2019

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Currency (Restrictions on the Use of Cash) Bill 2019

No. , 2019

(Treasury)

A Bill for an Act to restrict the use of cash in transactions, and for related purposes

Contents

Part 1—Prelimina	ıry	1
1	Short title	1
2	Commencement	2
3	Object	
4	This Act binds the Crown	2
5	Extension to external territories	3
6	Definitions	3
7	Meaning of cash payment limit	4
8	Value of cash—foreign currency and digital currency	4
Part 2—Offences		5
Division 1—Of	fences in relation to cash payments	5
9	Simplified outline of this Division	5
10	Offence—Cash payments in excess of cash payment limit	5
11	Offence—Cash payments recklessly in excess of cash payment limit	6
Division 2—[Tellinois and the content of the conten	o be inserted]	9
Part 3—Miscellan	eous	10
12	Treatment of entities other than individuals, bodies corporate and bodies politic	10
13	Vicarious criminal liability	
14	Enforcement of fines	
15	Saving of other laws	12

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t	ransactions, and for related purposes
-	The Parliament of Australia enacts:
]	Part 1—Preliminary
1	Short title
	This Act is the Currency (Restrictions on the Use of Cash) Act 2019.
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A Bill for an Act to restrict the use of cash in

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 2

2	Commencement
_	Commencement

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(1) 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.

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Commencem	nent information	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. The whole this Act	e of 1 January 2020.	1 January 2020
1	Note: This table relates only to the provisions of enacted. It will not be amended to deal withis Act.	ē ;
(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this Act.		
3 Object		
` ′	The object of this Act is to prevent the use activities in order to avoid the scrutiny of r	

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Note:

Examples of illicit activities that can be facilitated by large cash payments include money laundering, fraud, bribery, obtaining financial advantage by deception, and tax evasion.

19 20 2.1

(2) This object is to be achieved by making it an offence for an entity to make or accept cash payments that are equal to or that exceed the cash payment limit, unless the transaction is expressly exempted under this Act. Instead, for such cash payments, entities will need to make use of more transparent payment methods.

22 23

4 This Act binds the Crown

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(1) This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.

Preliminary Part 1

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SAC	tıan	٠,
1)00	tion	.,

1 2	(2) This Act does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an offence.
3	5 Extension to external territories
4	This Act extends to every external territory.
5	6 Definitions
6	In this Act:
7 8 9	cash means either or both of the following:(a) digital currency;(b) physical currency.
0	cash payment limit: see section 7.
1 1 2	digital currency has the meaning given by the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006.
13	entity has the meaning given by the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1997.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Note: Subsection 960-100(1) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 provides that entity means any of the following: (a) an individual; (b) a body corporate; (c) a body politic; (d) a partnership; (e) any other unincorporated association or body of persons; (f) a trust; (g) a *superannuation fund; (h) an *approved deposit fund.
25 26	Asterisked terms are further defined in the <i>Income Tax Assessment Ac</i> 1997.
27 28	physical currency has the meaning given by the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006.
29 30	supply has the meaning given by section 9-10 of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999.

Part 1 Preliminary

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Section	1

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value	in relation	to cash	ทลς ล	meaning	attected	hx.	z section i	х
ruinc.	in icianon	to cusii.	iius u	mounning	ulloctou	v_{y}	Section	v.

- 7 Meaning of cash payment limit 2
- For this Act, the *cash payment limit* is \$10,000. 3
- 8 Value of cash—foreign currency and digital currency 4
- For the purposes of this Act, the value in Australian currency of an amount of cash paid in foreign currency or digital currency is to be 5 6
- worked out in accordance with the method prescribed, by 7
- legislative instrument, by the Minister. 8

Offences Part 2
Offences in relation to cash payments Division 1

Section 9

1	Part 2—Offences
2	Division 1—Offences in relation to cash payments
3	9 Simplified outline of this Division
4 5	This Division creates offences for making or accepting certain cash payments for supplies.
6 7	10 Offence—Cash payments in excess of cash payment limit (strict liability)
8	Single payment that exceeds cash payment limit
9	(1) An entity commits an offence if:
10	(a) the entity:
11	(i) makes a payment to another entity; or
12	(ii) accepts a payment from another entity; and
13	(b) the payment is or includes an amount of cash; and
14	(c) the value of the cash equals or exceeds the cash payment
15	limit.
16	Penalty: 60 penalty units.
17	(2) Strict liability applies to paragraphs (1)(b) and (c).
18	Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
19	Series of payments that exceeds cash payment limit
20	(3) An entity commits an offence if:
21	(a) the entity:
22	(i) makes a payment to another entity; or
23	(ii) accepts a payment from another entity; and
24	(b) the payment is part of a series of payments that are made for
25	a supply or as a gift; and

Part 2 OffencesDivision 1 Offences in relation to cash payments

Section 11

1	(c) the payment is or includes an amount of cash; and
2	(d) as a result of the payment, the total value of all amounts of
3	cash included in the payments in the series equals or exceeds
4	the cash payment limit.
5	Penalty: 60 penalty units.
6	(4) Strict liability applies to paragraphs (3)(c) and (d).
7	Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
8 9	Exception—kinds of transactions to which this section does not apply
10	(5) Subsections (1) and (3) do not apply to a payment that is:
11	(a) of a kind specified by the Minister by legislative instrument;
12	or
13	(b) made in circumstances specified by the Minister by
14	legislative instrument; or
15	(c) accepted in circumstances specified by the Minister by
16	legislative instrument.
17 18	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsection (5): see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
19 20 21 22	Note 2: The Minister may specify different circumstances for paragraphs (b) and (c). For example, a circumstance might relate to the state of mind of the person who accepts the payment and be specified for paragraph (c).
23 24	Note 3: The Minister may specify different matters for the purposes of this section and section 11.
25	Jurisdiction
26	(6) Section 15.2 (extended jurisdiction—category B) of the Criminal
27	Code applies to an offence against subsection (1) or (3).
28	11 Offence—Cash payments in excess of cash payment limit
29	Single payment that exceeds cash payment limit
30	(1) An entity commits an offence if:

Offences Part 2
Offences in relation to cash payments Division 1

Section 11

1	(a) the entity:
2	(i) makes a payment to another entity; or
3	(ii) accepts a payment from another entity; and
4	(b) the payment is or includes an amount of cash; and
5	(c) the value of the cash equals or exceeds the cash payment
6	limit.
7	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
8	Series of payments that exceeds the cash payment limit
9	(2) An entity commits an offence if:
0	(a) the entity:
1	(i) makes a payment to another entity; or
2	(ii) accepts a payment from another entity; and
13	(b) the payment is part of a series of payments that are made for
4	a supply or as a gift; and
15	(c) the payment is or includes an amount of cash; and
16	(d) as a result of the payment, the total value of all amounts of
17 18	cash included in the payments in the series equals or exceeds the cash payment limit.
19	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
20	Exception—kinds of transactions to which this section does not
21	apply
22	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a payment that is:
23	(a) of a kind specified by the Minister by legislative instrument;
24	or
25	(b) made in circumstances specified by the Minister by
26	legislative instrument; or
27	(c) accepted in circumstances specified by the Minister by
28	legislative instrument.
29 30	Note 1: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in subsection (3): see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .

Part 2 OffencesDivision 1 Offences in relation to cash payments

Section 11

1	Note 2:	The Minister may specify different circumstances for paragraphs (b)
2		and (c). For example, a circumstance might relate to the state of mind
3		of the person who accepts the payment and be specified for
1		paragraph (c).
5	Note 3:	The Minister may specify different matters for the purposes of
5	1,000	section 10 and this section.
7	Jurisdic	tion
	(A) G :	150 () 1 1' ' 1' ' ' D) 01 G
3	` '	15.2 (extended jurisdiction—category B) of the <i>Criminal</i>
)	Code ap	oplies to an offence against subsection (1) or (3).

Offences Part 2
[To be inserted] Division 2

Section 11

Division 2—[To be inserted]

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Part 3 Miscellaneous

Section 12

1 2	Part 3—Miscellaneous	
3	12 Treatment of entities other than individuals, bodies corp and bodies politic	orate
5 6	(1) This Act applies to an entity that is not a person as if it w corporate, but with the changes set out in this Part.	ere a bod
7	Application of the Criminal Code	
8 9	(2) Division 12 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> applies as if references Division to a body corporate were instead to the entity.	in that
) 1 2	(3) For the purposes of the application of Division 12 of the <i>Code</i> under subsection (2), an entity (the <i>first entity</i>) is to an agent, employee or officer of another entity (the <i>secon</i> if:	aken to be
3 4 5	(a) the first entity is acting on behalf of the second entity(b) both of the following apply:	ity; or
6 7 8	 (i) the first entity is carrying on activities that have powers or authority that are similar to those of employee or officer of a body corporate; 	
)) 1	(ii) if the second entity were a body corporate, a r person would consider that, the first entity wa employee or officer of the second entity.	
2	13 Vicarious criminal liability	
3	(1) Subject to subsection (2), an offence that would otherwis	
1	committed by an entity listed in column 1 of the table to	
5	subsection, including by reason of this subsection, is take been committed by the entity, or each entity, listed in col	
6 7	occir committed by the entity, of each entity, fisted in cor	uniii 2.

Miscellaneous Part 3

Section 14

Item	Column 1	Column 2		
1	a partnership	each partner		
2	an unincorporated association or body of persons other than a partnership	each member of the association's or body's committee of management		
3	a trust	(a) if the trust has a single trustee—t trustee; and		
		(b) if the trust has 2 or more trustees each trustee		
4	a superannuation fund	(a) if the fund has a single trustee—trustee; and		
		(b) if the fund has 2 or more trustees each trustee; and		
		(c) if the fund does not have a truster entity or entities that manage the		
	Defence to vicarious crin	ninal liability		
	(2) A person does not commit an offence because of subsection (1) the person:			
	(a) did not aid, abet, counsel or procure the relevant act or omission; and			
	(b) was not in any way knowingly concerned in, or party to, the relevant act or omission (whether directly or indirectly and whether by any act or omission of the entity).			
	relevant act or omis	sion (whether directly or indirectly		
	relevant act or omis whether by any act Note: A defendant bears a	sion (whether directly or indirectly		
14 Er	relevant act or omis whether by any act Note: A defendant bears a	ssion (whether directly or indirectly or omission of the entity). an evidential burden in relation to the matt		
14 Er	relevant act or omis whether by any act Note: A defendant bears a subsection (2)—security and the security	ssion (whether directly or indirectly or omission of the entity). an evidential burden in relation to the matt		

Part 3 Miscellaneous

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1		Note:	See section 15A of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> for the enforcement of fines.
2	(3)	Subject	to subsection (4), before imposing a fine on a person for an
3		offence	under this Act that can be enforced against the assets of an
4		entity m	entioned in column 1 of the table in subsection 13(1), a
5		court mu	ust take into account the financial circumstances of the
6		entity, in	ncluding its assets, in addition to any other matters that the
7		court is	required or permitted to take into account.
8	(4)	Nothing	in subsection (3) prevents a court from imposing a fine on
9		a person	because the financial circumstances of the entity cannot
10		be ascer	tained by the court.
11	(5)	Subsecti	ion (3) does not affect subsection 16C(1) of the Crimes Act
12		1914.	
13	15 Saving	of other	r laws
	S		
14			t is not intended to exclude or limit the operation of any
15		other lav	w of the Commonwealth or any law of a State or Territory.