EXPOSURE DRAFT

2 Inserts for

Foreign Investment Reform (Protecting

Australia's National Security) Bill 2020:
Improving compliance and additional
enforcement tools

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Commencement	information	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Schedule 2	1 January 2021.	1 January 2021

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Sche	edule 2—Compliance measures
Part '	1—Remedy incorrect statements
Forei	gn Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
1 Att	he end of section 70
	Add:
	(3) This section is subject to section 76A (revocation of no objection notification).
2 Att	he end of Subdivision B of Division 2 of Part 3
	Add:
76A R	evocation of no objection notification
	(1) The Treasurer may revoke a no objection notification given to a
	person (and the relevant decision mentioned in paragraph $74(2)(a)$ or $75(2)(a)$) if the requirements in subsections (2) (4) and (5) are
	or 75(2)(a)) if the requirements in subsections (2), (4) and (5) are satisfied.
	(2) The requirement in this subsection is that the Treasurer reasonably
	believes that before the no objection notification was given the
	person gave the Treasurer information that was or documents that were:
	(a) relevant to the no objection notification; and
	(b) false or misleading in a material particular.
	(3) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of paragraph (2)(b), information
	or documents may be false or misleading in a material particular
	because of the omission of a matter or thing.
	(4) The requirement in this subsection is that the material particular
	mentioned in paragraph $(2)(b)$ influenced the Treasurer in making the decision mentioned in paragraph $74(2)(a)$ or $75(2)(a)$.
	(5) The requirement in this subsection is that the revocation is made n
	later than 120 days after the Treasurer forms the belief mentioned in subsection (2).
	(6) The Treasurer must notify the person, in writing, of the revocation before the end of 10 days after the revocation is made.

1	(7)		reasurer revokes a no objection notification under
2 3			ion (1) (and the relevant decision mentioned in paragraph) or 75(2)(a)):
4			e Treasurer may make an order under section 67 or 68 or
5			9, or a decision under subsection $74(2)(a)$ or $75(2)(a)$, as if
6			e no objection notification had never been given (and the
7		re	elevant decision had never been made); and
8		(b) se	ection 77 applies as if the Treasurer had received, in relation
9			each action to which the no objection notification related,
10			notice of the kind mentioned in subsection 77(1) from the
11 12		-	erson on the day the Treasurer gives the person the notice nder subsection (6) of this section.
13	(8)		subsection (7), the Treasurer cannot make an order under
14			67 or 68 if the significant action in relation to which the no
15		5	on notification was given had already been taken before the
16		revocat	ION.
17	(9)	Subsect	tion (1) does not limit the circumstances in which the
18		Treasur	er may revoke a no objection notification.
19	76B Revo	cation o	of no objection notification—decisions and notices
20		under	former version of this Act
21	(1)	To avoi	d doubt, section 76A applies to an old law no objection
22		advice	(and the relevant old law no objection decision) in respect
23			rson (including a person that is a corporation) in the same
24			at it applies to a no objection notification given to the person
25			e relevant decision mentioned in paragraph 74(2)(a) or
26		75(2)(a)).
27		Note:	See items 5 to 8 of the table in subitem $5(1)$ of Schedule 3 to the
28			Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Legislation Amendment Act 2015
29			for transitional rules relating to such decisions and advice.
30	(2)	If an ol	d law no objection advice (and the relevant old law no
	(2)		d law no objection advice (and the relevant old law no on decision) is revoked under subsection 76A(1), a no
30	(2)	objectio	
30 31	(2)	objectio objectio	on decision) is revoked under subsection 76A(1), a no
30 31 32	(2)	objectio objectio	on decision) is revoked under subsection 76A(1), a no on notification cannot be given under section 74 or 75 in
30 31 32 33		objection objection relation	on decision) is revoked under subsection $76A(1)$, a no on notification cannot be given under section 74 or 75 in a to the circumstances in respect of which the advice was
30 31 32 33 34		objection objection relation given. In this s	on decision) is revoked under subsection $76A(1)$, a no on notification cannot be given under section 74 or 75 in a to the circumstances in respect of which the advice was
30 31 32 33 34 35		objection objection relation given. In this so old law	on decision) is revoked under subsection 76A(1), a no on notification cannot be given under section 74 or 75 in a to the circumstances in respect of which the advice was section:

	commencement of Schedule 1 to the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Legislation Amendment Act 2015).
	<i>old law no objection decision</i> means a decision under subsection 25(1A) of this Act (as in force before the
	commencement of Schedule 1 to the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Legislation Amendment Act 2015).
3	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5
	Add:
Su	bdivision D—Other civil penalties
98 /	A False or misleading information and documents
	(1) A person is liable to a civil penalty if:
	(a) the person is given a no objection notification; and
	(b) before the no objection notification was given, the person
	gave the Treasurer information that was or documents that
	(i) relevant to the no objection notification; and
	(ii) false or misleading in a material particular.
	(2) The maximum penalty for the contravention is the lesser of the
	following:
	(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;(b) the greater of the following:
	(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the
	person is a corporation);
	(ii) if the no objection notification relates to one or more
	significant actions—the sum of the amounts worked out under section 98P for each of those significant actions.
	(3) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of subparagraph (1)(b)(ii),
	information or documents may be false or misleading in a material
	particular because of the omission of a matter or thing.
4	Application
	The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to information or
	documents given to the Treasurer before, on or after the commencement
	of this item.

Fo	reign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
5	At the end of Part 3
	Add:
Div	vision 4—Treasurer directions
Sul	bdivision A—Directions to persons
79 A	A Treasurer may give direction to person
	(1) The Treasurer may make a direction under subsection (3) if any the following conditions are met:
	(a) the Treasurer has reason to believe that a person has engage or is engaging, in conduct that constitutes a contravention (the relevant contravention) of a provision of this Act:
	(the <i>relevant contravention</i>) of a provision of this Act;(b) the Treasurer has reason to believe that a person will engaged
	in conduct that would constitute a contravention (also the <i>relevant contravention</i>) of a provision of this Act.
	(2) If the conditions in either or both of paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) are met in respect of 2 or more relevant contraventions, the direction
	may relate to any or all of those relevant contraventions.
	(3) The Treasurer may direct the person in writing to engage in conduct specified in the direction in order to:
	(a) if paragraph (1)(a) applies—address the relevant
	contravention; and
	(b) if paragraph (1)(b) applies—prevent the relevant
	contravention; and
	(c) in any case—prevent a similar or related contravention.
	(4) Without limiting the scope of subsection (3), the direction may
	direct the person to engage in specified conduct:
	(a) during a specified period; or
	(b) by or until a specified time; or(c) until a specified condition is met.

(5) Without limiting the scope of subsections (3) and (4), the conduct to be engaged in as specified in the direction may include any of the following:
(a) to comply with one or more specified provisions of this Act;
(a) to comply with one of more specified provisions of this rice, (b) if the relevant contravention relates to one or more conditions
in a no objection notification or exemption certificate—to
comply with those conditions in the no objection notification
or exemption certificate;
(c) to engage in specified conduct that is necessary to address or
prevent consequences arising from the relevant contravention
that the Treasurer is satisfied are contrary to the national
interest;
(d) to take specified steps that are ancillary to conduct mentioned
in the previous paragraphs of this subsection;
(e) any other conduct of a kind specified in the regulations.
(6) Subsection (7) applies if a consequence or possible consequence
arising from the relevant contravention is that the composition of
the group of senior officers of a corporation is a composition that
the Treasurer is satisfied is contrary to the national interest.
(7) Without limiting the scope of subsections (3) and (4) and
paragraph (5)(c), the conduct to be engaged in as specified in the
direction may include any of the following, to the extent necessary
to address or prevent the consequence or possible consequence
mentioned in subsection (6):
(a) to ensure that specified persons cease to be senior officers of
the corporation;
(b) to ensure that specified persons do not become senior officer of the corporation;
(c) to ensure that specified kinds of person (such as persons who
are not Australian citizens, or who are foreign persons) cease
to be senior officers of the corporation;
(d) to ensure that specified kinds of person (such as persons who
are not Australian citizens, or who are foreign persons) do
not become senior officers of the corporation;
(e) to ensure that a specified proportion of the senior officers of
the corporation are not specified kinds of person (such as
persons who are not Australian citizens, or who are foreign
persons).
(8) Despite section 46AA of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, a
direction under subsection (3) may provide for a matter by

	applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, any matter contained in an instrument or other writing as in force or existing from time to time.
(9) A direction under subsection (3) is not a legislative instrument.
79B Regi	stration of direction
(1	A direction made by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) must be registered on the Federal Register of Legislation as soon as practicable after it is made.
(2)) If a direction has not yet been registered on the Federal Register of Legislation, the Treasurer may decide, in writing, that registering it on the Federal Register of Legislation would be contrary to the national interest.
(3) If the Treasurer makes a decision under subsection (2) in relation to a direction, subsection (1) does not apply to the direction.
(4) The direction is not invalid merely because of a failure to comply with subsection (1).
79C Whe	en direction takes effect
	A direction under subsection 79A(3) takes effect at the later of the following times:
	(a) the time when it is given to the person in respect of which it was made;
	(b) the time specified in the direction as the time when it takes effect.
79D Opp	ortunity for submissions
(1) The Treasurer must not make a direction under subsection 79A(3) in respect of a person unless the Treasurer has given the person an opportunity to make submissions to the Treasurer on the matter.
(2	A failure to comply with subsection (1) does not invalidate a direction.
79E Var	ying and revoking directions
(1) The Treasurer may, by notice in writing to the person in respect of which a direction under subsection 79A(3) was made, vary the

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	direction if, at the time of the variation, the Treasurer considers
	that the variation is appropriate and is not contrary to the national interest.
(2) Section 79D (opportunity for submissions) applies to a variation
	under this section in the same way as it applies to the making of a direction under subsection 79A(3).
(3) The Treasurer may, by notice in writing to the person in respect of
	which a direction under subsection $79A(3)$ was made, revoke the
	direction if, at the time of the revocation, the Treasurer considers that:
	(a) the direction is no longer appropriate; and
	(b) revoking the direction is not contrary to the national interes
(4) A variation or revocation under this section must be registered or
(the Federal Register of Legislation as soon as practicable after it
	made.
(5) If a variation or revocation has not yet been registered on the
	Federal Register of Legislation, the Treasurer may decide, in
	writing, that registering it on the Federal Register of Legislation would be contrary to the national interest.
(6) If the Treasurer makes a decision under subsection (5) in relation
	to a variation or revocation, subsection (4) does not apply to the variation or revocation.
(7) The direction is not invalid merely because of a failure to comply
	with subsection (1).
(8) A variation or revocation under this section of a direction takes effect at the later of the following times:
	 (a) the time when it is given to the person in respect of which t direction was made;
	(b) the time specified in the variation or revocation as the time
	when it takes effect.
Subdivi	sion B—Interim directions to persons
79F Tre	easurer may give interim direction to person
(1) The Treasurer may make an interim direction under subsection (3 if:
	(a) any of the following conditions are met:

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1 2 3 4	 (i) the Treasurer has reason to believe that a person has engaged, or is engaging, in conduct that constitutes a contravention (the <i>relevant contravention</i>) of a provision of this Act;
	-
5	(ii) the Treasurer has reason to believe that a person will
5	engage in conduct that would constitute a contravention
7	(also the <i>relevant contravention</i>) of a provision of this Act; and
8	
9	(b) the Treasurer considers that a delay in making the interim direction would be contrary to the national interest.
1	(2) If the conditions in either or both of subparagraphs $(1)(a)(i)$ and (ii)
2	are met in respect of 2 or more relevant contraventions, the interim
3	direction may relate to any or all of those relevant contraventions.
4	(3) The Treasurer may direct the person in writing to engage in
5	conduct specified in the interim direction in order to:
5	(a) if subparagraph $(1)(a)(i)$ applies—address the relevant
7	contravention; and
8	(b) if subparagraph $(1)(a)(ii)$ applies—prevent the relevant
9	contravention; and
C	(c) in any case—prevent a similar or related contravention.
1	(4) Without limiting the scope of subsection (3), the interim direction
2	may direct the person to engage in specified conduct:
3	(a) during a specified period; or
4	(b) by or until a specified time; or
5	(c) until a specified condition is met.
6	(5) Without limiting the scope of subsections (3) and (4), the conduct
7	to be engaged in as specified in the interim direction may include
8	any of the following:
9	(a) to comply with one or more specified provisions of this Act;
C	(b) if the relevant contravention relates to one or more conditions
1	in a no objection notification or exemption certificate—to
2	comply with those conditions in the no objection notification
3	or exemption certificate;
4	(c) to engage in specified conduct that is necessary to address or
5	prevent consequences arising from the relevant contravention
6	that the Treasurer is satisfied are contrary to the national
	interest
7	interest;
	(d) to take specified steps that are ancillary to conduct mentioned

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	(e) any other conduct of a kind specified in the regulations.
	(6) Despite section 46AA of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901, an
	interim direction under subsection (3) may provide for a matter b
	applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification
	any matter contained in an instrument or other writing as in force
	or existing from time to time.
	(7) An interim direction under subsection (3) is not a legislative
	instrument.
79G	When interim direction takes effect
	An interim direction under subsection $79F(3)$ takes effect at the
	later of the following times:
	 (a) the time when it is given to the person in respect of which i was made;
	(b) the time specified in the interim direction as the time when
	takes effect.
79H	Expiry of interim direction
	(1) Subsection (2) applies if:
	(a) the Treasurer makes an interim direction under subsection
	79F(3) in respect of a person because a condition in
	subparagraph $79F(1)(a)(i)$ or (ii) was met in relation to a
	relevant contravention of a provision; and
	•
	Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in
	Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph
	Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in
	Treasurer makes a direction under subsection $79A(3)$ in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention.
	Treasurer makes a direction under subsection $79A(3)$ in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention.
	 Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention. (2) The interim direction ceases to have effect at the time the direction takes effect.
	respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention.(2) The interim direction ceases to have effect at the time the direction
79J	 Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention. (2) The interim direction ceases to have effect at the time the direction takes effect. (3) To avoid doubt, subsection (1) does not prevent the Treasurer from the takes are from takes are from the takes are from takes are from
79J	 Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention. (2) The interim direction ceases to have effect at the time the direction takes effect. (3) To avoid doubt, subsection (1) does not prevent the Treasurer from revoking the interim direction under section 79J. Varying and revoking interim directions (1) The Treasurer may, by notice in writing to the person in respect of the person in the
79J	 Treasurer makes a direction under subsection 79A(3) in respect of the person because a condition in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) was met in relation to the relevant contravention. (2) The interim direction ceases to have effect at the time the directivates effect. (3) To avoid doubt, subsection (1) does not prevent the Treasurer from revoking the interim direction under section 79J. Varying and revoking interim directions

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1	considers that the variation is appropriate and is not contrary to the
2	national interest.
3	(2) The Treasurer may, by notice in writing to the person in respect of
4	which an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) was made,
5	revoke the interim direction if, at the time of the revocation, the
6	Treasurer considers that:
7	(a) the interim direction is no longer appropriate; and
8 9	(b) revoking the interim direction is not contrary to the national interest.
10	(3) A variation or revocation under this section of an interim direction
11	takes effect at the later of the following times:
12 13	(a) the time when it is given to the person in respect of which the interim direction was made;
14	(b) the time specified in the variation or revocation as the time
15	when it takes effect.
16	Subdivision C—Miscellaneous
17	79K Limitation of other provisions
18	(1) Subsection (2) applies if:
18 19	(a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3)
19 20	(a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of
19 20 21	(a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and
19 20 21 22	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction.
19 20 21 22 23	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply
 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b).
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b). (3) This subsection covers the following laws:
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b). (3) This subsection covers the following laws: (a) the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998;
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b). (3) This subsection covers the following laws: (a) the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998; (b) the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b). (3) This subsection covers the following laws: (a) the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998; (b) the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001;
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b). (3) This subsection covers the following laws: (a) the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998; (b) the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001; (c) the Competition and Consumer Act 2010;
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	 (a) the Treasurer has made a direction under subsection 79A(3) or an interim direction under subsection 79F(3) in respect of a person; and (b) the person engages in conduct that is necessary to comply with the direction. (2) The person does not contravene any laws covered by subsection (3), whether enacted before or after the commencement of this section, merely because the person engages in conduct as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b). (3) This subsection covers the following laws: (a) the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998; (b) the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001; (c) the Competition and Consumer Act 2010; (d) the Corporations Act 2001;

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	(g) the Register of Foreign Ownership of Water or Agricultural Land Act 2015;
	(h) a taxation law (within the meaning of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>);
	(i) a law specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
6 A	At the end of Division 2 of Part 5
	Add:
88 A	Contravening directions and interim directions
	A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) or 79F(3); and
	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
	(c) the person does so in contravention of the direction.
	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both.
	both.
7 A	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5
74	
	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5
Sul	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add:
Sul	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: odivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions
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Sul	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: Dedivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as
Sul	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: odivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79A(1); or
Sul	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: Dedivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79A(1); or (ii) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection
Sul	At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: odivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79A(1); or
Sul	 At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: Dedivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79A(1); or (ii) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79F(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79F(1); and (b) the provision to which the relevant contravention relates is a
Sul	 At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: Ddivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79A(1); or (ii) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79F(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79F(1); and (b) the provision to which the relevant contravention relates is a civil penalty provision; and
Sul	 At the end of Division 3 of Part 5 Add: Ddivision D—Civil penalties relating to directions Contravening directions and interim directions (1) A person contravenes this subsection if: (a) the person: (i) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79A(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79A(1); or (ii) has been directed by the Treasurer under subsection 79F(3) in relation to a relevant contravention as mentioned in subsection 79F(1); and (b) the provision to which the relevant contravention relates is a

	(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is liable to a civil
	penalty.
	(3) The maximum penalty for a contravention of subsection (1) is the
	maximum amount of the civil penalty that could be imposed for the
	relevant contravention (if a court was satisfied that it was
	established).
	,
8 A	pplication
(1)	A direction under subsection 79A(3) of the Foreign Acquisitions and
. ,	Takeovers Act 1975 (as inserted by this Schedule) may be made on or
	after the time this item commences, if the relevant condition mentioned
	in paragraph 79A(1)(a) or (b) of that Act (as inserted by this Schedule)
	for making the direction was met at or after that time.
(2)	An interim direction under subsection 79F(3) of the <i>Foreign</i>
	Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (as inserted by this Schedule) may
	be made on or after the time this item commences, if the relevant
	condition mentioned in subparagraph 79F(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of that Act (as
	inserted by this Schedule) for making the interim direction was met at

14

Par	t 3—Notifications of actions
For	eign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
9 A	t the end of Division 3 of Part 5
	Add:
98B	Failure to notify Treasurer of taking of action specified in no objection notification
	 (1) Subsection (2) applies if: (a) a person is given a no objection notification specifying one or more significant actions; and (b) the person takes one of those significant actions.
	(2) The person must give the Treasurer a notice in accordance with subsection (3) no later than 30 days after taking the significant action.
	 (3) The notice must: (a) describe the significant action; and (b) state the day on which it was taken; and (c) meet any other requirements specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
	(4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) is liable to a civil penalty.
	 (5) The maximum penalty for the contravention is the lesser of the following: (a) 2,500,000 penalty units; (b) the greater of the following: (i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the person is a corporation); (ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the significant action.
98C	Failure to notify taking of action related to exemption certificate
	(1) Subsection (2) applies if:

15

	(a) a person is given an exemption certificate that relates to one or more significant actions, and
	or more significant actions; and (b) the person takes one of those significant actions.
	(2) The person must give the Treasurer a notice in accordance with
	subsection (3) no later than 30 days after taking the significant action.
	(3) The notice must:
	(a) describe the significant action; and
	(b) state the day on which it was taken; and
	(c) meet any other requirements specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
1	(4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) is liable to a civil
	penalty.
	(5) The maximum penalty for the contravention is the lesser of the
	following:
	(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;
	(b) the greater of the following:
	(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the person is a corporation):
	person is a corporation); (ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the
	significant action.
98D Fa	ilure to notify Treasurer of situations following significant action
	(1) Subsection (2) applies if:
	(a) a person:
	 (i) is given a no objection notification specifying one or more significant actions; or
	(i) is given an exemption certificate that relates to one or more significant actions; and
	(b) the person takes one of those significant actions; and
	(c) a situation mentioned in subsection (2) arises after the perso
	takes that significant action.
	(2) The situations are as follows:
	-

16

1	(b) if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest in
2	an Australian entity mentioned in paragraph $40(2)(a)$ —the
3	person ceases to have a direct interest in the Australian
4	entity;
5	(c) if the significant action is an acquisition of an interest in
6	Australian land mentioned in section 43—the person cease to
7	hold all or part of that interest;
8	(d) if the significant action is an action specified in regulations
9	made for the purposes of section 44 and the regulations
10	specify one or more situations for the significant action for
11	the purposes of this paragraph—any of those situations cease
12	to exist;
13	(e) if the significant action is an action specified in regulations
14	made for the purposes of section 44 and paragraph (d) does
15	not apply:
16	(i) if the significant action relates to acquiring an interest of
17	at least a certain percentage in an entity or business—
18	the person ceases to have an interest of at least that
19	percentage in the entity or business; or
20	 (ii) if the significant action relates to acquiring a direct interest in an entity or business—the person ceases to
21 22	have a direct interest in the entity or business; or
	(iii) if the significant action relates to starting a business—
23 24	the person ceases to carry on the business; or
25	(iv) if the significant action relates to acquiring an interest in
25 26	a tenement—the person cease to hold all or part of that
20	interest; or
28	(v) if the significant action relates to acquiring an interest of
29	at least a certain percentage of the securities of an
30	entity—the person ceases to have an interest of at least
31	that percentage of the securities of an entity.
32	(3) The person must give the Treasurer a notice in accordance with
32 33	subsection (4) no later than 30 days after the situation mentioned in
34	subsection (2) arose.
35	(4) The notice must:
36	(a) describe the significant action; and
37	(b) state the day on which it was taken; and
38	(c) describe the situation mentioned in subsection (2) that arose;
39	(d) state the day on which it arose;
1	(d) state the day on which it drose,

17

-	(e) meet any other requirements specified in regulations made
	for the purposes of this paragraph.
	(5) A person who contravenes subsection (3) is liable to a civil
	penalty.
	(6) The maximum penalty for the contravention is the lesser of the
	following:
	(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;
	(b) the greater of the following:
	(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the
	person is a corporation);
	(ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the
	significant action.
	10 After paragraph 135(3)(b)
	Insert:
	(bb) a notification for the purposes of subsection $98B(2)$, $98C(2)$
	and 98D(3) (notices after no objection notification); and
	11 Application
	The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to no objection
	notifications and exemption certificates given on or after 1 January
	2021.

18

Pa	rt 4—Expand the availability of infringement notices
Fo	reign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
12	Section 4
	Insert:
	<i>tier 3 infringement notice</i> has the meaning given by subsection 101(3).
13	Paragraph 100(1)(a)
	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
	(a) the provisions of Division 3 (civil penalties);
14	At the end of subsection 100(6)
	Add:
	; and (c) for a tier 3 infringement notice (see subsection 101(3)):
	(i) given to an individual—300 penalty units; and
	(ii) given to a corporation—1500 penalty units.
15	Subsection 101(1)
	Omit "the Commonwealth" (wherever occurring), substitute "the
	Treasurer (or the Commissioner of Taxation on behalf of the Treasure
	for the purposes of this Act".
16	Subsection 101(2)
	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
	(2) An infringement notice is a <i>tier 2 infringement notice</i> if:
	(a) the notice relates to an alleged contravention by a person of
	civil penalty provision of this Act; and
	(b) subsection (1) does not apply in relation to the person and t conduct constituting the alleged contravention; and
	(c) either:
	(i) the requirement in subsection 101AA(1) is met in
	(1) the reduirement in subsection till A A(1) is met in

1	(ii) the civil penalty provision is subsection 94(1) or (2),
2	subsection 96(1) or (2), subsection 97(1) or (2),
3	subsection 115D(1), 115DA(1) or 115G(1).
4	(3) An infringement notice is a <i>tier 3 infringement notice</i> if:
5	(a) the notice relates to an alleged contravention by a person of a
6	civil penalty provision of this Act; and
7	(b) subsections (1) and (2) do not apply in relation to the person
8	and the conduct constituting the alleged contravention.
9	(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), an infringement notice is a <i>tier</i> 2
10	<i>infringement notice</i> (and is not a <i>tier 3 infringement notice</i>) if:
11	(a) apart from this subsection, the infringement notice would be
12	a tier 3 infringement notice; and
13	(b) the Treasurer has decided that the infringement notice is
14	covered by subsection (5).
15	(5) The Treasurer may decide that an infringement notice is covered
16	by this subsection if:
17	(a) the infringement notice has not yet been given to the person; and
18	
19 20	(b) the Treasurer considers that it is appropriate for the infringement notice to be covered by this subsection, having
20	regard to the matters set out in subsection (6).
22	(6) For the purposes of paragraph $(5)(b)$, the matters are as follows:
23	(a) the conduct of the person after the alleged contravention,
24	including:
25	(i) the nature of the steps (if any) that the person has taken
26	to address the alleged contravention; and
27	(ii) the extent (if any) to which the person has cooperated
28	with the Treasurer and the Commissioner of Taxation to
29	address the alleged contravention;
30	(b) whether the infringement notice being covered by subsection
31	(5) would not be contrary to the national interest.
32	17 At the end of Subdivision A of Division 4 of Part 5
33	Add:

20

101AA Matters relating to distinction between tier 2 infringement notices and tier 3 infringement notices

1 2

	<u> </u>
3 4	(1) The requirement in this subsection is met in relation to the alleged contravention if:
5	(a) where the civil penalty provision is section 89 or 92, or
6	subsection $93(1)$ —the value mentioned in column 2 of the
7	table in section 51 for the significant action to which the
8	alleged contravention relates falls short of the relevant value
9	mentioned in subsection (2); or
10	(b) where the civil penalty provision is section 91—the amount
11	worked out under subsection (5) falls short of the relevant
12	value mentioned in subsection (2); or
13	(c) where the civil penalty provision is subsection 93(2)—the
14	value of the action falls short of the relevant value mentioned
15	in subsection (2); or
16	(d) where the civil penalty provision is a provision of
17	Subdivision C of Division 3 (other than subsection 95(1) or
18	(3))—the greater of the following falls short of the relevant
19	value mentioned in subsection (2):
20	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition of the
21	interest in residential land to which the alleged
22	contravention relates;
23	(ii) the market value of that interest;
24	(e) where the civil penalty provision is subsection $95(1)$ —the
25	greater of the following falls short of the relevant value
26	mentioned in subsection (2):
27	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisitions of the
28	interests in established dwellings to which the alleged
29	contravention relates;
30	(ii) the market value of those interests;
31	(f) where the civil penalty provision is subsection $95(4)$ —the
32	greater of the following falls short of the relevant value
33	mentioned in subsection (2):
34	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition of the
35	interest in an established dwelling to which the alleged
36	contravention relates;
37	(ii) the market value of that interest.
38	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1):
39	(a) the value mentioned in paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c) is
40	\$275,000,000; and

1 2	(b)	the value mentioned in paragraphs (1)(d), (e) and (f) is \$5,000,000.
3	(3) To av	void doubt, the values mentioned in subsection (2) may be
4	index	xed in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of
5	subse	ection 139(2).
6	(4) For t	he purposes of paragraph (1)(a), if no value is mentioned in
7	colur	nn 2 of the table in section 51 for the significant action to
8		h the alleged contravention relates, treat the reference in that
9		graph to that value as being a reference to the greater of the
10		wing:
11		the value of the consideration for the action;
12	(b)	the market value of the benefit obtained by the action.
13	(5) For t	he purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the amount is as follows:
14	(a)	if the notifiable action to which the alleged contravention
15		relates is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in
16		paragraph $47(2)(a)$ —the value mentioned in column 2 of the
17		table in section 51 for the notifiable action;
18	(b)	if that notifiable action is an acquisition of a substantial
19		interest mentioned in paragraph 47(2)(b)—the value of the
20		action;
21	(c)	if that notifiable action is an acquisition of an interest in $1.47(2)$
22		Australian land mentioned in paragraph $47(2)(c)$ —the greater of the following:
23		of the following:
24		(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
25		(ii) the market value of the interest;
26	(d)	if the notifiable action is an action specified in regulations
27		made for the purposes of section 48 and the regulations
28		specify, or set out a method for determining, an amount for the action for the purposes of this paragraph that amount:
29		the action for the purposes of this paragraph—that amount; if the participale action is an action encodified in regulations
30	(e)	if the notifiable action is an action specified in regulations made for the purposes of section 48 and paragraph (d) does
31 32		not apply—the greater of the following:
33		(i) the value of the consideration for the action;
34		(ii) the market value of the benefit obtained by the action.
35	18 After parag	graph 135(3)(b)
36	Insert:	
37	(ba)	a notification for the purposes of paragraph 101(1)(b) or (c);
38		and

22

1 19 Application

The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to contraventions
that occur on or after 1 January 2021.

23

Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 ion 84 (penalty) peal the penalty, substitute: Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both. ion 85 (penalty) peal the penalty, substitute: Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both. ion 86 (penalty) peal the penalty, substitute:
 appeal the penalty, substitute: Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both. both 85 (penalty) peal the penalty, substitute: Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both. both 86 (penalty)
both. ion 85 (penalty) peal the penalty, substitute: Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both. ion 86 (penalty)
 peal the penalty, substitute: Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both.
 Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both. ion 86 (penalty)
both.
peal the penalty, substitute:
Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both.
ion 87 (penalty)
peal the penalty, substitute:
Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both.
section 88(1) (penalty)
peal the penalty, substitute:
Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years, or 15,000 penalty units, or both.
ion 89 (penalty) peal the penalty, substitute:
Civil penalty: The lesser of the following:
(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;(b) the greater of the following:

(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the
person is a corporation);
(ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the
significant action in relation to which the order was made.
Section 91 (penalty)
Repeal the penalty, substitute:
Civil penalty: The lesser of the following:
(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;
(b) the greater of the following:
(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the person is a corporation);
(ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the notifiable action.
Section 92 (penalty)
Repeal the penalty, substitute:
Civil penalty: The lesser of the following:
(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;
(b) the greater of the following:
(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the person is a corporation);
(ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the significant action.
Section 93
Repeal the section, substitute:
Contravening conditions
Conditions in no objection notifications
(1) A person who is given a no objection notification under section 74
(no objection notification imposing conditions) that relates to a
significant action must not contravene a condition specified in the notification.
Civil penalty: The lesser of the following:

1	(b) the greater of the following:
2	(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the
3	person is a corporation);
4	(ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the
5	significant action in relation to which the no objection
6	notification was given.
7	(2) A person who is given a no objection notification under section 74
8	(no objection notification imposing conditions) that does not relate
9	to a significant action must not contravene a condition specified in
10	the notification.
11	Civil penalty: The lesser of the following:
12	(a) 2,500,000 penalty units;
13	(b) the greater of the following:
14	(i) 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if the
15	person is a corporation);
16	(ii) the amount worked out under section 98P for the action
17	in relation to which the no objection notification was
18	given.
19	Conditions in exemption certificates
20	(3) A person who is specified in an exemption certificate that relates to
21	a significant action must not contravene a condition specified in the
22	certificate.
23	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if
24	the person is a corporation).
25	(4) A person who is specified in an exemption certificate that does not
26	relate to a significant action must not contravene a condition
27	specified in the certificate.
28	Civil penalty: 5,000 penalty units (or 50,000 penalty units if
29	the person is a corporation).
	20. Subsection $0.4(4)$
30	29 Subsection 94(4)
31	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
32	Penalty
33	(4) The maximum penalty for the contravention is the greatest of the
34	following:

26

(a)	
	the amount of the capital gain that was made or would be made on the disposal of the interest in the relevant residential land;
(b)	25% of the consideration for the residential land acquisition;
	25% of the market value of the interest in the relevant residential land.
Note	1: <i>Consideration</i> is defined by the regulations (see section 4).
Note	2: For how to work out the capital gain, see section 98.
30 At the enc Add:	l of Division 3 of Part 5
Subdivision E	—Miscellaneous
(sec	lty amounts for penalty provision based on value tions 89, 91 and 92, subsections 93(1) and (2) and ion 98B)
(1) The	amount under this section for a significant estion is 750/ of the
	amount under this section for a significant action is 75% of the wing amount:
follo	wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph $40(2)(a)$ —the greater of the
follo	wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
follo (a)	wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following:
follo (a)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
follc (a) (b)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the interests; if the significant action is an issue of securities mentioned in
follc (a) (b)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the interests; if the significant action is an issue of securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(c)—the greater of the following:
follc (a) (b)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the interests; if the significant action is an issue of securities mentioned in
follc (a) (b)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the interests; if the significant action is an issue of securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(c)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the issue;
follc (a) (b)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the interests; if the significant action is an issue of securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(c)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the issue; (ii) the market value of the securities; if the significant action is entering into an agreement mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(d)—the greater of the
follc (a) (b)	 wing amount: if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(a)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the direct interest; if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(b)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the value of the consideration for the acquisition; (ii) the market value of the interests; if the significant action is an issue of securities mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(c)—the greater of the following: (i) the value of the consideration for the issue; (ii) the value of the consideration for the issue; (ii) the market value of the securities;

	(ii) the market value of the benefit obtained by the entering into the agreement;
(e)	if the significant action is an alteration of a constituent
	document mentioned in paragraph 40(2)(e)—the greater of
	the following:
	(i) the value of the consideration for the alteration;
	(ii) the market value of the benefit obtained by the alteration;
(f)	if the significant action is an acquisition of a direct interest
	mentioned in paragraph $41(2)(a)$ —the greater of the
	following:
	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
	(ii) the market value of the direct interest;
(g)	if the significant action is an acquisition of interests in assets
	mentioned in paragraph $41(2)(b)$ —the greater of the
	following:
	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
	(ii) the market value of the interests;
(h)	if the significant action is entering into or terminating a
	significant agreement mentioned in paragraph 41(2)(c)—the
	greater of the following:
	(i) the value of the consideration for the entering into or
	terminating of the significant agreement;
	(ii) the market value of the benefit obtained by the entering
	into or terminating of the significant agreement;
(j)	if the significant action is an acquisition of an interest in
	Australian land mentioned in section 43—the greater of the
	following:
	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
	(ii) the market value of the interest;
(k)	if the significant action is an action specified in regulations
	made for the purposes of section 44 and the regulations
	specify, or set out a method for determining, an amount for
	the action for the purposes of this paragraph—that amount;
(1)	if the significant action is an action specified in regulations
	made for the purposes of section 44 and paragraph (k) does
	not apply—the greater of the following:
	(i) the value of the consideration for the action;(ii) the market value of the benefit obtained by the action.

28

1 2	(2) The amount under this section for a notifiable action is 75% of the following amount:
2	(a) if the notifiable action is an acquisition of a direct interest
3 4	(a) If the normable action is an acquisition of a direct interest mentioned in paragraph $47(2)(a)$ —the greater of the
5	following:
6	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
7	(ii) the market value of the direct interest;
8	(b) if the notifiable action is an acquisition of a substantial
9	interest mentioned in paragraph 47(2)(b)—the greater of the
10	following:
11	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
12	(ii) the market value of the substantial interest;
13	(c) if the notifiable action is an acquisition of an interest in
14	Australian land mentioned in paragraph 47(2)(c)—the greater
15	of the following:
16	(i) the value of the consideration for the acquisition;
17	(ii) the market value of the interest;
18	(d) if the notifiable action is an action specified in regulations
19	made for the purposes of section 48 and the regulations
20	specify, or set out a method for determining, an amount for
21	the action for the purposes of this paragraph—that amount;
22	(e) if the notifiable action is an action specified in regulations
23 24	made for the purposes of section 48 and paragraph (d) does not apply—the greater of the following:
24	(i) the value of the consideration for the action;
	(i) the market value of the benefit obtained by the action.
26	(ii) the market value of the benefit obtained by the action.
27	(3) For the purposes of this section:
28	(a) if there is no consideration for a thing—treat the value of the
29	consideration for the thing as nil; and
30	(b) if the market value of a thing cannot be ascertained—treat the
31	market value of the thing as nil.
32	(4) To avoid doubt, if there is no consideration for a thing and the
33	market value of the thing cannot be ascertained, the amount
34	worked out under the relevant paragraph of subsection (1) or (2) in
35	respect of the thing is nil.
36	31 Section 119 (penalty)
37	Repeal the penalty, substitute:
38	Penalty: 250 penalty units.

32 Subsection 133(5) (penalty)

- Repeal the penalty, substitute:
 - Penalty: Imprisonment for 6 months or 250 penalty units, or both.

4 **33** Application

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5 The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to contraventions 6 that occur on or after 1 January 2021.

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Pai	rt 6—New civil penalty for vacancy fee lodgements
For	eign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
34	After subparagraph 100(5)(b)(v)
	Insert:
	(va) subsection 115DA(1) (vacancy fee liability—false or misleading vacancy fee return);
35	After section 115D
	Insert:
115]	DA Vacancy fee liability—false or misleading vacancy fee return
	 A person who gives a vacancy fee return to the Commissioner of Taxation under subsection 115D(1) must ensure that the return does not contain information that is false or misleading in a material particular.
	Civil penalty: 250 penalty units.
	(2) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of subsection (1), information or documents may be false or misleading in a material particular because of the omission of a matter or thing.
36	After subparagraph 115(2)(b)(i)
	Insert:
	(ia) subsection 115DA(1) (vacancy fee liability—false or misleading vacancy fee return);
37	Application
	The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to returns given on
	or after 1 January 2021.

Part 7—Application of the Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014
Division 1—Amendments
Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
38 Section 4 Insert:
<i>authorised officer</i> means a person appointed as an authorised officer under subsection 101E(1).
39 Subdivision A of Division 4 of Part 5 (heading) Repeal the heading, substitute:
Subdivision A—Application of the Regulatory Powers Act— Civil penalty provisions
40 After section 99 Insert:
Subdivision AA—Application of the Regulatory Powers Act— Infringement notices
41 Before Subdivision B of Division 4 of Part 5 Insert:
Subdivision AB—Application of the Regulatory Powers Act— Monitoring powers
101A Monitoring powers
Provisions subject to monitoring
 (1) A provision is subject to monitoring under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act if it is: (a) a provision of this Act; or
 (a) a provision of this Act, of (b) an offence provision of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> or the <i>Criminal Code</i>, to the extent that it relates to this Act.

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1 2 3		Note 1:	Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for monitoring whether this Act has been complied with. It includes powers of entry and inspection.
4 5 6 7 8		Note 2:	Some provisions of this Act are taxation laws for the purposes of the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i> (see subsections 115B(2) and 137(1)). For provisions dealing with the Commissioner of Taxation's powers to obtain information and evidence in relation to taxation laws, see Division 353 in Schedule 1 to that Act.
9		Informa	tion subject to monitoring
10 11 12	(2)		tion given in compliance or purported compliance with this abject to monitoring under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers
13 14 15		Note:	Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for monitoring whether the information is correct. It includes powers of entry and inspection.
16		Related	provisions
17 18 19	(3)	the follo	purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of wing provisions is related to the provisions mentioned in on (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2):
20 21		(a) an	offence provision, or a civil penalty provision, of the <i>ixation Administration Act 1953</i> ;
22 23			offence provision, or a civil penalty provision, of the <i>provations Act 2001</i> ;
24 25			provision in Part 3 or 3B of the Register of Foreign wnership of Water or Agricultural Land Act 2015.
26		Authoris	sed applicant
27 28 29	(4)	the follo	purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of wing persons is an authorised applicant in relation to the ns mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
30		mention	ed in subsection (2):
31			e Secretary;
32		(b) an	authorised officer.
33	(5)		retary may, in writing, delegate the powers and functions
34			ecretary under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act as an
35			ed applicant in relation to the provisions mentioned in (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2) to
36			on (1), and the information mentioned in subsection (2), to who may be encounted as an authorized officer under
37 38		section 1	who may be appointed as an authorised officer under 101E.

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1 2 3	(6) In exercising powers or performing functions delegated under subsection (5), a delegate must comply with any directions of the delegator.
4	Authorised person
_	(7) $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}}$ (he may be a fixed 2 of the $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}}$ of the $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}}$
5	(7) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an authorised officer is an authorised person in relation to the
6 7	provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
8	mentioned in subsection (2).
9	Issuing officer
10	(8) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
11	the following persons is an issuing officer in relation to the
12	provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
13	mentioned in subsection (2).
14	(a) a magistrate;
15	(b) a Judge of a court of a State or Territory;
16	(c) a Judge of the Federal Circuit Court of Australia or of the
17	Federal Court of Australia.
18	Relevant chief executive
19	(9) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
20	Secretary is the relevant chief executive in relation to the
21	provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
22	mentioned in subsection (2).
23	(10) The Secretary may, in writing, delegate the powers and functions
24	of the Secretary under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act as the
25	relevant chief executive in relation to the provisions mentioned in
26	subsection (1), and the information mentioned in subsection (2), to
27	any of the following:
28	(a) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the
29	Department;
30	(b) the Commissioner of Taxation.
31	(11) If a power or function is delegated to the Commissioner of
32	Taxation under subsection (10), the Commissioner may, in writing,
33	subdelegate the power or function to an SES employee, or acting
34	SES employee, in the Australian Taxation Office.

(12)	In exercising powers or performing functions delegated under subsection (10) or (11), a delegate must comply with any directions
	of the delegator.
	Relevant court
(13)	For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
	the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2):
	(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
	(b) the Federal Circuit Court of Australia;
	(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation to matters arising under this Act.
	Person assisting
(14)	An authorised person may be assisted by other persons in
	exercising powers or performing functions or duties under Part 2 of
	the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2).
	Extension to external Territories
(15)	Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2), extends to every external Territory.
Subdivisio	on AC—Application of the Regulatory Powers Act— Investigation powers
101B Inve	stigation powers
	Provisions subject to investigation
(1)	A provision is subject to investigation under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act if it is:
	(a) an offence provision of this Act; or
	(b) a civil penalty provision of this Act; or
	 (c) an offence provision of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> or the <i>Criminal Code</i>, to the extent that it relates to this Act.
	Note: Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for investigating whether a provision has been contravened. It includes powers of entry, search and seizure.

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 Related provisions
(2) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following provisions is related to evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1):
 (a) an offence provision, or a civil penalty provision, of the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i>;
(b) an offence provision, or a civil penalty provision, of the
 Corporations Act 2001; (c) a provision in Part 3 or 3B of the Register of Foreign Ownership of Water or Agricultural Land Act 2015.
Authorised applicant
(3) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
the following persons is an authorised applicant in relation to
evidential material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1):
(a) the Secretary;
(b) an authorised officer.
(4) The Secretary may, in writing, delegate the powers and functions
of the Secretary under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act as an
authorised applicant in relation to evidential material that relates to
a provision mentioned in subsection (1) to a person who may be appointed as an authorised officer under section 101E.
(5) In exercising powers or performing functions delegated under
subsection (4), a delegate must comply with any directions of the
delegator.
Authorised person
(6) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, an
authorised officer is an authorised person in relation to evidential
material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).
Issuing officer
(7) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
the following is an issuing officer in relation to evidential material
that relates to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1):
(a) a magistrate;
(b) a Judge of a court of a State or Territory;

1 2		(c) a Judge of the Federal Circuit Court of Australia or of the Federal Court of Australia.
3		Relevant chief executive
4	(8)	For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
5	(0)	Secretary is the relevant chief executive in relation to evidential
6		material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).
7	(9)	The Secretary may, in writing, delegate the powers and functions
8		of the Secretary under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act as the
9		relevant chief executive in relation to evidential material that
10		relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1) to any of the
11		following:
12		(a) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department;
13		(b) the Commissioner of Taxation.
14		(b) the commissioner of Taxation.
15	(10)	If a power or function is delegated to the Commissioner of
16		Taxation under subsection (9), the Commissioner may, in writing,
17		subdelegate the power or function to an SES employee, or acting
18		SES employee, in the Australian Taxation Office.
19	(11)	In exercising powers or performing functions delegated under
20		subsection (9) or (10), a delegate must comply with any directions
21		of the delegator.
22		Relevant court
23	(12)	For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of
24		the following courts is a relevant court in relation to evidential
25		material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1):
26		(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
27		(b) the Federal Circuit Court of Australia;
28		(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
29		to matters arising under this Act.
30		Person assisting
31	(13)	An authorised person may be assisted by other persons in
32	. ,	exercising powers or performing functions or duties under Part 3 of
33		the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to evidential material that
34		relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).

		Extension to external Territories		
	(14)	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to a provision mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every external Territory.		
Subdivision AD—Application of the Regulatory Powers Act— Enforceable undertakings				
101C	Enf	orceable undertakings		
		Enforceable provisions		
	(1)	The provisions of this Act are enforceable under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act.		
		Note: Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for accepting and enforcing undertakings relating to compliance with provisions.		
		Authorised person		
	(2)	For the purposes of Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Treasurer is an authorised person in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1).		
	(3)	The Treasurer may, in writing, delegate the powers and functions of the Treasurer under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act as an authorised person in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) to any of the following: (a) the Secretary;		
		(b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department;(c) the Commissioner of Taxation.		
	(4)	If a power or function is delegated to the Commissioner of Taxation under subsection (3), the Commissioner may, in writing, subdelegate the power or function to an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Australian Taxation Office.		
	(5)	In exercising powers or performing functions delegated under subsection (3) or (4), a delegate must comply with any directions of the delegator.		

	Relevant court
(6)	For the purposes of Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions
	mentioned in subsection (1):
	(a) the Federal Court of Australia;
	(b) the Federal Circuit Court of Australia;
	(c) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation to matters arising under this Act.
	Extension to external Territories
(7)	Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to a provision mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every external Territory.
101D Publ	lication of undertakings
(1)	If the Treasurer accepts an undertaking in relation to a provision
	mentioned in subsection $101C(1)$, the Treasurer must ensure that
	the undertaking is published on the Department's website as soon as practicable after it is accepted.
(2)	If an undertaking has not yet been published on the Department's
	website, the Treasurer may decide, in writing, that publishing the
	undertaking on the website would be contrary to the national interest.
(3)	If the Treasurer makes a decision under subsection (2) in relation
	to an undertaking, subsection (1) does not apply to the undertaking.
(4)	A failure to comply with subsection (1) in relation to an
	undertaking does not affect the enforceability of the undertaking
	under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in
	relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection $101C(1)$.
Subdivisio	on AE—Application of the Regulatory Powers Act—
	Miscellaneous
101E App	pointment of authorised officers
	The Secretary may, in writing, appoint a person who is an APS
(1)	The Secretary may, in writing, appoint a person who is an APS

1 2	position, or an equivalent or higher position, in the Department as an authorised officer for the purposes of this Division.
3 4 5 6	(2) The Secretary must not appoint a person as an authorised officer under subsection (1) unless the Secretary is satisfied that the person has suitable training or experience to properly perform the functions, or exercise the powers, of an authorised officer.
7 8 9	(3) An authorised officer must, in performing the authorised officer's functions or exercising the authorised officer's powers, comply with any directions of the Secretary.
0 1	(4) If a direction is given under subsection (3) in writing, the direction is not a legislative instrument.
2 D i	vision 2—Application provisions
3 42	2 Application provision—monitoring powers
4	Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014, as that
5	Part applies under Division 4 of Part 5 of the Foreign Acquisitions and
6	Takeovers Act 1975, applies in relation to the following:
7	(a) determining whether a provision mentioned in subsection
8	101A(1) of the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975
9	has been complied with before, on or after the
)	commencement of this Part;
	(b) determining whether information given in compliance, or
	purported compliance, with the Foreign Acquisitions and
	<i>Takeovers Act 1975</i> before, on or after that commencement is correct.
43	Application provision—investigation powers
	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014, as that
	Part applies under Division 4 of Part 5 of the Foreign Acquisitions and
	Takeovers Act 1975, applies in relation to a contravention, or suspected
1	contravention, of a provision mentioned in subsection 101B(1) of the
	Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 that occurs before, on or
	after the commencement of this Part.
44	Application provision—enforceable undertakings
	Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014, as that
	Part applies under Division 4 of Part 5 of the Foreign Acquisitions and
	Takeovers Act 1975, applies in relation to undertakings given on or after
	the commencement of this Part.