
19 20		Note:	The order cannot come into effect before the notice is published: see subsection 301C(6).
20			subsection 301C(0).
21 22			roduct intervention order is amended, ASIC must publish on ebsite a notice that:
23		(a)	sets out or summarises the effect of the amendment; and
24		(b)	specifies the date the amendment is to take effect; and
25		(c)	describes the consultation ASIC has undertaken on the
26			amendment; and
27		(d)	sets out why the amendment is appropriate.
28		Note:	The amendment cannot come into effect before the notice is
29			published: see subsection 301H(4).
30		(3) If a p	roduct intervention order is revoked, ASIC must publish
31		notic	e of the revocation on its website.

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1	301L Re-making product intervention orders
2 3 4	If a product intervention order expires or is revoked, ASIC may no remake the order, or make an order in substantially the same terms unless:
5 6	(a) the circumstances have materially changed from those when the order was made; or
7	(b) the Minister approves.
8	301M Enforcement of product intervention orders
9 10	(1) A person must not engage in conduct contrary to a product intervention order.
11	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
12 13	Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
14 15	(2) In any proceedings against a person for an offence based on subsection (1), it is a defence if:
16 17	(a) the product intervention order is not a legislative instrument; and
18 19	(b) the defendant was not aware, and could not reasonably have been aware, of the order.
20 21	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection. See subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code.
22	(3) If a product intervention order has been served on a person, the
23 24	person on whom the order is served must take reasonable steps to ensure that other persons who engage in conduct to which the order
25	applies are aware of the order.
26	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
27	Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or imprisonment for 5
28	years, or both.

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

1	301N	Additional notification may be required
2 3 4 5 6 7 8		 (1) If ASIC makes a product intervention order in relation to a credit product, it may also by notice require a person (<i>first person</i>) who has engaged in a credit activity in relation to the product in respect of a consumer to notify the consumer: (a) of the terms of the order; and (b) of any other matter specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
9 10		(2) The notice may specify the way in which notifications under subsection (1) are to be made.
11 12		(3) If the order is a legislative instrument, the notice must also be a legislative instrument.
13 14		(4) A person contravenes this subsection if the person fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (1).
15		Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
16 17		Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
18 19 20 21		(5) In any proceedings against a person for an offence based on subsection (4), it is a defence if:(a) the notice is not a legislative instrument; and(b) the defendant was not aware, and could not reasonably have
22		been aware, of the notice.
23 24		Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection. See subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code.
25	9 At	the end of subsection 337(1)
26		Insert:
27 28 29		(1A) However, the Minister must not delegate the Minister's powers under section 301G, 301H, 301J or 301L to a person other than ASIC.

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Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

1	Au	stralian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001
2	10	Subsection 102(2C)
3		Omit "Part 2,", insert "Part 2 or under Part 7.9A of the Corporations
4		Act 2001 or Part 6-7A of the National Consumer Credit Protection Act
5		2009,".
6	11	After subsection 102(2C)
7		Insert:
8		(2D) ASIC must not delegate a function or power under Part 7.9A of the
9		Corporations Act 2001 or Part 6-7A of the National Consumer
0		Credit Protection Act 2009 that has been delegated to it by the
1		Minister.
12	12	After paragraph 136(1)(ca)
13		Insert:
4		(cb) information about any instances during the period where
15		ASIC failed to consult as required by section 1022CE of the
6		Corporations Act 2001 or section 301E of the National
17		Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009;

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