### 2016-2017-2018

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES/THE SENATE

Presented and read a first time

# **Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and Distribution Obligations and Product Intervention Powers) Bill 2018**

### No. , 2018

(Treasury)

### A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to corporations and consumer credit protection, and for related purposes

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### A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to

2 corporations and consumer credit protection, and

### **3 for related purposes**

<sup>4</sup> The Parliament of Australia enacts:

### 5 **1 Short title**

6

7 8 This Act is the *Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and Distribution Obligations and Product Intervention Powers) Act 2018.* 

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### 1 2 Commencement

 Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal As	sent.
2. Schedule 1	The day after the end of the period of 2 beginning on the day this Act receives a Royal Assent.	•
3. Schedule 2	The day after this Act receives the Roya Assent.	al
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions o enacted. It will not be amended to deal w this Act.	
Inform	formation in column 3 of the table is ation may be inserted in this column e edited, in any published version of	, or information in it
<b>Schedules</b>		
repeale	ation that is specified in a Schedule to ed as set out in the applicable items in ned, and any other item in a Schedul- ing to its terms.	n the Schedule

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1 2 3		nendments relating to design ribution of financial products
4	<b>Corporations</b> Act 200	1
5	1 After paragraph 760	)A(a)
6	Insert:	
7 8	· / ·	sion of suitable financial products to consumers of products; and
9	2 Section 760B (after	table item 8)
10	Insert:	
	8A 7.8A	design and distribution requirements relating to financial products
11	3 Section 761A (defin	ition of personal advice)
12	Omit "subsection 76	56B(3)", substitute "subsections 766B(3) and (3A)".
13	4 After subsection 76	6B(3)
14	Insert:	
15	(3A) However, the a	cts of asking for information solely to determine
16		on is in a target market (as defined in
17		A(1)) for a financial product, and of informing the
18 19	person of the re constitute perso	esult of that determination, do not, of themselves, onal advice.
20	5 After Part 7.8	
21	Insert:	

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Schedule 1 Amendments relating to design and distribution of financial products

### Part 7.8A—Design and distribution requirements 1 relating to financial products for retail 2 clients 3 **Division 1—Preliminary** 4 994A Definitions 5 (1) In this Part: 6 7 *appropriate*: a target market determination for a financial product is appropriate if it satisfies the requirements of 8 9 subsection 994B(8). complaint, in relation to a financial product, means a complaint 10 about the product made to a regulated person, to which: 11 (a) the relevant person's internal dispute resolution procedure 12 (as referred to in paragraph 912A(2)(a)) applies; or 13 (b) an external dispute resolution procedure (as referred to in 14 paragraph 912A(2)(b)) applies. 15 *dealing* in a financial product has the meaning given by 16 section 766C, subject to the following: 17 18 (a) paragraphs 766C(1)(d) and (e) do not apply; (b) despite subsection 766C(3), a person deals in a financial 19 product if the dealing is a regulated sale of the product on the 20 person's own behalf; 21 (c) paragraph 766C(4)(c) does not apply if the dealing is an offer 22 of securities that needs disclosure to investors under 23 Part 6D.2. 24 *distribution condition* has the meaning given by 25 paragraph 994B(5)(c). 26 distribution information, in relation to a financial product, has the 27 meaning given by subsection 994F(2). 28 *excluded conduct* means: 29 4

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1	(a) an excluded dealing; and
2	(b) providing personal advice.
3	excluded dealing means a dealing in a financial product that
4	consists of arranging for a retail client to apply for or acquire the
5	product, where the arranging is undertaken:
6	(a) by a person, or by an associate of a person; and
7	(b) for the purpose of implementing personal advice that the
8	person has given to the retail client.
9	MySuper product has the same meaning as in the Superannuation
10	Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.
11	<i>regulated person</i> , in relation to a financial product, means:
12	(a) a regulated person as defined in section 1011B (modified so
12	that the references to financial products include references to
14	securities); or
15	(b) the seller of the financial product, if a sale takes place in
16	circumstances described in subsection 707(2), (3) or (5)
17	(secondary sales that require a disclosure document) or
18	subsection 1012C(5), (6) or (8) (secondary sales that require
19	a Product Disclosure Statement); or
20	(c) an offeror (within the meaning of Chapter 8) of the financial
21	product; or
22	(d) a person prescribed, in relation to the product, by regulations
23	made for the purposes of this paragraph.
24	regulated sale means a sale:
25	(a) that, under subsection 707(2), (3) or (5), needs disclosure to
26	investors under Part 6D.2; or
27	(b) in relation to which a Product Disclosure Statement must be
28	given under subsection $1012C(5)$ , (6) or (8).
29	<i>reporting period</i> means:
30	(a) for information about the number of complaints about a
31	financial product—the period specified in the target market
32	determination for the product as the reporting period for that
33	kind of information; and

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1	(b) for other kinds of information that must be reported under
2	subsection $994F(4)$ — the period specified in the target
3	market determination for the product as the reporting period
4	for those other kinds of information.
5	<i>retail product distribution conduct</i> , in relation to a financial product, means any of the following:
6	
7	(a) dealing in the product in relation to a retail client;
8 9	<ul><li>(b) under Part 6D.2, giving a disclosure document in relation to an offer of the product to a retail client;</li></ul>
10 11	(c) under Part 7.9, giving a Product Disclosure Statement for the product to a retail client;
12 13	<ul><li>(d) providing financial product advice in relation to the product to a retail client;</li></ul>
	(e) making a recognised offer, in relation to a recognised
14 15	jurisdiction, of the product.
15	Jurisaletion, of the product.
16	<i>review period</i> , for a target market determination, means each of the
17	following:
18 19	(a) the period starting on the day the determination is made and ending on the earlier of:
20	(i) the day that a review of the determination under
21	section 994C is started; and
22	(ii) the end of the maximum period specified in the
23	determination as required by paragraph 994B(5)(e);
24	(b) a period starting on the day after a review of the
25	determination under section 994C is finished and ending on
26	the earlier of:
27	(i) the day on which the next review of the determination
28	under section 994C is started; and
29	(ii) the end of the maximum period specified in the
30	determination as required by paragraph 994B(5)(f).
31	<i>review triggers</i> , for a target market determination, has the meaning
32	given by paragraph 994B(5)(d).

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1	target market, for a financial product, means the class of retail
2	clients specified in the target market determination for the product
3	under paragraph 994B(5)(b).
4	target market determination means a determination made as
5	required by, and that meets all the requirements of, section 994B.
6	(2) Section 1010C applies for the purposes of this Part.
7 8	Note: Section 1010C makes special provision about the meaning of <i>sale</i> and <i>offer</i> .
9	Division 2—Target market determinations for financial
10	products
11	994B Target market determinations for financial products
12	Requirement to make a target market determination
13	(1) Subject to subsection (3), a person must make a target market
14	determination for a financial product if:
15	(a) under Part 6D.2, the person is required to prepare a
16	disclosure document for the product; or
17 18	<ul><li>(b) under Part 7.9, the person is required to prepare a Product Disclosure Statement for the product; or</li></ul>
19	(c) the person makes a recognised offer, in relation to a
20	recognised jurisdiction, of the product; or
21	(d) regulations made for the purpose of this paragraph require the
22	person to make a target market determination for the product.
23	Note: Requirements for target market determinations are set out in
24	subsections (2), (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9).
25	(2) A person required by subsection (1) to make a target market
26	determination for a financial product must do so before:
27	(a) if paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (c) applies—any person engages in
28	retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product;
29	or
30	(b) if paragraph (1)(d) applies:

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1       (i) the time or event specified in regulations made f         2       purposes of paragraph (1)(d); or         3       (ii) if there is no time or event so specified—any per         4       engages in retail product distribution conduct in         5       to the product.         6       Note 1:       Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see         7       subsection 1311(1)).         8       Note 2:       This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1300)         9       For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection 1317S.         11       (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to:         12       (a) a MySuper product; or         13       (b) a margin lending facility; or         14       (c) a security that has been or will be issued under an emp         15       subsection (4)); or         16       (d) a fully paid ordinary share in a company or a foreign         17       company (except a fully paid ordinary share covered I         18       subsection (4)); or         19       (e) a financial product of a kind prescribed by regulations         20       for the purposes of this paragraph.         21       (4) Paragraph (3)(d) does not apply to a fully paid ordinary share         22       comp	
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33 would be invested.	

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1	Requirements for target market determinations
2	(5) A target market determination for a financial product must:
3	(a) be in writing; and
4	(b) describe the class of retail clients that comprises the target
5	market for the product; and
6	(c) specify any conditions and restrictions on retail product
7	distribution conduct in relation to the product (distribution
8	<i>conditions</i> ), other than a condition or restriction imposed by
9	or under another provision of this Act; and
10	(d) specify events and circumstances ( <i>review triggers</i> ) that
11	would reasonably suggest that the determination is no longer
12	appropriate; and
13	(e) specify the maximum period from the day the determination
14	is made to the day the first review of the determination under
15	section 994C is to start; and
16	(f) specify the maximum period between the completion of a
17	review of the determination under section 994C and the start
18	of the next review of the determination; and
19	(g) specify reporting periods for the purposes of
20	subsection 994F(3); and
21	(h) specify the kinds of information needed to enable the person
22	who made the target market determination to identify
23	promptly whether a review trigger for the determination, or
24	another event or circumstance that would reasonably suggest
25	that the determination is no longer appropriate, has occurred
26	and, for each kind of information, specify:
27	(i) the regulated person or regulated persons that, under
28	subsection $994F(4)$ , are required to report the
29	information to the person who made the determination;
30	and
31	(ii) the reporting periods for reporting the information under
32	subsection 994F(4).
33	Note 1: For paragraph (c): an example of a distribution condition for a
34	financial product is a restriction limiting the distribution of the product
35	to specified methods of distribution.

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1 2 3 4 5	Note 2:	For paragraph (g): subsection $994F(3)$ requires regulated persons that receive complaints about the financial product to report the number of complaints in each reporting period to the person that made the target market determination for the product. <i>Complaint</i> is defined in subsection $994A(1)$ .
6 7 8	Note 3:	The requirements of subsection (5) also apply when a new target market determination is made as a result of a review under section 994C.
9	(6) Periods s	pecified under paragraphs (5)(e) and (f), and reporting
10	periods s	pecified under paragraph (5)(g) and
11	subparag	raph (5)(h)(ii), must be reasonable.
12	(7) In determ	ining what is reasonable for the purposes of
13	subsectio	n (6), regard must be had to:
14		need for reviews of a target market determination to be
15		ducted sufficiently frequently that the person who made
16		determination can promptly identify whether a review
17		ger for the determination, or another event or
18		cumstance that would reasonably suggest that the
19		ermination is no longer appropriate, has occurred; and
20 21		likelihood, nature and extent of detriment to consumers t may result if:
22		) a review trigger for the determination, or another event
22		or circumstance that would reasonably suggest that the
23		target market determination is no longer appropriate,
25		has occurred; and
26	(ii)	) the target market determination is not promptly
27		reviewed.
28	(8) A target 1	market determination for a financial product must be such
29	that it wo	buld be reasonable to conclude that, if an issue, or a
30	regulated	sale, of the product were to occur:
31	(a) in a	accordance with the distribution conditions to a retail
32	clie	ent—it would be likely that the retail client is in the target
33	mai	rket; and
34	(b) to a	retail client in the target market—it would likely be
35		sistent with the likely objectives, financial situation and
36	nee	ds of the retail client.

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		Making	target market determinations public
	(9)		n who makes a target market determination must ensure determination is available to the public free of charge.
		Note 1:	Contravention of this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
		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.
994C	Tar	get mar	ket determinations to be reviewed
		Review	of target market determinations
	(1)	-	n who made a target market determination may at any time:
		. /	view the determination; or
			ake a new target market determination in accordance with ction 994B.
	(2)	A person	n contravenes this subsection if:
			e person made a target market determination for a financial
		*	oduct; and
		reg	e product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for gulated sale, to retail clients at any time during a review riod for the determination; and
		(c) the	e person does not review the determination at any time ring the review period.
		Note 1:	Contravention of this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
		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.
		Where to	arget market determinations may no longer be
		appropr determin	iate—criminal offence—maker of target market nation
	(3)	If:	

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1	(a) a person made a target market determination for a financial
2	product; and
3	(b) the person knows that:
4	(i) a review trigger for the determination has occurred; or
5	(ii) an event or circumstance has occurred that would
6	reasonably suggest that the target market determination
7	is no longer appropriate;
8	then, from as soon as practicable after, but no later than 10
9	business days after, the person first knew of the occurrence of the
10	review trigger, event or circumstance, the person must not engage
11	in retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product
12	unless:
13	(c) the person has reviewed the determination and, if the
14	determination is no longer appropriate, made a new target
15	market determination in accordance with section 994B; or
16	(d) the distribution conduct is excluded conduct.
17	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
18	subsection 1311(1)).
19	Note 2: In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential
20 21	burden in relation to the matters in paragraphs (c) and (d) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
21	subsection 15.5(5) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
22	Where target market determinations may no longer be
23	appropriate—civil penalty—maker of target market determination
24	(4) If:
25	(a) a person made a target market determination for a financial
26	product; and
27	(b) the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that:
28	(i) a review trigger for the determination has occurred; or
29	(ii) an event or circumstance has occurred that would
30	reasonably suggest that the target market determination
31	is no longer appropriate;
32	then, from as soon as practicable after, but no later than 10
33	business days after, the person first knew of the occurrence of the
34	review trigger, event or circumstance, the person must not engage

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1 2	in retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product unless:
3	(c) the person has reviewed the determination and, if the
4	determination is no longer appropriate, made a new target
5	market determination in accordance with section 994B; or
6	(d) the distribution conduct is excluded conduct.
7	Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For
8 9	relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.
10	Where target market determinations may no longer be
11	appropriate—further action—maker of target market
12	determination
13	(5) If:
14	(a) a person made a target market determination for a financial
15	product; and
16	(b) the person knows that:
17	(i) a review trigger for the determination has occurred; or
18	(ii) an event or circumstance has occurred that would
19	reasonably suggest that the target market determination
20	is no longer appropriate;
21	the person must, as soon as practicable but no later than 10
22	business days after the person first knew of the occurrence of the
23	review trigger, event or circumstance, take all reasonable steps to
24	ensure that regulated persons who engage in retail product
25	distribution conduct in relation to the product (or are expected to
26	do so) are informed that they must not engage in retail product
27	distribution conduct in relation to the product unless:
28	(c) the determination has been reviewed since the review trigger,
29	event or circumstance mentioned in paragraph (b) occurred
30	and, if a new target market determination is required by $(A)$ it has been model or
31	subsection (4), it has been made; or
32	(d) the distribution conduct is excluded conduct.
33	Note 1: Contravention of this subsection is an offence (see
34	subsection 1311(1)).

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1 2 3	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.
4 5	Where target market determinations may no longer be appropriate—criminal offence—regulated persons
6 7	(6) If a regulated person in relation to a financial product knows that the person who made the target market determination for the
8	product has taken steps referred to in subsection (5), the regulated
9	person must not engage in retail product distribution conduct in
10	relation to the product unless:
11	(a) the determination has been reviewed since a review trigger,
12	event or circumstance mentioned is paragraph (5)(b) occurred
13	and, if a new target market determination is required by
14	subsection (4), it has been made; or
15	(b) the regulated person:
16	(i) made all inquiries (if any) that were reasonable in the
17	circumstances; and
18	(ii) after doing so, believed on reasonable grounds that the
19	determination had been reviewed since a review trigger, event or circumstance mentioned in paragraph (5)(b)
20 21	occurred and, if a new target market determination was
21	required by subsection (4), it had been made; or
23	(c) the distribution conduct is excluded conduct.
24	Note 1: Contravention of this subsection is an offence (see
24	subsection 1311(1)).
26	Note 2: In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential
27	burden in relation to the matters in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) (see
28	subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
29	Where target market determinations may no longer be
30	appropriate—civil penalty—regulated persons
31	(7) If a regulated person knows or ought reasonably to know that the
32	person who made the target market determination for a financial
33	product has taken steps referred to in subsection (5), the regulated
34	person must not engage in retail product distribution conduct in
35	relation to the product unless:

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1	(a) the determination has been reviewed since a review trig	ger,
2	event or circumstance mentioned is paragraph (5)(b) oc	
3	and, if a new target market determination is required by	r
4	subsection (4), it has been made; or	
5	(b) the regulated person:	
6	(i) made all inquiries (if any) that were reasonable in	the
7	circumstances; and	
8	(ii) after doing so, believed on reasonable grounds that	t the
9	determination had been reviewed since a review tr	igger,
10	event or circumstance mentioned in paragraph (5)	
11	occurred and, if a new target market determination	ı was
12	required by subsection (4), it had been made; or	
13	(c) the distribution conduct is excluded conduct.	
14	Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E)	
15	relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection,	, see
16	section 1317S.	
17	994D Prohibition on engaging in retail product distribution con	duct
18	unless target market determination made	
19	If:	
20	(a) under section 994B, a person must make a target marke	
21	determination for a financial product but the determinat	ion
22	has not been made; and	
23	(b) the product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for	
24	regulated sale, to retail clients;	
25	a regulated person must not engage in retail product distributi	ion
26	conduct in relation to the product unless:	
27	(c) the regulated person made all inquiries (if any) that wer	e
28	reasonable in the circumstances and, after doing so, bel	ieved
29	on reasonable grounds that:	
•	(i) the determination had been made; or	
30	(i) the determination had been made, or	
30 31		ation
	<ul><li>(i) this Part does not require a target market determination the product; or</li></ul>	ation
31	(ii) this Part does not require a target market determine	ation
31 32	<ul><li>(ii) this Part does not require a target market determine for the product; or</li></ul>	ation

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1 2		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
3 4 5		Note 2:	In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in paragraphs (c) and (d) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
6 7 8		Note 3:	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	tribution of financial products
10 11	994E Reas		steps to ensure consistency with target market inations
12		Obligati	ions—person who makes target market determination
13 14 15 16 17	(1)	product likely to	n who makes a target market determination for a financial must take reasonable steps that will, or are reasonably p, result in retail product distribution conduct in relation to funct (other than excluded conduct) being consistent with the nation.
18 19		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
20 21 22		Note 2:	In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to conduct being excluded conduct (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
23 24 25		Note 3:	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.
26	(2)		n is not taken to have failed to take reasonable steps for the
27			of subsection (1) merely because:
28			tail product distribution conduct of a regulated person
29 30			ther than the person) in relation to the product is consistent with the target market determination; or
31			retail client who is not in the target market for the product
32		· · ·	quires the product.

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1		Obligatio	ons—regulated persons
2	(3)	If:	
3			arget market determination for a financial product has been
4			de; and
5			product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for
6			ulated sale, to retail clients; and
7		•	egulated person engages in retail product distribution
8			iduct in relation to the product; and
9			regulated person failed to take reasonable steps that
10			uld have resulted in, or would have been reasonably likely
11		to l	have resulted in, the retail product distribution conduct
12		bei	ng consistent with the determination;
13		the regul	ated person contravenes this subsection unless the retail
14		product of	listribution conduct is excluded conduct.
15		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
16			subsection 1311(1)).
17		Note 2:	In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential
18			burden in relation to conduct being excluded conduct (see
19			subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
20		Note 3:	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.
	$(\mathbf{A})$	A 1	
23	(4)		ted person is not taken to have failed to take reasonable the purpose of paragraph (3)(c) merely because a retail
24 25			the purpose of paragraph (5)(c) merery because a retain to is not in the target market for the product acquires the
26		product.	to is not in the target market for the product acquires the
20		product.	
27		What are	e reasonable steps
28	(5)	Without	limiting subsections (1) and (3), <i>reasonable steps</i> in
29			o a person are steps that, in the circumstances, the person
30			ably able to take to ensure that retail product distribution
31			in relation to the financial product is consistent with the
32		•	arket determination for the product, taking into account all
33		relevant	matters including:

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		e likelihood of any such conduct being inconsistent with
		e determination; and
		e nature and degree of harm that might result from an issue regulated sale of the financial product:
		(i) to retail clients who are not in the target market; or
		ii) that is inconsistent with the determination; and
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hat the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, about:
		(i) the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b); and
		ii) ways of eliminating or minimising the likelihood and
	(	the harm; and
	(d) th	e availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or
		inimise the likelihood and the harm.
994F	Record kee	ping and notification obligations
<i>))</i> II	Record Rec	ing and notification obligations
	Record	keeping—persons who make, or are required to make,
	target n	narket determinations
	(1) A perso	n who makes, or who is required by this Part to make, a
		narket determination for a financial product must collect
		p complete and accurate records of:
		e person's decisions in relation to the following:
	(	(i) target market determinations for the product;
	(1	ii) review triggers for the target market determinations;
	(ii	ii) review periods for the target market determinations;
	(i	v) any other requirements referred in subsections 994B(5)
	(b) th	and (7) for the target market determinations; and e reasons for those decisions.
	Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
	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 2	Record k informati	eeping—other regulated persons—distribution ion
3	(2) If:	
4 5		rget market determination has been made for a financial duct; and
6 7		product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for ulated sale, to retail clients; and
8 9		egulated person engages in retail product distribution duct in relation to the product;
10 11	records o	ated person must collect and keep complete and accurate f the following information in relation to the product
12		tion information):
13		number of complaints in relation to the product that the
14	reg	ulated person receives;
15		steps the regulated person has taken in relation to the
16	*	duct as required by section 994E (reasonable steps to
17	ens	ure consistency with the target market determination).
18	(f) if the	ne regulated person is specified in the determination as
19		uired to report information of a specified kind to the
20		son who made the determination (see
21		paragraph 994B(5)(h)(i))—information of that kind that
22	the	regulated person acquires;
23		ne regulated person is not the person that made the
24		ermination—the dates on which the regulated person
25		orted as required by subsection (3), (4) or (5) and the
26	sub	stance of the reports.
27	Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
28		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 1101F.

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1 2	Reporting complaint information to persons who make target market determinations
3	(3) If:
4 5	(a) a target market determination has been made for a financial product; and
6 7	<ul><li>(b) the product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for regulated sale, to retail clients; and</li></ul>
, 8 9	<ul><li>(c) a regulated person engages in retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product during a reporting period</li></ul>
9 10 11	specified in the determination under paragraph 994B(5)(g) (which relates to complaints);
12 13	the regulated person must, as soon as practicable after, but in any case within 10 business days after, the end of the reporting period,
14	report in writing to the person who made the determination the
15	number of complaints in relation to the product that the regulated
16	person received during the reporting period.
17 18	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
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,
21	see section 1317S.
22	Reporting other information to persons who make target market
23	determinations
24	(4) If:
25 26	(a) a target market determination has been made for a financial product; and
	(b) the product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for
27 28	regulated sale, to retail clients; and
	(c) a regulated person is specified in the determination as
29 30	required to report information of a specified kind to the
31	person that made the determination (see
32	subparagraph 994B(5)(h)(i)); and
33	(d) the regulated person engages in retail product distribution
34	conduct in relation to the product during a reporting period
35	for that kind of information;

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1 2	the regulated person must as soon as practicable after, but in any case within 10 business days after, the end of the reporting period				
3 4	for information of that kind, report in writing to the person that made the determination:	for information of that kind, report in writing to the person that made the determination:			
5	(e) all the information of that kind that the regulated person				
6	acquired during the reporting period; or				
7 8	<ul><li>(f) if the regulated person did not acquire information of that kind during the reporting period—that fact.</li></ul>				
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	(5) If:				
15	(a) a target market determination for a financial product has been	n			
16	made; and				
17	(b) the product is on offer for acquisition by issue, or for				
18	regulated sale, to retail clients; and				
19	(c) a regulated person engages in retail product distribution				
20	conduct in relation to the product; and				
21	(d) the regulated person becomes aware of a significant dealing				
22	in the product; and				
23	(e) the regulated person becomes aware that the dealing is not				
24	consistent with the determination;				
25	the regulated person must, as soon as practicable, and in any case				
26 27	within 10 business days, report the dealing, in writing, to the person who made the determination.				
28 29	Note 1: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).				
30	Note 2: This subsection is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).				
31 32	For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this subsection, see section 1317S.				
33	Regulations				
34 35	(6) The regulations may impose requirements in relation to records relating to compliance with this Part.				

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1 2 3	(7)	to comp	n contravenes this subsection if the person refuses or fails ly with the requirements of regulations made for the s of subsection (6).
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	994G Not	ice to AS	SIC
10		If:	
11 12			berson makes a target market determination for a financial oduct; and
13 14 15		pro	e person becomes aware of a significant dealing in the oduct in relation to a retail client (except an excluded aling); and
16 17			e person becomes aware that the dealing is not consistent th the determination;
18 19			on must give written notice to ASIC as soon as practicable ny case within 10 business days.
20 21		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this section is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
22 23 24		Note 2:	This section is also a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E). For relief from liability to a civil penalty relating to this section, see section 1317S.
25	Division	4—AS	IC powers
26	994H Info	ormation	to be provided to ASIC
27	(1)	ASIC m	ay, in writing, require:
28		(a) a p	person who makes, or is required by this Part to make, a
29			get market determination for a financial product; or
30			egulated person who engages in retail product distribution
31		CO	nduct in relation to a financial product;

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1			de ASIC with distribution information, relating to the
2			l product, that is in the person's possession or to which the
3		person h	as access.
4	(2)	ASIC m	ay, in writing, require a person who makes, or is required
5		by this P	Part to make, a target market determination for a financial
6			to provide records referred to in subsection 994F(1)
7		relating	to the product.
8	(3)	A persor	n who is required by ASIC to provide it with distribution
9			tion or records under subsection (1) or (2) must comply
10		with the	requirement:
11		(a) by	the date specified by ASIC in the requirement; or
12		(b) if 1	no date is so specified, within 10 business days after the
13			y the person is notified by ASIC of the requirement in
14		sul	bsection (1) or (2).
15		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see
16			subsection 1311(1)).
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,
19			see section 1317S.
20	994J Stop	orders	
21	(1)	This sec	tion applies if ASIC is satisfied that a provision of
22			2, or section 994E, has been contravened in relation to a
23			l product.
24	(2)	ASIC m	ay order, in writing, that specified conduct in respect of the
25			l product (except excluded conduct) must not be engaged
26		in while	the order is in force. The order is not a legislative
27		instrume	ent.
28	(3)	Before n	naking an order under subsection (2), ASIC must:
29		(a) ho	ld a hearing; and
30			ve a reasonable opportunity to any interested person to
31		ma	ake oral or written submissions to ASIC on whether an
32		ore	der should be made.

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1 2 3 4 5 6	(4)	subsection prejudici under that holding a	considers that any delay in making an order under on (2) pending the holding of a hearing would be al to the public interest, ASIC may make an interim order at subsection. The interim order may be made without a hearing and lasts for 21 days after the day on which it is less revoked before then.
7 8 9 10 11 12	(5)	under sul (a) AS cor (b) the	me during the hearing, ASIC may make an interim order osection (2). The interim order lasts until: IC makes an order under subsection (2) after the aclusion of the hearing; or interim order is revoked; er happens first.
13 14 15 16	(6)	financial	makes an order under subsection (2) in relation to a product, ASIC must serve a copy of the order on the ho made or was required to make the target market ation.
17 18 19	(7)	steps to e	on on whom the order is served must take all reasonable ensure that other people who engage in conduct to which applies are aware of the order.
20 21		Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
22 23 24		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.
25 26	(8)	-	on on whom the order is served, or a person who is aware der, must not engage in conduct contrary to the order.
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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### **Division 5—Exemptions and modifications** 1

2 994K Defin	itions
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3 4	In this Division, the <i>provisions of this Part</i> include definitions in this Act as they apply to references in this Part.
5	994L Exemptions and modifications by ASIC
6	Exemptions and modifications—individuals
7	(1) ASIC may, by notifiable instrument:
8 9	<ul> <li>(a) exempt a specified person from all or specified provisions of this Part; or</li> </ul>
10 11	<ul> <li>(b) exempt a specified financial product from all or specified provisions of this Part; or</li> </ul>
12	(c) declare that this Part applies in relation to:
13	(i) a specified person; or
14	(ii) a specified financial product;
15 16	as if specified provisions were omitted, modified or varied as specified in the declaration.
17	Exemptions and modifications—classes
18	(2) ASIC may, by legislative instrument:
19 20	<ul> <li>(a) exempt a specified class of persons from all or specified provisions of this Part; or</li> </ul>
21 22	<ul> <li>(b) exempt a specified class of financial products from all or specified provisions of this Part; or</li> </ul>
23	(c) declare that this Part applies in relation to:
24	(i) a specified class of persons; or
25	(ii) a specified class of financial products;
26	as if specified provisions were omitted, modified or varied as
20 27	specified in the declaration.
28 29	<ul><li>(3) Subsection (2) applies whether or not the legislative instrument is also expressed to apply in relation to one or more persons or</li></ul>

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1		products identified otherwise than by reference to membership of a
2		class.
3		Conditions on exemptions
4	(4)	An exemption may apply unconditionally or subject to specified
5		conditions.
6	(5)	A person to whom a condition specified in an exemption applies
7		must comply with the condition.
8	(6)	The Court may, on application by ASIC, order the person to
9	(0)	comply with the condition in a specified way.
10		Protections
11	(7)	If conduct (including an omission) of a person would not have
12		constituted an offence if a particular declaration under
13		paragraph $(1)(c)$ or $(2)(c)$ had not been made, that conduct does not
14		constitute an offence unless, before the conduct occurred:
15		(a) the text of the declaration was made available by ASIC on
16		the internet; or
17		(b) ASIC gave to the person written notice setting out the text of
18		the declaration.
19		In a prosecution for an offence to which this subsection applies, the process that paragraph $(a)$ or $(b)$ was complied with
20 21		prosecution must prove that paragraph (a) or (b) was complied with before the conduct occurred.
21		before the conduct occurred.
22	Division	6—Miscellaneous
23	994M Civ	il liability
24	(1)	If:
25		(a) a person (the <i>first person</i> ) contravenes subsection 994C,
26		994D or 994E(1) or (3); and
27		(b) another person (the <i>client</i> ) suffers loss or damage because of
28		the contravention;

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	the client may recover the amount of the loss or damage by action
	against the first person, whether or not:
	(c) the first person (or anyone else) has been convicted of an
	offence in relation to the contravention; or
	(d) a Court has made a declaration of contravention under
	subsection $1317E(1)$ in relation to the contravention; or
	(e) a Court has ordered the first person (or anyone else) to pay
	the Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty under section 1317 in relation to the contravention.
	(2) An action under subsection $(1)$ may be begun at any time within $(1)$
	years after the day on which the cause of action arose.
	(3) This section does not affect any liability that a person has under
	any other law.
994N	Additional powers of court to make orders
	(1) The court dealing with an action under subsection $994M(1)$ may,
	addition to awarding loss or damage under that subsection and if
	thinks it necessary in order to do justice between the parties:
	(a) make an order declaring void a contract entered into by the
	client who suffered loss or damage relating to a financial product; and
	(b) if it makes an order under paragraph (a)—make such other
	order or orders as it thinks are necessary or desirable becau
	of that order
	<ul><li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph may include either or both of the following:</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph may include either or both of the following:</li> <li>(a) an order for the return of money paid by a person;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph may include either or both of the following:</li> <li>(a) an order for the return of money paid by a person;</li> </ul>
6 Af	<ul> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph may include either or both of the following:</li> <li>(a) an order for the return of money paid by a person;</li> <li>(b) an order for payment of an amount of interest specified in, or a mount of interest specified in a mount of m</li></ul>
6 Af	<ul> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph may include either or both of the following:</li> <li>(a) an order for the return of money paid by a person;</li> <li>(b) an order for payment of an amount of interest specified in, or calculated in accordance with, the order.</li> </ul>
6 Af	<ul> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), an order under that paragraph may include either or both of the following: <ul> <li>(a) an order for the return of money paid by a person;</li> <li>(b) an order for payment of an amount of interest specified in, calculated in accordance with, the order.</li> </ul> </li> <li>ter paragraph 1018A(1)(c)</li> </ul>

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Schedule 1 Amendments relating to design and distribution of financial products

	market for the produce available; and	ct or specifies where the determination is
7 Afte	er paragraph 1018A(2)(c)	
	Insert:	
	determination be made	7.8A requires a target market de in relation to the product—describes specifies where the description is
8 Sub	esection 1317E(1) (after ta	able item 40)
	Insert:	
40A	subsections 994B(2) and (9)	failure to make and make available target market determinations for financial products
40B	subsections 994C(2)	failure to review target market determinations
40C	subsection 994C(4)	engaging in retail product distribution conduct in relation to financial products before review of target market determinations
40D	subsection 994C(5)	failure to inform regulated persons of obligations not to engage in retail product distribution conduct in relation to financial products before review of target market determinations
40E	subsection 994C(7)	engaging in retail product distribution conduct in relation to financial products before review of target market determinations
40F	section 994D	engaging in retail product distribution

40Fsection 994Dengaging in retail product distribution<br/>conduct where no target market<br/>determination40Gsubsections 994E(1) and (3)ensuring that retail product distribution<br/>conduct is consistent with target market<br/>determinations40Hsubsections 994F(1) and (2)failure to keep records

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40J	Subsection 994F(3), (4) and (5)	failure to report complaints and other information
40K	subsection 994F(7)	failure to comply with requirements of regulations
40L	section 994G	failure to notify ASIC
40M	subsection 994H(3)	failure to provide information to ASIC on request
40N	subsections 994J(7) and (8)	failure to comply with stop order obligations

### 9 Schedule 3 (after table item 290C)

Insert:		
290CAA	Subsections 994B(2) and (9)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAB	Subsection 994C(2)	50 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months, or both.
290CAC	Subsection 994C(3), (5) and (6)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAD	Section 994D	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAE	Subsections 994E(1) and (3)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.
290CAF	Subsections 994F(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (7)	50 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months, or both.
290CAG	Section 994G	100 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.
290CAH	Subsection 994H(3)	100 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.
2290CAI	Subsections 994J(7) and (8)	100 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

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# **Exposure Draft** Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

Part 1 Main amendments

### Schedule 2—Amendments relating to product intervention orders 1 2

3	Part 1—Main amendments
4	Corporations Act 2001
5	1 Section 760B (after table item 9)
6	Insert:
	9A 7.9A intervention powers in relation to financial products
7	2 Paragraph 764A(1)(m)
8	Omit "section", substitute "Chapter".
9	3 Before subsection 764A(1A)
10	Insert:
11	Contracts of insurance
12	4 At the end of section 764A
13	Add:
14	Regulations
15	(3) Subject to Subdivision D, the regulations may declare that anything
16 17	is a financial product for the purposes of all or specified provisions of this Chapter.
18	5 Before subsection 765A(2)
19	Insert:

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**Exposure Draft** Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2 Main amendments Part 1

6 At t	he end of section 765A
	Add:
	Regulations
	(3) Despite anything in Subdivision B or Subdivision C, the regulations may declare that a specified facility, interest or of thing is not a financial product for the purposes of all or spe provisions of this Chapter.
	(4) A declaration under subsection (2) that is inconsistent with a regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) has no e the extent of the inconsistency, but a declaration is taken to consistent with the regulations to the extent that the declaration capable of operating concurrently with the regulations.
7 Δftc	
	er Part 7.9
	er Part 7.9 Insert:
Part	Insert:
Part	Insert: 7.9A—Product intervention orders
<b>Part</b> 1023A	Insert: <b>7.9A—Product intervention orders</b> <b>Object</b> The object of this Part is to provide ASIC with powers that is use proactively to reduce the risk of significant detriment to
<b>Part</b> 1023A	Insert: 7.9A—Product intervention orders Object The object of this Part is to provide ASIC with powers that is use proactively to reduce the risk of significant detriment to clients resulting from financial products.
<b>Part</b> 1023A	Insert: 7.9A—Product intervention orders Object The object of this Part is to provide ASIC with powers that is use proactively to reduce the risk of significant detriment to clients resulting from financial products. Definitions

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# **Exposure Draft** Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders

Part 1 Main amendments

1		<i>regulated sale</i> has the meaning given by subsection 994A(1).
2	1023C	Application of product intervention orders
3 4 5 6		(1) A product intervention order does not apply to a financial product held by a person if the person acquired, or entered into a contract for the acquisition of, the product before the order comes into force.
7 8 9 10		<ul> <li>(2) A product intervention order does not apply to a person:</li> <li>(a) in the person's capacity as a retail client; or</li> <li>(b) who is in a class of persons specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li> </ul>
11 12		(3) The regulations may provide that this Part does not apply to a financial product specified in the regulations.
13 14 15		Note: In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this section (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
16	1023D	ASIC may make product intervention orders
17		Making product intervention orders
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		<ol> <li>If ASIC is satisfied that a financial product:         <ul> <li>(a) is, or is likely to be, available for acquisition by issue, or regulated sale, to persons as retail clients (whether or not it also is, or is likely to be, available for acquisition by persons as wholesale clients); and</li> <li>(b) has resulted in, or will or is likely to result in, significant detriment to retail clients;</li> </ul> </li> <li>ASIC may, in accordance with this Part, order that a specified person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to the product, either entirely or except in accordance with conditions specified in the order.</li> </ol>
29 30 31		Note 1: An example of conditions that may be specified in a product intervention order include that the product not be issued to a retail client unless the retail client has received personal advice.

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1 2 3		Note 2:	Section 1023E specifies matters to be taken into account in considering whether detriment to retail clients resulting from a financial product is significant.
4 5		Note 3:	Section 1023N also provides that product intervention orders may include requirements for notifying retail clients.
6	(2)	An orde	r under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
7	(3)	If ASIC	is satisfied that a class of financial products:
8		(a) is.	or is likely to be, available for acquisition by issue, or
9		· · · ·	gulated sale, to persons as retail clients (whether or not it
10		•	so is, or is likely to be, available for acquisition by persons
10			wholesale clients); and
12			s resulted in, or will or is likely to result in, significant
12			triment to retail clients;
14			ay, in accordance with this Part and by legislative
15			ent, order that a person must not engage in specified
16			in relation to the class of products, either entirely or except
17		in accor	dance with conditions specified in the order.
18		Note 1:	An example of conditions that may be specified in a product
19			intervention order include that a product in a class of products not be
20			issued to a retail client unless the retail client has received personal advice.
21			
22		Note 2:	Section 1023E specifies matters to be taken into account in
23 24			considering whether detriment to retail clients resulting from a financial product is significant.
25		Note 3:	Section 1023N also provides that product intervention orders may
26			include requirements for notifying retail clients.
27		Restrict	ions on product intervention orders
28	(4)	A produ	ct intervention order may not specify any of the following
28 29	(4)		ection (1) or (3):
			condition that a person satisfy a standard of training, or
30 31			eet a professional standard, other than a standard otherwise
31			escribed for the person by or under this Act;
		*	
33			condition that a person who is not required to hold an ustralian financial services licence become a member of an
34			
35		ex	ternal dispute resolution scheme;

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	(c) a condition related to a person's remuneration, other than a condition related to so much of the person's remuneration as is conditional on the achievement of objectives directly related to the financial product.
	(5) Conduct covered by a product intervention order must be limited to conduct in relation to a retail client.
1023E	Significant detriment to retail clients
	(1) In considering whether a financial product has resulted in, or will or is likely to result in, significant detriment to retail clients for the purposes of this Part, the following must be taken into account:
	(a) the nature and extent of the detriment;
	(b) without limiting paragraph (a), the actual or potential financial loss to retail clients resulting from the product;
	(c) the impact that the detriment has had, or will or is likely to
	have, on retail clients;
	<ul><li>(d) any other matter prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li></ul>
	(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters to be taken into account in
	considering whether a financial product has resulted in, or will or is likely to result in, significant detriment to retail clients for the purposes of this Part
	purposes of this Part.
	(3) A financial product may result in significant detriment to retail clients even if a person has complied with the disclosure
	requirements in Chapter 6D or this Chapter, and with the person's
	obligations under Part 7.8A, in relation to the product.
1023F	ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders
	(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:
	(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by
	the proposed order; and
	(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and

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1	(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation
2	prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this
3	paragraph.
4	(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), ASIC is taken to comply with
5	paragraph (1)(a) if ASIC, on its website:
6 7	(a) makes the proposed order, or a description of the content of the proposed order, available; and
8	(b) invites the public to comment on the proposed order.
9 10	<ul><li>(3) A failure to comply with subsection (1) does not invalidate a product intervention order.</li></ul>
11 12	(4) Section 17 of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> (rule-makers should consult before making legislative instruments) does not apply to the
12	making of a product intervention order.
14	<b>1023G</b> Commencement and duration of product intervention orders
15	Commencement of product intervention orders
16	(1) A product intervention order comes into force:
17	(a) for an order that is a legislative instrument—on the day after
18	the instrument is registered under the Legislation Act 2003;
19	or
20	(b) otherwise—on the day after the notice under
21	subsection 1023L(3) in relation to the order is published;
22	or a later day specified in the order.
23	Duration of product intervention orders
24	(2) Subject to this Part, a product intervention order remains in force
25	for:
26	(a) 18 months, or any shorter period specified by the regulations;
27	or
28	(b) any shorter period specified in the order.
29	However, if the Court makes an order staying or otherwise
30	affecting the operation or enforcement of a product intervention
30	affecting the operation or enforcement of a product intervention

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	order, then, in determining when the period referred to in
	paragraph (a) or (b) ends, disregard the period during which the
	Court's order has that effect.
	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a product intervention order if a
	declaration under section 1023H (which refers to extensions of
	product intervention orders) is in force in relation to the order.
	(4) Subsection (2) does not prevent the revocation of a product
	intervention order.
	Repeal of product intervention orders
	(5) A product intervention order that is a legislative instrument that
	ceases to be in force is repealed by force of this subsection.
1023H	Extension of product intervention orders
	(1) ASIC may, in accordance with an approval under subsection (3),
	by legislative instrument, declare that a product intervention order
	<ul><li>that is in force:</li><li>(a) remains in force until it is revoked; or</li></ul>
	(b) remains in force for a specified period, unless it is revoked
	earlier.
	(2) ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give
	the Minister a report on whether the declaration should be made.
	(3) After considering the report, the Minister may give an approval in
	writing for the purposes of subsection (1).
1023J	Amendment of product intervention orders
	(1) Subject to this section, ASIC may, in writing, amend a product
	intervention order that is in force.
	Requirements before amending product intervention orders
	<ul><li>(2) If a declaration under section 1023H is in force in relation to a</li></ul>

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1 2			the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the amendment should be made.
3 4		(3)	ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give the Minister a report on whether the amendment should be made.
5			Amendments of product intervention orders
6 7 8 9 10 11		(4)	An amendment of a product intervention order must not be such that the order remains in force for a period longer than the maximum period determined for the order in accordance with subsection $1023G(2)$ . This subsection does not apply to an order if a declaration under subsection $1023H(1)$ is in force in relation to the order.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19		(5)	<ul> <li>An amendment of a product intervention order comes into force:</li> <li>(a) for an amendment of an order that is a legislative instrument—on the day after the amendment is registered under the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i>; or</li> <li>(b) otherwise—on the day after the day on which the notice under subsection 1023L(6) in relation to the amendment is published;</li> <li>or a later day specified in the amendment.</li> </ul>
20 21 22		(6)	Amendments of orders that are legislative instruments An amendment of a product intervention order that is a legislative instrument must be by legislative instrument.
23	1023K	Re	vocation of product intervention orders
24 25		(1)	Subject to this section, ASIC may, in writing, revoke a product intervention order.
26			Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders
27 28		(2)	If a declaration under section 1023H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order

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1 2 3 4		without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the order should be revoked.
+	(3)	ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give the Minister a report on whether the order should be revoked.
5		Revocation of orders that are legislative instruments
6 7	(4)	A revocation of a product intervention order that is a legislative instrument must be by legislative instrument.
8 1023L	AS	IC to issue public notice of product intervention orders
9		Product intervention orders
10 11 12 13	(1)	ASIC must serve a copy of a product intervention order that is not a legislative instrument on any person to whom ASIC considers the order applies. Failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the order.
14 15	(2)	ASIC must publish each product intervention order, as in force for the time being, on its website.
16 17 18		Note: The <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> requires legislative instruments to be registered on the Federal Register of Legislation and provides for compilations of legislative instruments.
19 20	(3)	ASIC must also publish on its website, with the product intervention order, a notice that:
21 22 23		<ul> <li>(a) describes the significant detriment to retail clients that has resulted from, or will or is likely to result from, the financial product or class of financial products to which the order</li> </ul>
24 25		relates, and sets out why the order is an appropriate way of reducing the detriment; and
26 27		(b) describes the consultation that ASIC undertook in relation to the order; and
28 29 30		<ul><li>(c) if the day the order comes into force is later than the day after the day of publication of the order—specifies the day the order comes into force.</li></ul>

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	Amendments of product intervention orders
	(4) ASIC must serve a copy of the instrument amending a product intervention order that is not a legislative instrument on any perso to whom ASIC considers the order applies. Failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the order.
	(5) ASIC must publish on its website each amendment of a product intervention order.
	<ul> <li>(6) ASIC must also publish on its website, with the amendment, a notice that: <ul> <li>(a) sets out why the amendment is appropriate; and</li> <li>(b) describes the consultation that ASIC undertook in relation to the amendment; and</li> <li>(c) if the day the amendment is to take effect is later than the da after the day of publication of the amendment—specifies the day the amendment is to take effect.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Revocation of product intervention orders</i></li> <li>(7) If a product intervention order is revoked, ASIC must publish</li> </ul>
1023M	notice of the revocation on its website. <b>Re-making product intervention orders</b>
	<ul> <li>If a product intervention order ceases to be in force or is revoked, ASIC may not remake the order, or make an order in substantially the same terms, unless:</li> <li>(a) ASIC is satisfied the circumstances have materially changed since the order was made; or</li> <li>(b) the Minister approves, in writing, the remaking of the order.</li> </ul>
1023N	Product intervention orders may require notification
	(1) A product intervention order in relation to a financial product may require:

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	(	i) dealt in, or dealt in a specified way in, a financial
		product in relation to a retail client; or
	(i	i) provided financial product advice, or a specified kind o
		financial product advice, to a retail client in relation to, a financial product;
	tak	ke reasonable steps to notify the retail client:
	(ii	i) of the terms of the order; and
	(iv	<ul> <li>of any other matter specified in regulations made for the purposes of this subparagraph; and</li> </ul>
	(b) as	to ways in which, and the periods within which, those
	• •	tifications are to be given.
		ection, <i>dealing</i> in a financial product has the meaning
	given by	v subsection 994A(1).
1023P	Enforceme	nt of product intervention orders
	• • •	n must not engage in conduct contrary to a product tion order that is in force in relation to the person.
	Note 1:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
	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.
		n who is required by a product intervention order to take ble steps to notify a retail client must comply with the
	Note 1:	For this requirement, see subsection 1023N(1).
	Note 2:	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
	Note 3:	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.
	(3) Subsecti	ions (1) and (2) do not apply if:
	(a) the	e product intervention order is not a legislative instrument;

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1 2				he person was not aware, and could not reasonably have been aware, of the order.
3 4			Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this subsection (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
5 6 7 8		(4)	person ensure	oduct intervention order has been served on a person, the must take all reasonable steps as soon as practicable to that other persons who engage in conduct to which the order s are aware of the order.
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	1023Q	Ci	vil liab	ility
15		(1)	If:	
16				a person (the <i>first person</i> ) contravenes a product intervention
17				order; and
18				a retail client suffers loss or damage because of the
19				contravention;
20			the ret	ail client may recover the amount of the loss or damage by
21				against the first person, whether or not:
22			(c) t	he first person (or anyone else) has been convicted of an
23				offence in relation to the contravention; or
24			(d) a	a Court has made a declaration of contravention under
25			S	subsection 1317E(1) in relation to the contravention; or
26				a Court has ordered the first person (or anyone else) to pay
27				he Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty under section 1317G
28			i	n relation to the contravention.
29		(2)	An act	ion under subsection (1) may be begun at any time within 6
30				after the day on which the cause of action arose.
31		(3)	This se	ection does not affect any liability that a person has under
32		. /	any ot	her law.

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Part 1 Main amendments

#### 1023R Additional powers of court to make orders 1

	in addition to awarding lo	n action under subsection 1023Q(1) may, oss or damage under that subsection and if order to do justice between the parties:
		aring void a contract relating to the at was entered into by the retail client as or damage: and
	(b) if it makes an order	under paragraph (a)—make such other thinks are necessary or desirable because
	<ul><li>may include either or both</li><li>(a) an order for the retu</li><li>(b) an order for payment</li></ul>	Irn of money paid by a person; nt of an amount of interest specified in, or
	calculated in accord	lance with, the order.
8 Se	ction 1101J	
	Before "The", insert "(1)".	
9 At	the end of section 1101J	
	Add:	
	under section 1023H, 102	ust not delegate the Minister's powers 23J, 1023K or 1023M (which deal with rs) to a person other than ASIC.
10 A	fter paragraph 1317C(gd	l)
	Insert:	
	(gdm) a decision by ASIC under subsection 10	to make a product intervention order 023D(3); or
11 S	ubsection 1317E(1) (befo	re table item 41)
	Insert:	
40P	subsection 1023P(1)	engaging in conduct contrary to a product intervention order

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**Exposure Draft** Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

40Q	subsection 1023P(2)	failure to notify retail clients
40R	subsection 1023P(4)	failure to take reasonable steps to ma others aware of product intervention order
12 Sc	hedule 3 (after table i	item 309AF)
	Insert:	
309AG	Subsections 1023P(1), (2) and (4)	200 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years or both.
Nation	nal Consumer Credit	Protection Act 2009
13 Aft	ter Part 6-7	
	Insert:	
Part	6-7A—Product in	tervention orders
Divisi	on 1—Introduction	
301A (	Guide to this Part	
	guarantees or consume	ce the risk that credit contracts, mortgage er leases ( <i>credit products</i> ) or proposed cre ificant detriment for consumers.
	-	SIC with powers that it can use proactive gnificant detriment to consumers resultin
Divisi	on 2—Product inter	vention orders
	Definitions	
	<b>Definitions</b> In this Part:	

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Part 1 Main amendments

	<i>credit product</i> has the meaning given by paragraph 301D(1)(a).
	product intervention order means an order made under
	subsection $301D(1)$ or (3).
3010	<b>C</b> Application of product intervention orders
	<ol> <li>A product intervention order does not apply to a credit product entered into by a person if the person entered into the product before the order comes into force.</li> </ol>
	(2) A product intervention order does not apply to a person:
	(a) in the person's capacity as a consumer; or
	<ul><li>(b) who is in a class of persons specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li></ul>
	(3) The regulations may provide that this Part does not apply to a credit product specified in the regulations.
	Note: In a prosecution for an offence, the defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in this section (see subsection 13.3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
301D	• ASIC may make product intervention orders
	Making product intervention orders
	(1) If ASIC is satisfied that:
	(a) a person is engaging, or is likely to engage, in credit activity
	in relation to a credit contract, mortgage, guarantee or
	consumer lease ( <i>credit product</i> ) or a proposed credit produce and
	(b) the credit product has resulted in, or will or is likely to result
	in, significant detriment to consumers;
	ASIC may, in accordance with this Part, order that a specified
	person must not engage in specified conduct in relation to the
	product, either entirely or except in accordance with conditions specified in the order.
	Note 1: Section 301E specifies matters to be taken into account in considering

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1 2		Note 2:	Section 301N also provides that product intervention orders may include requirements for notifying consumers.
3	(2)	An order	under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
4	(3)	If ASIC	is satisfied that:
5		(a) a p	erson is engaging, or is likely to engage, in credit activity
6 7			relation to a class of credit products or proposed credit oducts; and
8			class of products has resulted in, or will or is likely to
8 9			ult in, significant detriment to consumers;
10		ASIC ma	ay, in accordance with this Part and by legislative
11			nt, order that a person must not engage in specified
12			in relation to the class of products, either entirely or except
13		in accord	lance with conditions specified in the order.
14		Note 1:	Section 301E specifies matters to be taken into account in considering
15			whether detriment to consumers resulting from a credit product is
16			significant.
17 18		Note 2:	Section 301N also provides that product intervention orders may include requirements for notifying consumers.
10			include requirements for notifying consumers.
19		Restricti	ons on product intervention orders
20	(4)		ct intervention order may not specify any of the following
21		for subse	ection (1) or (3):
22		· ·	ondition that a person satisfy a standard of training, or
23			et a professional standard, other than a standard prescribed
24		for	the person by or under this Act;
25			ondition that a person who is not required to hold a
26			stralian credit licence become a member of an external
27			pute resolution scheme;
28		· ·	ondition related to a person's remuneration, other than a
29			ndition related to so much of the person's remuneration as
30			conditional on the achievement of objectives directly
31		rel	ated to the credit product.
32	(5)	Conduct	covered by a product intervention order must be limited to
33			in relation to a consumer.

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Part 1 Main amendments

#### 301E Significant detriment to consumers 1

	(1) In considering whether a credit product has resulted in, or will or is
	likely to result in, significant detriment to consumers for the purposes of this Part, the following must be taken into account:
	(a) the nature and extent of the detriment;
	(b) without limiting paragraph (a), the actual or potential
	financial loss to consumers resulting from the product;
	(c) the impact that the detriment has had, or will or is likely to have, on consumers;
	(d) any other matter prescribed by regulations made for the
	purposes of this paragraph.
	(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters to be taken into account in
	considering whether a credit product has resulted in, or will or is
	likely to result in, significant detriment to consumers for the
	purposes of this Part.
	(3) A credit product may result in significant detriment to consumers
	even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in
3	even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in
3	even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and</li> <li>(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and</li> <li>(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), ASIC is taken to comply with</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and</li> <li>(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and</li> <li>(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), ASIC is taken to comply with paragraph (1)(a) if ASIC, on its website: <ul> <li>(a) makes the proposed order, or a description of the content of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>even if a person has complied with the disclosure requirements in the National Credit Code in relation to the product.</li> <li>301F ASIC to consult before making product intervention orders <ul> <li>(1) ASIC must not make a product intervention order unless ASIC has:</li> <li>(a) consulted persons who are reasonably likely to be affected by the proposed order; and</li> <li>(b) if the proposed order will apply to a body that is regulated by APRA—consulted APRA; and</li> <li>(c) complied with any other requirements as to consultation prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Without limiting paragraph (1)(a), ASIC is taken to comply with paragraph (1)(a) if ASIC, on its website:</li> </ul>

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1 2		(3) A failure to comply with subsection (1) does not invalidate a product intervention order.
3 4 5		(4) Section 17 of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> (rule-makers should consult before making legislative instruments) does not apply to the making of a product intervention order.
6	301G (	Commencement and duration of product intervention orders
7		Commencement of product intervention orders
8 9 10		<ol> <li>A product intervention order comes into force:         <ul> <li>(a) for an order that is a legislative instrument—on the day after the instrument is registered under the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i>; or</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
11 12 13 14		<ul> <li>(b) otherwise—on the day after the notice under subsection 301L(3) in relation to the order is published;</li> <li>or a later day specified in the order.</li> </ul>
15		Duration of product intervention orders
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		<ul> <li>(2) Subject to this Part, a product intervention order remains in force for: <ul> <li>(a) 18 months, or any shorter period specified by the regulations; or</li> <li>(b) any shorter period specified in the order.</li> </ul> </li> <li>However, if a court makes an order staying or otherwise affecting the operation or enforcement of a product intervention order, then, in determining when the period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) ends, disregard the period during which the court's order has that effect.</li> </ul>
26 27 28		(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a product intervention order if a declaration under section 301H (which refers to extensions of product intervention orders) is in force in relation to the order.
29 30		<ul><li>(4) Subsection (2) does not prevent the revocation of a product intervention order.</li></ul>

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Part 1 Main amendments

1	Repeal of product intervention orders
2 3	(5) A product intervention order that is a legislative instrument that ceases to be in force is repealed by force of this subsection.
4	<b>301H</b> Extension of product intervention orders
5 6 7	<ol> <li>ASIC may, in accordance with an approval under subsection (3), by legislative instrument, declare that a product intervention order that is in force:</li> </ol>
8 9 10	<ul><li>(a) remains in force until it is revoked; or</li><li>(b) remains in force for a specified period, unless it is revoked earlier.</li></ul>
11 12	(2) ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give the Minister a report on whether the declaration should be made.
13 14	(3) After considering the report, the Minister may give an approval in writing for the purposes of subsection (1).
15	<b>301J</b> Amendment of product intervention orders
16 17	(1) Subject to this section, ASIC may, in writing, amend a product intervention order that is in force.
18	Requirements before amending product intervention orders
19 20 21 22	(2) If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not amend the order without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the amendment should be made.
23 24	(3) ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give the Minister a report on whether the amendment should be made.
25	Amendments of product intervention orders
26 27 28	<ul><li>(4) An amendment of a product intervention order must not be such that the order remains in force for a period longer than the maximum period determined for the order in accordance with</li></ul>

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1 2 3		subsection $301G(2)$ . This subsection does not apply to an order if a declaration under subsection $301H(1)$ is in force in relation to the order.
4	(5)	An amendment of a product intervention order comes into force:
5		(a) for an amendment of an order that is a legislative
6		instrument—on the day after the amendment is registered
7		under the Legislation Act 2003; or
8		(b) otherwise—on the day after the day on which the notice
9		under subsection $301L(6)$ in relation to the amendment is
10		published;
11		or a later day specified in the amendment.
12		Amendments of orders that are legislative instruments
13	(6)	An amendment of a product intervention order that is a legislative
14	(0)	instrument must be by legislative instrument.
15	301K Rev	ocation of product intervention orders
		-
16		Subject to this section, ASIC may, in writing, revoke a product intervention order
16 17		Subject to this section, ASIC may, in writing, revoke a product intervention order.
17	(1)	intervention order.
17 18	(1)	intervention order. Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders
17 18 19	(1)	intervention order.Requirements for revocation of product intervention ordersIf a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a
17 18 19 20	(1)	intervention order. <i>Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders</i> If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order
17 18 19 20 21	(1)	intervention order. <i>Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders</i> If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report
17 18 19 20 21 22	(1)	intervention order. <i>Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders</i> If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the order should be revoked.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	(1)	intervention order. <i>Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders</i> If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the order should be revoked. ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>(2)</li><li>(3)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>intervention order.</li> <li><i>Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders</i></li> <li>If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the order should be revoked.</li> <li>ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give the Minister a report on whether the order should be revoked.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>(2)</li><li>(3)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>intervention order.</li> <li><i>Requirements for revocation of product intervention orders</i></li> <li>If a declaration under section 301H is in force in relation to a product intervention order, ASIC must not revoke the order without the Minister's approval, given after considering a report from ASIC on whether the order should be revoked.</li> <li>ASIC may, at any time before the order ceases to be in force, give the Minister a report on whether the order should be revoked.</li> <li><i>Revocation of orders that are legislative instruments</i></li> </ul>

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Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders Part 1 Main amendments

#### **301L ASIC to issue public notice of product intervention orders**

2	Product intervention orders
3 4 5 6	(1) ASIC must serve a copy of a product intervention order that is not a legislative instrument on any person to whom ASIC considers the order applies. Failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the order.
7 8	(2) ASIC must publish each product intervention order, as in force for the time being, on its website.
9 10 11	Note: The <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> requires legislative instruments to be registered on the Federal Register of Legislation and provides for compilations of legislative instruments.
12	(3) ASIC must also publish on its website, with the product
13	intervention order, a notice that:
14	(a) describes the significant detriment to consumers that has
15	resulted from, or will or is likely to result from, the credit
16	product or class of credit products to which the order relates,
17	and sets out why the order is an appropriate way of reducing
18	the detriment; and
19	(b) describes the consultation that ASIC undertook in relation to
20	the order; and
21	(c) if the day the order comes into force is later than the day after
22	the day of publication of the order—specifies the day the
23	order comes into force.
24	Amendments of product intervention orders
25	(4) ASIC must serve a copy of the instrument amending a product
26	intervention order that is not a legislative instrument on any person
27	to whom ASIC considers the order applies. Failure to comply with
28	this subsection does not invalidate the order.
29	(5) ASIC must publish on its website each amendment of a product
30	intervention order.
31 32	(6) ASIC must also publish on its website, with the amendment, a notice that:

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# **Exposure Draft** Amendments relating to product intervention orders Schedule 2

Main amendments Part 1

	(a) sets out why the amendment is appropriate; and
	(b) describes the consultation that ASIC undertook in relation to
	the amendment; and
	(c) if the day the amendment is to take effect is later than the day
	after the day of publication of the amendment—specifies the
	day the amendment is to take effect.
	Revocation of product intervention orders
	(7) If a product intervention order is revoked, ASIC must publish
	notice of the revocation on its website.
301N	I Re-making product intervention orders
	If a product intervention order ceases to be in force or is revoked,
	ASIC may not remake the order, or make an order in substantially
	the same terms, unless:
	(a) ASIC is satisfied the circumstances have materially changed
	since the order was made; or
	(b) the Minister approves, in writing, the remaking of the order.
301N	Product intervention orders may require notification
	A product intervention order in relation to a credit product may
	require:
	<ul> <li>(a) that a specified person who has engaged in a credit activity in relation to the product in respect of a consumer take reasonable steps to notify the consumer:</li> </ul>
	(i) of the terms of the order; and
	(i) of any other matter specified in regulations made for the
	purposes of this paragraph; and
	(b) as to ways in which, and the periods within which, those
	notifications are to be given.
301P	Enforcement of product intervention orders
	(1) A person must not engage in conduct contrary to a product

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Part 1 Main amendments

1	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
2	(2) A person must not engage in conduct contrary to a product
3	intervention order.
4	Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or imprisonment for 5
5	years, or both.
6	(3) A person who is required by a product intervention order to take
7	reasonable steps to notify a consumer must comply with the
8	requirement.
9	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
10	Note: For this requirement, see subsection 301N.
11	(4) A person who is required by a product intervention order to take
12	reasonable steps to notify a consumer must comply with the
13	requirement.
14	Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or imprisonment for 5
15	years, or both.
16	Note: For this requirement see subsection 301N.
17	(5) Subsections $(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ and $(4)$ do not apply if:
18	(a) the product intervention order is not a legislative instrument;
19	and
20	(b) the person was not aware, and could not reasonably have
21	been aware, of the order.
22	(6) If a product intervention order has been served on a person, the
23	person must take all reasonable steps to ensure that other persons
24	who engage in conduct to which the order applies are aware of the
25	order.
26	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
27	(7) If a product intervention order has been served on a person, the
28	person must take all reasonable steps as soon as practicable to
29	ensure that other persons who engage in conduct to which the order
30	applies are aware of the order.

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1	Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or imprisonment for 5
2	years, or both.
3	14 After subsection 337(1)
4	Insert:
5	(1A) However, the Minister must not delegate the Minister's powers
6	under section 301H, 301J, 301K or 301M (which deal with product

intervention orders) to a person other than ASIC.

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**Exposure Draft** Schedule 2 Amendments relating to product intervention orders Part 2 Consequential amendments

#### Part 2—Consequential amendments

2	Au	stralian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001
3	15	Subsection 102(2C)
4		Omit "Part 2,", insert "Part 2 of this Act or under Part 7.9A of the
5		Corporations Act 2001 or Part 6-7A of the National Consumer Credit
6		Protection Act 2009,".
7	16	After subsection 102(2C)
8		Insert:
9		(2D) ASIC must not delegate a function or power under:
10		(a) Part 7.9A of the Corporations Act 2001; or
11 12		(b) Part 6-7A of the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection Act</i> 2009;
13		that has been delegated to it under that Act by the Minister.
14	17	After paragraph 136(1)(ca)
15		Insert:
16		(cb) information about any instances during the period where
17		ASIC failed to consult as required by section 1023F of the
18		Corporations Act 2001 or section 301F of the National

Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009;

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