EXPOSURE DRAFT

2 Inserts for

Treasury Laws Amendment (2017

Measures No. 8) Bill 2017: amendment to section 66 of Banking Act

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Commencement information				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3		
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details		
1. Schedule 1	The day after the end of the period of 2 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent.			

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S	chedule 1—Restricted words
B	anking Act 1959
1	Subsection 9(3) (note 1) Repeal the note.
2	Subsection 9(3) (note 2) Omit "Note 2", substitute "Note".
3	Subsection 66(1AC)
	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
	(1AC) It is not an offence against subsection (1) for an ADI to assume use the words <i>bank</i> , <i>banker</i> or <i>banking</i> in relation to the ADI's financial business.
	Note: See also section 66AA, which deals with the use of the word <i>bank</i> ADIs.
4	Subsection 66(2C)
	Repeal the subsection.
5	After section 66
	Insert:
66	6AA Use of the word <i>bank</i> by ADIs
	(1) A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person is an ADI; and
	(b) the ADI carries on a financial business, whether or not in
	Australia; and
	 (c) the person assumes or uses, in Australia, the word <i>bank</i> in relation to that financial business; and
	(d) a determination under subsection (3) is in force that specif
	that this section applies to the ADI.
	Penalty: 50 penalty units.
	Note 1: For the meanings of <i>assume or use</i> and <i>financial business</i> , see

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 Note 2: Chapter 2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.
Note 3: If a body corporate is convicted of an offence against this subsection, subsection 4B(3) of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> allows a court to impose a fine of up to 5 times the penalty stated above.
(2) If a person assumes or uses the word <i>bank</i> in circumstances that
give rise to the person committing an offence against
subsection (1), the person commits an offence against that subsection in respect of:
(a) the first day on which the offence is committed; and
(b) each subsequent day (if any) on which the circumstances that
gave rise to the person committing the offence continue
(including the day of conviction for any such offence or any
later day).
Note: This subsection is not intended to imply that section 4K of the <i>Crimes</i>
Act 1914 does not apply to offences against this Act or the regulations
(3) APRA may, in writing, determine that this section applies to an
ADI while the determination is in force.
(4) A determination under subsection (3):
(a) may be expressed to apply:
(i) to a particular ADI; or
(ii) to a class, or classes, of ADIs; and
(b) may specify the period during which the determination is in
force.
A period specified under paragraph (b) must not begin before the
day on which the determination is made.
(5) If APRA makes a determination under subsection (3) that applies
to a particular ADI, APRA must also give the ADI written notice
of the determination.
(6) APRA may, in writing, vary or revoke a determination made under
subsection (3).
(7) The following instruments are not legislative instruments:
(a) a determination under subsection (3) that applies to a
particular ADI;
(b) an instrument made under subsection (6) varying or revoking
a determination that applies to a particular ADI.

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1	(8) Otherwise, a determination under subsection (3) or an instrument
2	under subsection (6) is a legislative instrument.
3	(9) In this section:
4	(a) a reference to the word <i>bank</i> being assumed or used includes
5	a reference to the word being assumed or used:
6	(i) as part of another word or expression; or
7	(ii) in combination with other words, letters or other
8	symbols; and
9	(b) a reference to a financial business is a reference to a business
10	that:
11	(i) consists of, or includes, the provision of financial
12	services; or
13	(ii) relates, in whole or in part, to the provision of financial
14	services.

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