EXPOSURE DRAFT

- 2 Inserts for
- **3** Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal
- 4 **Commission Response—Protecting**
- 5 **Consumers (2020 Measures)) Bill 2020:**
- ⁶ FSRC rec 1.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 and 7.2
- 7 (Reference checking and information
- ⁸ sharing, breach reporting and
- 9 remediation)
- 10

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Commencement information			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details	
1. Schedule [1.6 and 2.7]	1 July 2020.	1 July 2020	
2. Schedule [1.6, 2.8, 2.9 and 7.2]	1 July 2020.	1 July 2020	



S	chedule [1.6 and 2.7]—Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol
Са	orporations Act 2001
1	Section 910A
	Insert:
	Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol means the protocol determined by ASIC under subsection 912A(3A).
2	Before subsection 912A(1)
	Insert:
	General obligations
3	After paragraph 912A(1)(cb)
	Insert:
	(cc) comply with the Reference Checking and Information
	Sharing Protocol in relation to:
	(i) if the licensee is an individual to whom the Protocol applies—the licensee; and
	(ii) if a former, current or prospective representative of the
	licensee is an individual to whom the Protocol applies- the representative; and
4	Before subsection 912A(2)
	Insert:
	Dispute resolution system
5	After subsection 912A(3)
	Insert:
	Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol
	(3A) ASIC may, by legislative instrument, determine a protocol for:
	(a) sharing information about any or all of the following:
	(i) a financial services licensee who is an individual;

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1 2	(ii) individuals who are former, current or prospective representatives of a financial services licensee;
2	by that licensee with another financial services licensee; and
4	(b) sharing information about any or all of the following:
4 5	
	(i) a financial services licensee who is an individual;
6 7	(ii) individuals who are former, current or prospective representatives of a financial services licensee;
8 9	by that licensee with a licensee within the meaning of the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i> ; and
10 11	(c) keeping and retaining records of information shared, and the circumstances under which the information is shared.
12 13	(3B) The Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol must not:
14	(a) require or permit personal information (within the meaning
15	of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>) to be shared, other than with the
16	consent of the individual to whom the information relates; or
17	(b) require information to be shared in relation to conduct that
18	occurred more than 5 years before the information is shared.
19	Application of Reference Checking and Information Sharing
20	Protocol
21	(3C) The Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol applies
22	to an individual mentioned in subparagraph (3A)(a)(i) or (ii) if
23	there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the individual will
24	provide personal advice to retail clients about relevant financial
25	products if the individual becomes a representative of the other
26	financial services licensee mentioned in paragraph (3A)(a).
27	(3D) The Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol applies
28	to an individual mentioned in subparagraph (3A)(b)(i) or (ii) if
29	there are reasonable grounds to suspect that, if the individual
30	becomes a representative of the licensee mentioned in $(2A)(h)$ the individual will.
31	paragraph (3A)(b), the individual will:
32	(a) provide credit assistance in relation to credit contracts
33	secured by mortgages over residential property; and
34 35	(b) be a mortgage broker or a director, employee or agent of a mortgage broker.
36	(3E) Expressions used in subsection (3D) that are also used in the
30 37	National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009 (other than

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	Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol) have the same meaning in that subsection as they have in that Act.
	Qualified privilege
(3F)	A person has qualified privilege in respect of information shared in accordance with the Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol about an individual to whom the Protocol applies.
(3G)	A person who has qualified privilege under subsection (3F) in respect of conduct is also not liable for any action based on breach of confidence in relation to that conduct.
6 Before	subsection 912A(4)
Inse	rt:
	Adequate resources to provide financial services—APRA regulated bodies
7 Before	subsection 912A(5)
Inse	rt:
	Adequate risk management systems—APRA regulated bodies
8 Before	subsection 912A(5A)
Inse	rt:
	Civil penalty provision
9 Subsec	tion 912A(5A)
Afte	r "paragraph (1)(a), (aa), (ca),", insert " (cc),".
10 Before	e subsection 912A(6)
Inse	rt:
	Definitions
	appropriate position in Chapter 10
11 In the	appropriate position in chapter 10

Part	10.42—Application provisions relating to Schedule [1.6 and 2.7] to the Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response—Protecting Consumers (2020 Measures)) Act 2020
1669 A	Application of Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol
	The amendments made by Schedule [1.6 and 2.7] to the <i>Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response—Protecting Consumers (2020 Measures)) Act 2020</i> apply in relation to information shared on or after 1 April 2021.
Nation	nal Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009
12 Su	bsection 5(1)
	Insert:
	<i>Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol</i> means the protocol determined by ASIC under subsection 47(3A).
13 Aft	er paragraph 47(1)(e)
	Insert:
	(ea) comply with the Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol in relation to:
	(i) if the licensee is an individual to whom the Protocol applies—the licensee; and
	 (ii) if a former, current or prospective representative of the licensee is an individual to whom the Protocol applies- the representative; and
14 Aft	er subsection 47(3)
	Insert:
	Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol
(3	3A) ASIC may, by legislative instrument, determine a protocol for:(a) sharing information about any or all of the following:

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(i) a licensee who is an individual;
(ii) individuals who are former, current or prospective
representatives of a licensee;
by that licensee with another licensee; and
(b) sharing information about any or all of the following:
(i) a licensee who is an individual;
(ii) individuals who are former, current or prospective
representatives of a licensee;
by that licensee with a financial services licensee within the
meaning of the Corporations Act 2001; and
(c) keeping and retaining records of information shared, and the circumstances under which that information is shared.
(3B) The Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol must not:
(a) require or permit personal information (within the meaning
of the Privacy Act 1988) to be shared, other than with the
consent of the individual to whom the information relates; or
(b) require information to be shared in relation to conduct that occurred more than 5 years before the information is shared.
Application of Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol
(3C) The Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol applies to an individual mentioned in subparagraph (3A)(a)(i) or (ii) if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that, if the individual becomes a representative of the licensee mentioned in paragraph (3A)(a), the individual will:
(a) provide credit assistance in relation to credit contracts
secured by mortgages over residential property; and
(b) be a mortgage broker or a director, employee or agent of a
mortgage broker.
(3D) The Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol applies to an individual mentioned in subparagraph (3A)(b)(i) or (ii) if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the individual will provide personal advice to retail clients about relevant financial products if the individual becomes a representative of the financial services licensee mentioned in paragraph (3A)(b).
services neensee mentioned in paragraph (573)(6).

1 2 3 4	(3E) Expressions used in subsection (3D) that are also used in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (other than Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol) have the same meaning in that subsection as they have in that Act.
5	Qualified privilege
6 7 8	(3F) A person has qualified privilege in relation to information shared in accordance with the Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol about an individual to whom the Protocol applies.
9 10 11	(3G) A person who has qualified privilege under subsection (3F) in respect of conduct is also not liable for any action based on breach of confidence in relation to that conduct.
12	15 Subsection 47(4)
13	After "paragraph (1)(a), (b), (e),", insert "(ea),".
14 15	National Consumer Credit Protection (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2009
16	16 In the appropriate position
17	Insert:
18	Schedule 15—Application provisions relating
19	to Schedule [1.6 and 2.7] to the
20	Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal
21	Commission Response—Protecting
22 23	Consumers (2020 Measures)) Act 2020
24 25	1 Application of Reference Checking and Information Sharing Protocol
26 27 28 29	The amendments made by Schedule [1.6 and 2.7] to the <i>Financial</i> Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response—Protecting Consumers (2020 Measures)) Act 2020 apply in relation to information shared on or after 1 April 2021.

Sch	edule [1.6, 2.8, 2.9 and 7.2]—Breach reporting and remediation
Corp	oorations Act 2001
1 Pa	ragraph 601FC(1)(I) Repeal the paragraph.
2 Se	ction 910A Insert:
	<i>core obligation</i> has the meaning given by subsection 912D(3).
	<i>reasonably knows</i> has the meaning given by section 912DAA.
	<i>reportable situation</i> has the meaning given by section 912D.
3 Be	fore section 912A Insert:
Subd	ivision A—General obligations
4 Be	fore section 912C Insert:
Subd	ivision B—Providing information and assistance to ASI
5 Se	ction 912D
	Repeal the section, substitute:
912D	What are reportable situations?
	(1) There is a <i>reportable situation</i> in relation to a financial services
	licensee if: (a) one of the following is satisfied:
	(i) the financial services licensee or a representative of
	financial services licensee has breached a core obligation;

1 2 3	 (ii) the financial services licensee or a representative of the financial services licensee is likely to breach a core obligation;
4 5	(iii) the financial services licensee has commenced an investigation into whether the financial services licensee
6 7	or a representative of the financial services licensee has breached a core obligation; and
8	(b) the breach or likely breach is significant.
9 10	(2) There is also a <i>reportable situation</i> in relation to a financial services licensee if:
11 12 13 14	 (a) in the course of providing a financial service, the financial services licensee or a representative of the financial services licensee has engaged in conduct constituting gross negligence; or
15 16	(b) the financial services licensee or a representative of the financial services licensee has committed serious fraud; or
17 18	(c) any other circumstances prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph exist.
19	(3) Each of the following is a <i>core obligation</i> :
20 21	(a) an obligation under section 912A or 912B, other than the obligation under paragraph 912A(1)(c);
22	(b) the obligation under paragraph $912A(1)(c)$, so far as it relates
23 24	to provisions of this Act or the ASIC Act referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (ba) and (c) of the definition of <i>financial</i>
25	services law in section 761A;
26 27 28 29 30 31	 (c) in relation to financial services, other than traditional trustee company services provided by a licensed trustee company— the obligation under paragraph 912A(1)(c), so far as it relates to Commonwealth legislation that is covered by paragraph (d) of that definition and that is specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph;
32 33 34 35 36	 (d) in relation to traditional trustee company services provided by a licensed trustee company—the obligation under paragraph 912A(1)(c), so far as it relates to Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation, or a rule of common law or equity, that is covered by paragraph (d) or (e) of that
37 38 39 40	 definition; (e) in relation to a financial services licensee that is a responsible entity of a registered scheme—an obligation under section 601FC, 601FD or 601FE.

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1 2 3	(4) For the purposes of this section, a person is <i>likely to breach</i> a core obligation if, and only if, the person is no longer able to comply with the obligation.
4 5	(5) For the purposes of this section, a breach or likely breach of a core obligation is taken to be <i>significant</i> if:
5 6 7	 (a) the breach is punishable on conviction by a penalty that may include imprisonment for a maximum period of:
, 8 9	(i) if the offence involves dishonesty—3 months or more;
10	(ii) in any other case—12 months or more; or
11 12	(b) the breach constitutes a contravention of a civil penalty provision; or
13 14 15	 (c) the breach results, or is likely to result, in loss or damage to clients or, in the case of a managed investment scheme, members of the scheme; or
15	,
17	(d) any other circumstances prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph exist.
18	(6) Otherwise, for the purposes of this section, a breach or likely
19	breach of a core obligation is <i>significant</i> having regard to the
20	following:
21	(a) the number or frequency of similar previous breaches;
22	(b) the impact of the breach or likely breach on the financial
23	services licensee's ability to provide financial services
24 25	covered by the licence;
25 26	(c) the extent to which the breach or likely breach indicates that the financial services licensee's arrangements to ensure
20 27	compliance with those obligations are inadequate;
28	(d) any other matters prescribed by regulations made for the
29	purposes of this paragraph.
30	912DAA When does a person <i>reasonably know</i> of a circumstance?
31	(1) In this Part, a person <i>reasonably knows</i> of a circumstance if:
32	(a) the person is aware that the circumstance exists or will exist
33	in the ordinary course of events; or
34	(b) each of the following is satisfied:
35	(i) the person is aware of a substantial risk that the
36	circumstance exists or will exist;

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	(ii) having regard to the circumstances known to the person it is unjustifiable to take the risk.
	(2) In subsection (1), the question whether taking a risk is unjustifiable is one of fact.
912D	AB Obligation to lodge a report—reportable situations in
	relation to the financial services licensee
	Reporting a reportable situation to ASIC
	(1) A financial services licensee must lodge a report with ASIC in
	accordance with this section if there are reasonable grounds to
	believe that a reportable situation has arisen in relation to the financial services licensee.
	Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
	Reporting the outcome of an investigation to ASIC
	(2) A financial services licensee must lodge a report with ASIC in accordance with this section if:
	 (a) the financial services licensee has commenced an investigation into whether the financial services licensee or a
	representative of the financial services licensee has breached
	a core obligation; and
	(b) the financial services licensee is obliged under subsection (1 to report the investigation; and
	(c) the investigation discloses no reasonable grounds to believe
	that the financial services licensee or a representative of the
	financial services licensee has breached the core obligation.
	Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
	Report must be in the prescribed form
	(3) A report under this section must be lodged with ASIC in writing in
	the prescribed form.
	Period within which report must be lodged
	(4) A report under this section must be lodged with ASIC within 30
	days after the financial services licensee first reasonably knows

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1 2	that there are reasonable grounds to believe the reportable situation has arisen.
3	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
4	(5) However, if:
5 6 7 8	 (a) the financial services licensee has commenced an investigation into whether the financial services licensee or a representative of the financial services licensee has breached a core obligation; and
9 10	(b) the financial services licensee is obliged under subsection (1) to report the investigation; and
11	(c) the investigation discloses either that:
12 13 14	 (i) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the financial services licensee or a representative of the financial services licensee has breached the core obligation; or
15 16 17 18	 (ii) there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the financial services licensee or a representative of the financial services licensee has breached the core obligation;
19 20 21	the report must be lodged within 10 days after the financial services licensee first reasonably knows the circumstance mentioned in subparagraph (c)(i) or (ii) exists.
22	Note 1: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
23 24 25 26	Note 2: Under subsection (4), the financial services licensee is obliged to report the existence of the investigation within 30 days after the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to believe that that reportable situation has arisen.
27	If report is received by APRA
28 29 30	(6) A report that a financial services licensee is required to lodge under this section in relation to a reportable situation is taken to have been lodged with ASIC if:
31	(a) the licensee is a body regulated by APRA; and
32 33 34	(b) the licensee has given a report to APRA that contains all of the information that is required in a report under this section in relation to the reportable situation.
	•
35 36	(7) Subsection (1) does not apply to a financial services licensee that is a body regulated by APRA in relation to a reportable situation if:

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	 (a) the auditor or actuary of the licensee gives APRA a written report about a matter to which the reportable situation relates and
	(b) the report is given before, or within 10 business days after, the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reportable situation has arisen.
	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
	Civil penalty provision
	(8) A person contravenes this subsection if the person contravenes subsection (1) or (2).
	Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
91	2DAC Obligation to lodge a report—reportable situations in relation to other financial services licensees
	Reporting a reportable situation to ASIC
	(1) A financial services licensee (the <i>reporting licensee</i>) must lodge a report with ASIC in accordance with this section if:
	 (a) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a reportable situation has arisen in relation to another financial services licensee; and
	(b) an individual who is either:
	(i) the other financial services licensee; or
	(ii) if, under Division 6, the other financial services licensed is responsible for conduct of a representative of the
	other financial services licensee that forms part of the reportable situation—the representative;
	provides personal advice to retail clients in relation to relevant financial products; and
	(c) the individual has engaged in conduct that forms part of the reportable situation (whether in the course of providing personal advice to retail clients in relation to relevant financial products or otherwise).
	Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
	Report must be in the prescribed form
	(2) The report must be lodged in writing in the prescribed form.

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1	Period within which report must be lodged
2 3 4	(3) The report must be lodged with ASIC within 30 days after the reporting licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the reportable situation has arisen.
5	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
6	If report is received by APRA
7 8 9	(4) A report that a financial services licensee is required to lodge under this section in relation to a reportable situation is taken to have been lodged with ASIC if:
10 11 12 13	(a) the licensee is a body regulated by APRA; and(b) the licensee has given a report to APRA that contains all of the information that is required in a report under this section in relation to the reportable situation.
14 15 16 17	(5) This section does not apply to a financial services licensee that is a body regulated by APRA in relation to a reportable situation if:(a) the auditor or actuary of the licensee gives APRA a written report about a matter to which the reportable situation relates;
18 19 20 21	and(b) the report is given before, or within 10 business days after, the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the reportable situation has arisen.
22	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
23	If the reportable situation already reported to ASIC
24 25 26 27 28	 (6) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to a reportable situation if there are reasonable grounds to believe that ASIC is aware of: (a) the existence of the reportable situation; and (b) all of the information that is required in a report under this section in relation to the reportable situation.
29 30	A copy of the report must be given to the other financial services licensee
31 32 33 34	(7) The reporting licensee must give a copy of any report that the reporting licensee is required to lodge with ASIC under subsection (1) to the other financial services licensee within 30 days after the reporting licensee first reasonably knows that there

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1 2	are reasonable grounds to suspect that the reportable situation has arisen.
3	Note 1: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
4 5	Note 2: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
6	Civil penalty provision
7 8	(8) A person contravenes this subsection if the person contravenes subsection (1) or (7).
9	Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
10 11	912DAD Obligation to give notice—participants in licensed market or licensed CS facility
12 13 14 15	(1) A financial services licensee must give written notice to ASIC in accordance with this section if the licensee becomes a participant in a licensed market or a licensed CS facility, or ceases to be such a participant.
16 17	Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
18 19 20 21	 (2) The notice must: (a) say when the event happened and identify the market or facility; and (b) be in the prescribed form.
22 23	(3) The notice must be given as soon as practicable after the event happened.
24 25	(4) A person contravenes this subsection if the person contravenes subsection (1).
26	Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
27	912DAE ASIC must publish details of certain reports
28 29 30 31 32	 (1) ASIC must, for each financial year, publish information about: (a) reports lodged with ASIC during the financial year under section 912DAB in relation to reportable situations of the kind mentioned in subparagraph 912D(1)(a)(i) or (ii) (breaches and likely breaches of core obligations); and

1 2 3 4	 (b) reports lodged with APRA during the financial year, as described in subsections 912DAB(6) and (7), in relation to reportable situations of the kind mentioned in subparagraph 912D(1)(a)(i) or (ii) (breaches and likely breaches of core
5	obligations); and
6 7	(c) the entities in relation to which those reports are lodged with ASIC or APRA.
8	(2) The information must:
9 10	(a) be published within 4 months after the end of the financial year; and
11	(b) be published on ASIC's website; and
12 13 14 15	 (c) include the information (if any) prescribed by the regulations, which may include personal information (within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>) in relation to a financial services licensee who is an individual; and
16 17	(d) if the regulations prescribe how the information is to be organised—be organised in accordance with the regulations.
18 19 20	(3) The regulations may prescribe circumstances in which information need not be included in the information published by ASIC under this section.
21 22	(4) ASIC may correct any error in, or omission from, information published under this section.
23	6 Before section 912F
24	Insert:
25	Subdivision C—Notifying and remediating clients affected by
23 26	reportable situations
27	912EA Reporting to clients affected by a reportable situation
28	Notifying an affected client of a reportable situation
29	(1) A financial services licensee must take reasonable steps to notify a
30	person (the <i>affected client</i>) of a reportable situation in accordance
31	with this section if:
32	(a) the licensee, or a representative of the licensee, provides or
33 34	has provided personal advice to the affected client as a retail client in relation to a relevant financial product; and

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1 2 2	(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reportable situation has arisen in relation to the licensee as mentioned
3	in:
4 5	 (i) subparagraph 912D(1)(a)(i) and paragraph 912D(1)(b) (significant breach of a core obligation); or
6 7	(ii) subsection 912D(2) (gross negligence or serious fraud);and
8	(c) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that:
9 10	(i) the affected client has suffered or will suffer loss or damage as a result of the reportable situation; and
11 12 13	 (ii) the affected client has a legally enforceable right to recover the loss or damage from the financial services licensee.
14 15	Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
16	Form and period for giving notice
17	(2) A notice under this section must be given:
18	(a) in writing; and
19	(b) if ASIC has approved the form in which the notice must be
20	given—in the approved form; and
21 22	(c) within 30 days after the licensee first reasonably knows of the matters mentioned in paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c).
23	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
24	Civil penalty provision
25 26	(3) A person contravenes this subsection if the person contravenes subsection (1).
27	Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
28	912EB Obligation to investigate reportable situations that may
29	affect clients
30	Obligation to investigate
31 32	 A financial services licensee must conduct an investigation into a reportable situation in accordance with this section if:

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1 2	(a) the licensee, or a representative of the licensee, provides or has provided personal advice to a person as a retail client (the
3	<i>affected client</i>) in relation to a relevant financial product; and
4	(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reportable
5	situation has arisen in relation to the licensee as mentioned
6	in:
7	(i) subparagraph $912D(1)(a)(i)$ and paragraph $912D(1)(b)$
8	(significant breach of a core obligation); or
9	(ii) subsection 912D(2) (gross negligence or serious fraud);
10	and
11	(c) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that:
12	(i) the affected client has suffered or will suffer loss or
13	damage as a result of the reportable situation; and
14	(ii) the affected client has a legally enforceable right to
15	recover the loss or damage from the financial services
16	licensee.
17 18	Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
19	Period within which investigation must be commenced
20	(2) The investigation must be commenced within 30 days after the
21	financial services licensee first reasonably knows of the matters
22	mentioned in paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c).
23	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 912DAA.
24	Matters to be considered in the investigation
25	(3) In conducting the investigation, the financial services licensee
26	must:
27	(a) identify the conduct that gave rise to the reportable situation;
28	and
29	(b) quantify the loss or damage that there are reasonable grounds
30	to believe:
31 32	(i) the affected client has suffered or will suffer as a result of the reportable situation; and
33	(ii) the affected client has a legally enforceable right to
34	recover from the financial services licensee; and
35	(c) do anything else prescribed by the regulations for the
36	purposes of this paragraph.

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1		Completing the investigation
2 3	(4)	The investigation must be completed as soon as is reasonably practicable after it is commenced.
4		Notifying affected client
5 6 7	(5)	The financial services licensee must take reasonable steps to notify the affected client of the outcome of the investigation: (a) in writing; and
8 9		(b) if ASIC has approved the form in which the notice must be given—in the approved form; and
10		(c) within 10 days after the completion of the investigation.
11 12		Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
13		Compensating the affected client for loss or damage
14 15	(6)	If, after the investigation is completed, there are reasonable grounds to believe that:
16 17		(a) the affected client has suffered or will suffer loss or damage as a result of the reportable situation; and
18 19		(b) the affected client has a legally enforceable right to recover the loss or damage from the financial services licensee;
20 21 22		the financial services licensee must take reasonable steps to pay the affected client an amount equal to the loss or damage within 30 days after the investigation is completed.
23 24		Note: Failure to comply with this subsection is an offence (see subsection 1311(1)).
25		Civil penalty provision
26 27	(7)	A person contravenes this subsection if the person contravenes subsection (1) , (5) or (6) .
28		Note: This subsection is a civil penalty provision (see section 1317E).
29 30		Nothing affects right of affected client to pursue legally enforceable rights
31 32 33	(8)	Nothing in this section affects any legally enforceable right of the affected client to recover loss or damage that the affected client suffers, or will suffer, as a result of a reportable situation.

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financial amount of	a court may take into account the amore services licensee under this section whe f compensation (if any) to be paid by th icensee in relation to that loss or damag	n quantifying the e financial
912EC Obligation	to keep records of compliance	
	al services licensee must keep records s ee's compliance with this Subdivision t ed.	
	Failure to comply with this subsection is an offer subsection 1311(1).	ence: see
Note 2:	For preservation of records, see section 1101C.	
	ations may specify records that the fina nust keep as part of the obligation in su	
Subdivision D—N	liscellaneous	
Repeal the iter 8 In the appropria	n. ate position in subsection 1317	7E(3)
Insert:		
subsection 912DAB(8)	failure by a financial services licensee to report to ASIC a reportable situation in relation to the licensee, or the outcome of an investigation	uncategorised
subsection 912DAC(8)	failure by a financial services licensee to report to ASIC a reportable situation in relation to another financial services licensee, or to give a copy of the report to the other financial services licensee	uncategorised
subsection 912DAD(4)	failure by a financial services licensee to notify ASIC that the licensee has	uncategorised
	become, or ceased to be, a participant in a licensed market or a licensed CS facility	

reportable situation

subsection 912EB(7)	failure by a financial services licensee to investigate a reportable situation, notify an affected client of the outcome of the investigation or compensate an affected client	uncategorised
9 In the appropria	ate position in Chapter 10	
Insert:		
Part 10.43—Aı	oplication and transitiona	l provisions
-	g to Schedule [1.6, 2.8, 2.9	-
	ancial Sector Reform (Ha	-
	ission Response—Protect	•
	mers (2020 Measures)) Ad	0
Consu	incrs (2020 Wicasures)) IN	
1670 Definitions		
In this Par	t:	
Financial	Schedule means Schedule [1.6, 2.8, 2. Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commiss Consumers (2020 Measures)) Act 202	ion Response—
1670A Continued a section 9	pplication of paragraph 601FC(1) 12D	(l) and
amending	e repeal of paragraph 601FC(1)(1) by it Schedule, that paragraph (as in force in 20) continues to apply in relation to brea April 2021.	nmediately before
(2) Despite th Schedule:	e repeal of section 912D by item 5 of the	ne amending
(a) subs	ections 912D(1) to (1D) and subsection	n 912D(3) (to the
	nt that it relates to subsections $912D(1)$	
	e immediately before 1 July 2020, cont ion to breaches or likely breaches that	** *
	pril 2021; and	
	ection 912D(2) and subsection 912D(3 it relates to subsection 912D(2)), as in	

	services licensees	0, continue to apply in relation to financial who become participants, or cease to be icensed market or a licensed CS facility 21.
1670B	Reportable situations to will apply	which sections 912DAB and 912DAC
		912DAC, as inserted by item 5 of the ply in relation to reportable situations ril 2021.
1670C	Application of section 9	12DAD
	applies if a financial ser	serted by item 5 of the amending Schedule, rvices licensee becomes, or ceases to be, a l market or a licensed CS facility on or after
1670D	Application of ASIC's o under section 912DA	bligations to publish information AE
		serted by item 5 of the amending Schedule, nancial years ending on or after 30 June
1670E		as dealing with notifying and son affected by a reportable situation
		on 3 of Part 7.6, as inserted by item 6 of the plies in relation to reportable situations ril 2021.
	hedule 3 (table items of subsections 912D(1B)	
	Repeal the items.	
	the appropriate position	on in Schedule 3
11 In 1	the appropriate position	on in Schedule 3
11 In	Insert: ction 912DAB(1)	2 years imprisonment
11 In t	Insert:	

	Subsection 912DAC(7)	2 years imprisonment
	Subsection 912DAD(1)	1 year imprisonment
	Subsection 912EA(1)	2 years imprisonment
	Subsection 912EB(1)	2 years imprisonment
	Subsection 912EB(5)	2 years imprisonment
	Subsection 912EB(6)	2 years imprisonment
	Subsection 912EC(1)	5 years imprisonment
1	National Consumer Cred	it Protection Act 2009
2	12 Subsection 5(1)	
3	Insert:	
4	<i>core obligation</i> has	he meaning given by subsection 50A(3).
5	reportable situation	has the meaning given by section 50A.
6	13 Before section 47	
7	Insert:	
8	Subdivision A—General o	bligations
9	14 Before section 49	
10	Insert:	
11	Subdivision B—Providing	information and assistance to ASIC
12	15 After section 50	
13	Insert:	
14	50A What are reportable situ	uations?
15	(1) There is a <i>reportable</i>	e situation in relation to a licensee if:
16	(a) one of the follo	-
17		ee or a representative of the licensee has
18		a core obligation;
19 20		ee or a representative of the licensee is likely a core obligation;
20	to breach	a core congunon,

23

1 2 3	(iii) the licensee has commenced an investigation into whether the licensee or a representative of the licensee has breached a core obligation; and
4	(b) the breach or likely breach is significant.
5	(2) There is also a <i>reportable situation</i> in relation to a licensee if:
6	(a) in the course of engaging in a credit activity, the licensee or a
7	representative of the licensee has engaged in conduct
8	constituting gross negligence; or
9 10	(b) the licensee or a representative of the licensee has committed serious fraud; or
10	(c) any other circumstances prescribed by the regulations for the
12	purposes of this paragraph exist.
13	(3) Each of the following is a <i>core obligation</i> :
14 15	(a) an obligation under section 47, other than the obligation under paragraph 47(1)(d);
16	(b) the obligation under paragraph $47(1)(d)$, so far as it relates to
17	this Act, the Transitional Act and Division 2 of Part 2 of the
18 19	ASIC Act and regulations made for the purpose of that Division;
20 21	(c) the obligation under paragraph 47(1)(d), so far as it relates to Commonwealth legislation that is covered by paragraph (d)
22	of the definition of <i>credit legislation</i> .
23	(4) For the purposes of this section, a person is <i>likely to breach</i> a core
24	obligation if, and only if, the person is no longer able to comply
25	with the obligation.
26 27	(5) For the purposes of this section, a breach or likely breach of a core obligation is taken to be <i>significant</i> if:
28	(a) the breach is punishable on conviction by a penalty that may
29	include imprisonment for a maximum period of:
30	(i) if the offence involves dishonesty—3 months or more;
31 32	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Or} \\ \text{(ii)} \text{in any other case} 12 \text{ menths or more, or} \end{array}$
32 33	(ii) in any other case—12 months or more; or(b) the breach constitutes a contravention of a civil penalty
33 34	provision; or
35	(c) the breach results, or is likely to result, in loss or damage to a
36	credit activity client of the licensee; or
37	(d) any other circumstances prescribed by the regulations for the
38	purposes of this paragraph exist.

24

1		erwise, for the purposes of this section, a breach or likely
2 3		ch of a core obligation is <i>significant</i> having regard to the owing:
4	(a)	the number or frequency of similar previous breaches;
5 6		the impact of the breach or likely breach on the licensee's ability to engage in credit activities covered by the licence;
7	(c)	the extent to which the breach or likely breach indicates that
8 9		the licensee's arrangements to ensure compliance with those obligations are inadequate;
10 11	(d)	any other matters prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
12 13		the purposes of this section, a person is a <i>credit activity client</i> licensee if the person is a consumer who:
14		is a party to a credit contract, or will be a party to a proposed
15	()	credit contract, in relation to which the licensee, or a
16 17		representative of the licensee, performs the obligations, or exercises the rights, of a credit provider; or
18	(h)	is a person to whom the licensee, or a representative of the
19		licensee, provides a credit service; or
20 21	(c)	is a party to a consumer lease, or will be a party to a proposed consumer lease, in relation to which the licensee, or a
22 23		representative of the licensee, performs the obligations, or exercises the rights, of a lessor; or
24	(d)	is a mortgagor under a mortgage, or will be the mortgagor
25		under a proposed mortgage, in relation to which the licensee,
26 27		or a representative of the licensee, performs the obligations, or exercises the rights of a mortgagee; or
28	(e)	is the guarantor under a guarantee, or will be the guarantor
29		under a proposed guarantee, in relation to which the licensee,
30		or a representative of the licensee, performs the obligations,
31		or exercises the rights, of a beneficiary under the guarantee;
32		or
33	(f)	is a person in relation to whom the licensee, or a
34		representative of the licensee, engages in a prescribed activity
35		mentioned in item 6 of the table in subsection $6(1)$.
36	50B When doe	es a person reasonably know of a circumstance?
37	(1) In th	is Division, a person <i>reasonably knows</i> of a circumstance if:

25

(a) the person is aware that the circumstance exists or will exist in the ordinary course of events; or
(b) each of the following is satisfied:
(i) the person is aware of a substantial risk that the
circumstance exists or will exist;
(ii) having regard to the circumstances known to the person
it is unjustifiable to take the risk.
(2) In subsection (1), the question whether taking a risk is unjustifiable is one of fact.
50C Obligation to lodge a report—reportable situations in relation to the licensee
Reporting a reportable situation to ASIC
(1) A licensee must lodge a report with ASIC in accordance with this
section if there are reasonable grounds to believe that a reportable
situation has arisen in relation to the licensee.
Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
Reporting the outcome of an investigation to ASIC
(2) A licensee must lodge a report with ASIC in accordance with this section if:
(a) the licensee has commenced an investigation into whether the
licensee or a representative of the licensee has breached a
core obligation; and
(b) the licensee is obliged under subsection (1) to report the investigation; and
(c) the investigation discloses no reasonable grounds to believe
that the licensee or a representative of the licensee has
breached the core obligation.
Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
Offence
(3) A person commits an offence if:
(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (1) o
(2); and
(b) the person engages in conduct; and

1	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
2	Criminal penalty: 2 years imprisonment.
3	Report must be in the approved form
4 5	(4) A report under this section must be lodged with ASIC in writing in the approved form.
6	Period within which report must be lodged
7 8 9 10	(5) A report under this section must be lodged with ASIC within 30 days after the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reportable situation has arisen.
11	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
12	(6) However, if:
13 14	(a) the licensee has commenced an investigation into whether the licensee or a representative of the licensee has breached a
15	core obligation; and
16 17	(b) the licensee is obliged under subsection (1) to report the investigation; and
18	(c) the investigation discloses either that:
19 20 21	 (i) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the licensee or a representative of the licensee has breached the core obligation; or
21	(ii) there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the
22	licensee or a representative of the licensee has breached
24	the core obligation;
25	the report must be lodged with ASIC within 10 days after the
26 27	licensee first reasonably knows the circumstance mentioned in subparagraph (c)(i) or (ii) exists.
28	Note 1: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
29 30 31 32	Note 2: Under subsection (5), the licensee is obliged to report the existence of the investigation within 30 days after the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to believe that that reportable situation has arisen.

1	If report is received by APRA
2 3 4	(7) A report that a licensee is required to lodge with ASIC under this section in relation to a reportable situation is taken to have been lodged with ASIC if:
5	(a) the licensee is a body regulated by APRA; and
6 7 8	(b) the licensee has given a report to APRA that contains all of the information that is required in a report under this section in relation to the reportable situation.
9 10	(8) Subsection (1) does not apply to a licensee that is a body regulated by APRA in relation to a reportable situation if:
11 12 13	(a) the auditor or actuary of the licensee gives APRA a written report about a matter to which the reportable situation relates; and
14	(b) the report is given before, or within 10 business days after,
15	the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable
16	grounds to believe that the reportable situation has arisen.
17	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
18 19	50D Obligation to lodge a report—reportable situations in relation to other licensees
20	Reporting a reportable situation to ASIC
21 22	(1) A licensee (the <i>reporting licensee</i>) must lodge a report with ASIC in accordance with this section if:
23	(a) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a reportable
24	situation has arisen in relation to another licensee; and
25	(b) an individual who is either:
26	(i) the other licensee; or
27	(ii) if, under Division 4 of Part 2-3, the other licensee is
28	responsible for conduct of a representative of the other
29	licensee that forms part of the reportable situation—the
30	representative;
31	is a mortgage broker; and
32	(c) the individual has engaged in conduct that forms part of the
33	reportable situation (whether in the course of providing credit
34	assistance in relation to credit contracts secured by mortgages
35	over residential property or otherwise).

1	Report must be in the approved form
1	Report must be in the approved form
2 3	(2) The report must be lodged with ASIC in writing in the approved form.
4	Period within which report must be lodged
5 6 7	(3) The report must be lodged with ASIC within 30 days after the reporting licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the reportable situation has arisen.
8	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
9	If report is received by APRA
10 11 12	(4) A report that a licensee is required to lodge with ASIC under this section in relation to a reportable situation is taken to have been lodged with ASIC if:
13	(a) the licensee is a body regulated by APRA; and
14	(b) the licensee has given a report to APRA that contains all of
15 16	the information that is required in a report under this section in relation to the reportable situation.
17 18	(5) This section does not apply to a licensee that is a body regulated by APRA in relation to a reportable situation if:
19 20 21	 (a) the auditor or actuary of the licensee gives APRA a written report about a matter to which the reportable situation relates; and
22 23 24	(b) the report is given before, or within 10 business days after, the licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the reportable situation has arisen.
25	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
26	If the reportable situation already reported to ASIC
27	(6) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to a reportable situation if
28	there are reasonable grounds to believe that ASIC is aware of:
29	(a) the existence of the reportable situation; and
30	(b) all of the information that is required in a report under this
31	section in relation to the reportable situation.

29

	A copy of the report must be given to the other licensee
	(7) The reporting licensee must give a copy of any report that the reporting licensee is required to lodge with ASIC under subsection (1) to the other licensee within 30 days after the reporting licensee first reasonably knows that there are reasonable
	grounds to suspect that the reportable situation has arisen.
	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
	Offence
	(8) A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (1) or(7); and
	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
	Criminal penalty: 2 years imprisonment.
5	0E ASIC must publish details of certain reports
	(1) ASIC must, for each financial year, publish information about:
	(a) reports lodged with ASIC during the financial year under
	section 50C in relation to reportable situations of the kind mentioned in subparagraph $50A(1)(a)(i)$ or (ii) (breaches and
	likely breaches of core obligations); and
	(b) reports lodged with APRA during the financial year, as
	described in subsections 50C(7) and (8), in relation to
	reportable situations of the kind mentioned in subparagraph $50A(1)(a)(i)$ or (ii) (breaches and likely breaches of core
	obligations); and
	(c) the entities in relation to which those reports are lodged with
	ASIC or APRA.
	(2) The information must:
	(a) be published within 4 months after the end of the financial
	(a) be published within 4 months after the end of the financial year; and
	(a) be published within 4 months after the end of the financial year; and(b) be published on ASIC's website; and
	 (a) be published within 4 months after the end of the financial year; and (b) be published on ASIC's website; and (c) include the information (if any) prescribed by the regulations
	(a) be published within 4 months after the end of the financial year; and

1 2	(d) if the regulations prescribe how the information is to be organised—be organised in accordance with the regulations.
3 4 5	(3) The regulations may prescribe circumstances in which information need not be included in the information published by ASIC under this section.
6 7	(4) ASIC may correct any error in, or omission from, information published under this section.
8	16 Before section 52
9	Insert:
10 11	Subdivision C—Notifying and remediating consumers affected by reportable situations
12	51A Reporting to consumers affected by a reportable situation
13	Notifying an affected consumer of a reportable situation
14 15 16	(1) A licensee must take reasonable steps to notify a consumer (the <i>affected consumer</i>) of a reportable situation in accordance with this section if:
17 18 19 20	 (a) the licensee, or a representative of the licensee, provides or has provided credit assistance to the affected consumer in relation to a credit contract secured by a mortgage over residential property; and
21 22	(b) the licensee, or the representative of the licensee, is a mortgage broker; and
23 24 25	(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that a reportable situation has arisen in relation to the licensee as mentioned in:
26 27	(i) subparagraph 50A(1)(a)(i) and paragraph 50A(1)(b) (significant breach of a core obligation); or
28 29	(ii) subsection 50A(2) (gross negligence or serious fraud); and
30	(d) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that:
31 32	(i) the affected consumer has suffered or will suffer loss or damage as a result of the reportable situation; and
33 34	(ii) the affected consumer has a legally enforceable right to recover the loss or damage from the licensee.

31

1	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
2	Form and period for giving notice
3 4	(2) A notice under this section must be given:(a) in writing; and
5 6	(b) if ASIC has approved the form in which the notice must be given—in the approved form; and
7 8	(c) within 30 days after the licensee first reasonably knows of the matters mentioned in paragraphs (1)(a), (b), (c) and (d).
9	Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
10	Offence
11	(3) A person commits an offence if:
12	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (1);
13	and
14	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
15	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
16	Criminal penalty: 2 years imprisonment.
17	51B Obligation to investigate reportable situations that may affect
18	consumers
19	Obligation to investigate
20	(1) A licensee must conduct an investigation into a reportable situation in accordance with this section if:
21	
22 23	 (a) the licensee, or a representative of the licensee, has provided credit assistance to a consumer (the <i>affected consumer</i>) in
25 24	relation to a credit contract secured by a mortgage over
24 25	residential property; and
26	(b) the licensee, or the representative of the licensee, is a
20 27	mortgage broker; and
28	(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that a reportable
29	situation has arisen in relation to the licensee as mentioned
30	in:
31	(i) subparagraph $50A(1)(a)(i)$ and paragraph $50A(1)(b)$
32	(significant breach of a core obligation); or
33	(ii) subsection 50A(2) (gross negligence or serious fraud);
34	and

(d) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that:
(i) the affected consumer has suffered or will suffer loss or damage as a result of the reportable situation; and
•
(ii) the affected consumer has a legally enforceable right to recover the loss or damage from the licensee.
recover the loss of damage from the licensee.
Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
Period within which investigation must be commenced
(2) The investigation must be commenced within 30 days after the
licensee first reasonably knows of the matters mentioned in
paragraphs (1)(a), (b), (c) and (d).
Note: <i>Reasonably knows</i> is defined in section 50B.
Matters to be considered in the investigation
(3) In conducting the investigation, the licensee must:
(a) identify the conduct that gave rise to the reportable situation;
and
(b) quantify the loss or damage that there are reasonable grounds
to believe:
(i) the affected consumer has suffered or will suffer as a
result of the reportable situation; and
(ii) the affected consumer has a legally enforceable right to
recover from the licensee; and
(c) do anything else prescribed by the regulations for the
purposes of this paragraph.
Completing the investigation
(4) The investigation must be completed as soon as is reasonably
practicable after it is commenced.
Notifying affected consumer
(5) The licensee must take reasonable steps to notify the affected
consumer of the outcome of the investigation:
(a) in writing; and
(b) if ASIC has approved the form in which the notice must be
given—in the approved form; and
(c) within 10 days after the investigation is completed.

33

1	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
2	Compensating the affected consumer for loss or damage
3 4	(6) If, after the investigation is completed, there are reasonable grounds to believe that:
5 6	(a) the affected consumer has suffered or will suffer loss or damage as a result of the reportable situation; and
7 8	(b) the affected consumer has a legally enforceable right to recover the loss or damage from the licensee;
9 10 11	the licensee must take reasonable steps to pay the affected consumer an amount equal to the loss or damage within 30 days after the investigation is completed.
12	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
13	Offence
14 15 16	(7) A person commits an offence if:(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (1), (5) or (6); and
17	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
18	(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
19	Criminal penalty: 2 years imprisonment.
20 21	Nothing affects right of affected consumer to pursue legally enforceable rights
22 23 24 25	(8) Nothing in this section affects any legally enforceable right of the affected consumer to recover loss or damage that the affected consumer suffers, or will suffer, as a result of a reportable situation.
26 27 28 29	(9) However, a court may take into account the amount paid by the licensee under this section when quantifying the amount of compensation (if any) to be paid by the licensee in relation to that loss or damage.

1	51C Obligation to keep records of compliance
2	Obligation to keep records of compliance
3 4	(1) A licensee must keep records sufficient to enable the licensee's compliance with this Subdivision to be readily ascertained.
5	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units.
6 7	(2) The regulations may specify records that the licensee must keep as part of the obligation in subsection (1).
8	Offence
9 10 11 12 13	 (3) A person commits an offence if: (a) the person is subject to a requirement in relation to records under subsection (1); and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the conduct contravenes subsection (1).
14	Criminal penalty: 5 years imprisonment.
15	Subdivision D—Miscellaneous
16 17	National Consumer Credit Protection (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2009
18 19	17 In the appropriate position Insert:
20	Schedule 16—Application and transitional
21	provisions relating to Schedule [1.6,
22	2.8, 2.9 and 7.2] to the Financial Sector
23 24	Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response—Protecting Consumers
24 25 26	(2020 Measures)) Act 2020
27 28	1 Definitions In this Schedule:

	amending Schedule means Schedule [1.6, 2.8, 2.9 and 7.2] to the
	Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response—
	Protecting Consumers (2020 Measures)) Act 2020.
2 F	Reportable situations to which sections 50C and 50D of the
	National Credit Act will apply
	Sections 50C and 50D of the National Credit Act, as inserted by item 15
	of the amending Schedule, apply in relation to reportable situations
	arising on or after 1 April 2021.
3	Application of ASIC's reporting obligations under section
	50E of the National Credit Act
	Section 50E of the National Credit Act, as inserted by item 15 of the
	amending Schedule, applies in relation to financial years ending on or
	after 30 June 2021.
4	Application of provisions dealing with notifying and
	compensating a person affected by a reportable
	situation
	Situation
	Subdivision C of Division 5 of Part 2-2 of the National Credit Act, as

- 18 inserted by item 16 of the amending Schedule, applies in relation to
- 19 reportable situations arising on or after 1 April 2021.

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