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The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

National Consumer Credit Protection (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Bill 2009

No. , 2009

(Treasury)

A Bill for an Act to deal with transitional and consequential matters in connection with the *National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009*, and for related purposes

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- A Bill for an Act to deal with transitional and
- ² consequential matters in connection with the
- 3 National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009, and
- 4 for related purposes
- ⁵ The Parliament of Australia enacts:
- ⁶₇ **Part 1—Preliminary**

8 1 Short title

9 This Act may be cited as the National Consumer Credit Protection
 10 (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2009.

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1 2 Commencement

2	(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table
3	commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with
4	column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect
5	according to its terms.
6	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 to 7 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
2. Schedule 1	At the same time as section 3 of the <i>National</i> <i>Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i> commences.	
3. Schedule 2	The later of:	
	(a) the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(b) the day on which section 3 of the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i> commences.	
	However, the provision(s) do not commence at all if the event mentioned in paragraph (b) does not occur.	
4. Schedule 3	At the same time as section 3 of the <i>National</i> <i>Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i> commences.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A passed by both Houses of the Parliament and asse expanded to deal with provisions inserted in this	ented to. It will n
part of	In 3 of the table contains additional information f this Act. Information in this column may be in any published version of this Act.	

7 8 9

10 11 12

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1 3 Schedule(s)

2	Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
3	repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule
4	concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect

5 according to its terms.

Part 2—Dictionary
i ai t 2—Dictional y
4 Dictionary
(1) In this Act:
<i>appeal or review proceedings</i> , in relation to an order of a court tribunal, means proceedings by way of appeal, or otherwise seeking review, of the order.
<i>carried over provision</i> of the old Credit Code of a referring Stat or a Territory means a provision of the old Credit Code of that State or Territory that:
(a) was in force immediately before commencement; and(b) corresponds to a provision of the new Credit Code.
<i>civil penalty provision</i> : a subitem of a Schedule to this Act (or a item of a Schedule to this Act that is not divided into subitems) <i>civil penalty provision</i> if:
 (a) the words "civil penalty" and one or more amounts in penunits are set out at the foot of the subitem (or item); or (b) another provision of this Act specifies that the subitem (or item) is a civil penalty provision.
<i>commencement</i> means the day section 3 of the National Credit commences.
<i>contract or other instrument</i> includes credit contracts, mortgag guarantees, consumer leases and sale contracts.
corresponds: see section 5.
<i>enforcement proceedings</i> , in relation to an order made by a cou or tribunal, means:
(a) proceedings to enforce the order; or(b) any other proceedings in relation to a contravention of the order.
<i>interlocutory application</i> means an application that:
(a) is made during the course of proceedings; and

1	(b) is for an order that is incidental to the principal object of
2	those proceedings, including, for example:
3	(i) an order about the conduct of those proceedings; or
4	(ii) an order assisting a party to those proceedings to present
5	their case in those proceedings; or
6	(iii) an order protecting or otherwise dealing with property
7	that is the subject matter of those proceedings;
8 9	but not including an order making a final determination of existing rights or liabilities.
9	existing rights of habilities.
10	<i>interlocutory order</i> means:
11	(a) an order made in relation to an interlocutory application; or
12	(b) an order or direction about the conduct of proceedings.
13	interlocutory proceedings means proceedings:
14	(a) dealing only with; or
15	(b) to the extent it deals with;
16	an interlocutory application.
17	<i>liability</i> includes a duty or obligation.
18	made includes issued, given or published.
19	National Credit Act means the National Consumer Credit
20	Protection Act 2009 and includes instruments made under that Act.
21	<i>new Credit Code</i> means Schedule 1 to the National Credit Act and
22	includes:
23	 (a) regulations made under section 329 of the National Credit Act for the purposes of that Schedule; and
24	
25 26	(b) instruments made under subsection 6(14) or (17) of that Schedule.
20	Schedule.
27	old Credit Code means the following:
28	(a) for New South Wales—the Consumer Credit (New South
29	Wales) Code, and the Consumer Credit (New South Wales)
30	Regulations, within the meaning of the Consumer Credit
31	(New South Wales) Act 1995 of New South Wales, as in force
32	from time to time before commencement; (1) for M is a finite commencement;
33	(b) for Victoria—the Consumer Credit (Victoria) Code, and the
34	Consumer Credit (Victoria) Regulations, within the meaning

1	of the Consumer Credit (Victoria) Act 1995 of Victoria, as in
2	force from time to time before commencement;
3 (c)	for Queensland—the Consumer Credit (Queensland) Code,
4	and the Consumer Credit (Queensland) Regulations, within
5	the meaning of the Consumer Credit (Queensland) Act 1994
6	of Queensland, as in force from time to time before
7	commencement;
8 (d)	for Western Australia—the Consumer Credit (Western
9	Australia) Code, and the Consumer Credit (Western
10	Australia) Code Regulations, within the meaning of the
11	Consumer Credit (Western Australia) Act 1996 of Western
12	Australia, as in force from time to time before
13	commencement;
14 (e)	for South Australia—the Consumer Credit (South Australia)
15	Code, and the Consumer Credit (South Australia)
16	Regulations, within the meaning of the Consumer Credit
17	(South Australia) Act 1995 of South Australia, as in force
18	from time to time before commencement;
19 (f	for Tasmania—the Consumer Credit (Tasmania) Code, and
20	the Consumer Credit (Tasmania) Regulations, within the
21	meaning of the Consumer Credit (Tasmania) Act 1996 of
22	Tasmania, as in force from time to time before
23	commencement;
24 (g)	for the Australian Capital Territory—the Consumer Credit
25	(Australian Capital Territory) Code, and the Consumer Credit
26	(Australian Capital Territory) Regulations, within the
27	meaning of the Consumer Credit Act 1995 of the Australian
28	Capital Territory, as in force from time to time before
29	commencement;
30 (h)	for the Northern Territory—the Consumer Credit (Northern
31	Territory) Code, and the Consumer Credit (Northern
32	Territory) Regulations, within the meaning of the <i>Consumer</i>
33	Credit (Northern Territory) Act 1995 of the Northern
34	Territory, as in force from time to time before
35	commencement.
	<i>right or liability</i> : see subitem 11(1) or 12(1) of Schedule 1 to
37 this	Act.
38 orde	r of a court or tribunal includes any judgment, conviction or
	ence of the court or tribunal.

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1	<i>preserved instrument</i> means an instrument that, because of item 10
2 3	of Schedule 1 to this Act, has effect after commencement as if it were made under the new Credit Code.
4 5	<i>primary proceedings</i> means proceedings other than interlocutory proceedings.
<i>.</i>	managedings many managedings, whether animinal or sivil hefere a
6 7	<i>proceedings</i> means proceedings, whether criminal or civil, before a court or tribunal.
8	registered means registered under item 12 of Schedule 2 to this
9	Act.
10	registered person means a person who is registered under item 12
11	of Schedule 2 to this Act.
12	registered to engage in a credit activity: a person is registered to
13	engage in a credit activity if the person is registered, and the
14	registration authorises the person to engage in the credit activity.
15	registration means registration under item 12 of Schedule 2 to this
16	Act.
17	<i>representative</i> of a person means:
18	(a) if the person is a registered person:
19	(i) a credit representative of the registered person; or
20	(ii) an employee or director of the registered person; or
21	(iii) an employee or director of a related body corporate of
22	the registered person; or
23	(iv) any other person acting on behalf of the registered
24	person; or
25	(b) in any other case:
26	(i) an employee or director of the person; or
27	(ii) an employee or director of a related body corporate of
28	the person; or
29	(iii) any other person acting on behalf of the person.
30	<i>right</i> includes an interest or status.
31	sale contract: has the same meaning as in section 125 of the new
32	Credit Code.

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1 2	<i>substituted right or liability</i> : see subitem 11(2) or 12(3) of Schedule 1 to this Act.
3	this Act includes instruments made under this Act.
4	tribunal means tribunal in Australia.
5	(2) In this Act, expressions that are defined in the National Credit Act
6 7	(other than in the new Credit Code) have the same meanings as they have in that Act.
8	5 Meaning of <i>corresponds</i>
9 10 11	 A provision (the <i>old provision</i>) of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory <i>corresponds</i> to a provision (the <i>new provision</i>) of the new Credit Code (and vice versa) if:
12 13 14	 (a) the old provision and the new provision are substantially the same, unless the regulations specify that the 2 provisions do not correspond; or
15	(b) the regulations specify that the 2 provisions correspond.
16 17 18 19	Note: The range of provisions of the new Credit Code that may be corresponding provisions for the purposes of this Act is affected by item 12 of Schedule 1 to this Act, which takes certain provisions of the old Credit Code to be included in the new Credit Code.
20 21 22	(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), differences of all or any of the following kinds are not sufficient to mean that 2 provisions are not substantially the same:
23	(a) differences in the numbering of the provisions;
24	(b) differences of a minor technical nature (for example,
25	differences in punctuation, or differences that are attributable
26	to the correction of incorrect cross references) or of style;
27	(c) the fact that:
28 29	(i) the old provision allowed a tribunal to exercise powers but the new provision only allows a court to do so; or
30	(ii) the old provision allowed proceedings to be brought in a
31	tribunal but the new provision only allows proceedings
32	to be brought in a court; or
33	(iii) the old provision allowed or required a particular
34 35	agency to exercise powers or perform functions but the new provision allows or requires ASIC to do so;

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1 2 3	(d) other differences that are attributable to the fact that the new Credit Code applies as a Commonwealth law;(e) other differences of a kind prescribed by the regulations.
4 5 6	(3) Subsection (2) is not intended to otherwise limit the circumstances in which 2 provisions are, for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), substantially the same.
7 8 9	(4) The regulations may provide that a specified provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory does, or does not, correspond to a specified provision of the new Credit Code.

Part 3—Other matters

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4	6 Regulations may deal with transitional matters
5	(1) The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
6	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
7	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
8	giving effect to this Act.
9	(2) The regulations may prescribe matters of a transitional nature
10	(including matters of an application or saving nature):
11	(a) arising out of the enactment of the National Credit Act; or
12	(b) relating to the transition from the application of provisions of
13	the old Credit Codes, or related laws, of the referring States
14	and the Territories to the application of provisions of the National Credit Act.
15	
16	The regulations have effect despite anything else in this Act.
17	(3) The regulations may provide that certain provisions of this Act are
18	taken to be modified as set out in the regulations. Those provisions
19	then have effect as if they were so modified.
20	(4) Despite subsection 12(2) of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003,
21	regulations made under this section may be expressed to take effect
22	from a date before the regulations are registered under that Act.
23	(5) If:
24	(a) regulations are expressed to take effect from a date (the
25	registration date) before the regulations are registered under
26	the Legislative Instruments Act 2003; and
27	(b) a person engaged in conduct before the registration date; and
28	(c) apart from the retrospective effect of the regulations, the
29	conduct would not have contravened:
30	(i) this Act; or
31	(ii) the National Credit Act (including the new Credit Code)
32	as it applies because of this Act;

1 2 3		then a court must not convict the person of an offence, or order the person to pay a pecuniary penalty, in relation to the conduct on the grounds that it contravened either of those Acts.
4 5	(6)	The provisions of this Act that provide for regulations to deal with matters do not limit each other.
6	7 Acquisit	tion of property
7 8 9 10	(1)	A provision of this Act does not apply, and is taken never to have applied, to the extent that the operation of the provision would result in an acquisition of property from a person otherwise than on just terms.
11 12	(2)	In subsection (1), <i>acquisition of property</i> and <i>just terms</i> have the same meanings as in paragraph $51(xxxi)$ of the Constitution.

2 3

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Schedule 1—Transition from the old Credit **Codes to the National Credit Act**

Part 1—Introduction 4

1 Guide to this Schedule 5

6	This Schedule deals with the transition from the regime provided
7	for in the old Credit Codes of the referring States and the
8	Territories to the new regime provided for in the National Credit
9	Act (including the new Credit Code) and Schedule 2 to this Act.
10	Regulations made under section 6 may also deal with that
11	transition. Those regulations may provide for matters in addition to
12	those provided in this Schedule and they may modify how this
13	Schedule applies.

Part 2—Transition from the old Credit Codes to the new Credit Code

4 Division 1—Object of this Part

5 2 Object of this Part

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6	(1)	The object of this Part is to provide for a smooth transition from the
7		regime provided for in the old Credit Code of a referring State or a
8		Territory to the regime provided for in the new Credit Code, so that
9		natural persons, bodies corporate and other bodies are, to the greatest
10		extent possible, put in the same position immediately after
11		commencement as they would have been if:
12		(a) that old Credit Code had, from time to time when it was in
13		force, been valid Commonwealth legislation applying in that
14		State or Territory; and
15		(b) the new Credit Code (to the extent it contains provisions that
16		correspond to provisions of the old Credit Code as in force
17		immediately before commencement) were a continuation of
18		that old Credit Code as so applying.
19 20	Note:	The new Credit Code contains provisions that correspond to many of the provisions of the old Credit Code.
21	(2)	In resolving any ambiguity as to the meaning of any of the other
22	(_)	provisions of this Part, an interpretation that is consistent with the object
23		of this Part is to be preferred to an interpretation that is not consistent
24		with that object.
25	Divis	sion 2—Treatment of contracts and other
	2	instruments made before commencement
26		instruments made before commencement
27	3 Ap	plication of the new Credit Code
28	(1)	The new Credit Code does not apply in relation to a contract or other
29		instrument that was made before commencement.
30	(2)	Despite subitem (1), the new Credit Code applies in relation to a
31	~ /	contract or other instrument (the <i>old instrument</i>) that:
32		(a) was made before commencement; and

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	(b) was in force immediately before commencement; and(c) the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory app to immediately before commencement;
	in the same way it would apply if the old instrument had been made after commencement.
(3)	Despite subitem (2), the following provisions of the new Credit Coo not apply to the old instrument:
	(a) section 5; (b) subsection ((2))
	(b) subsection 6(2);(c) section 13;
	(d) subsections 50(2), (3), (4), (5) and (8);
	(e) subsections 72(5) and 94(4);
	(f) section 172.
(4)	Sections 6, 11 and 150 of the old Credit Code of a referring State or
	Territory, as in force immediately before commencement, apply to
	old instrument after commencement as if those provisions were sections 5, 13 and 172 of the new Credit Code.
(5)	The following provision applies to the old instrument after
	commencement as if the provision were subsection 72(5) of the new Credit Code:
	Application
	(5) This section and sections 73 to 75 do not apply to a credit cont
	under which the maximum amount of credit that is or may be
	provided is more than an amount equal to 110% of the amount the average loan size for the purchase of new dwellings in New
	South Wales as set out in the Table of Housing Finance
	Commitments in the most recent publication entitled <i>Housing</i>
	Finance, Australia, as published from time to time by the
	Australian Bureau of Statistics.
(6)	The following provision applies to the old instrument after
	commencement as if the provision were subsection 94(4) of the new Credit Code:
	(4) This Division does not apply to a credit contract in respect of which the maximum amount of credit that is or may be provide more than an amount equal to 110% of the amount of the avera

1 2 3 4		loan size for the purchase of new dwellings in New South Wales as set out in the Table of Housing Finance Commitments in the most recent publication entitled <i>Housing Finance, Australia</i> , as published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
5 6	Divis	ion 3—Treatment of court and tribunal proceedings and orders
7 8	4 Tre	atment of proceedings brought in a court under the old Credit Code before commencement
9 10 11 12	(1)	This item applies to proceedings (the <i>old proceedings</i>) in relation to which the following paragraphs are satisfied:(a) the proceedings were brought in a court before commencement;
12 13 14 15		 (b) the proceedings were brought in relation to a provision (the <i>old provision</i>) of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory;
16 17 18 19		(c) the proceedings were not enforcement proceedings, or appeal or review proceedings, in relation to an order of a court;(d) the proceedings had not been concluded or terminated before commencement;
20 21 22 23 24		 (e) either: (i) if the proceedings are primary proceedings—no final determination of any of the existing rights or liabilities at issue in the proceedings had been made before commencement; or
25 26 27		 (ii) if the proceedings are interlocutory proceedings—this item applies to the primary proceedings to which the interlocutory proceedings relate.
28 29	Note:	This item does not apply to proceedings in a tribunal that were brought under the old Credit Code before commencement. For proceedings in a tribunal, see item 6.
30 31 32 33	(2)	Proceedings (the <i>new proceedings</i>) equivalent to the old proceedings are, on commencement, taken to have been brought in the same court, exercising federal jurisdiction under the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to the old provision.
34 35	Note:	This means that the new proceedings will stay in the same court as the old proceedings, but the court will now be exercising federal jurisdiction for the new proceedings.

(3)	To the extent that the old proceedings, before commencement, related to
	old rights or liabilities, the new proceedings relate to the substituted
	rights and liabilities in relation to those old rights or liabilities.
Note 1:	See items 11 and 12 for the creation of substituted rights and liabilities.
Note 2:	In all cases, there will be a provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to the
	relevant old provision, either because the new Credit Code actually contains a provision that corresponds to the relevant old provision or because the new Credit Code, because
	of item 12, is taken to include the relevant old provision.
(4)	The following provisions apply in relation to the new proceeding:
	(a) the parties to the new proceedings are the same as the parties
	to the old proceedings;
	(b) subject to subitems (5) and (6) and to any order to the
	contrary made by the court, the court must deal with the new
	proceedings as if the steps that had been taken for the
	purposes of the old proceedings before commencement had
	been taken for the purposes of the new proceedings.
(5)	If:
	(a) an interlocutory order was made before commencement for
	the purpose of, or in relation to, the old proceedings; and
	(b) that interlocutory order was in force immediately before
	commencement;
	the rights and liabilities of all persons (including rights and liabilities
	arising wholly or partly because of conduct occurring before
	commencement) are taken to be, for all purposes, the same as if the
	interlocutory order had instead been made by the same court, in the
	exercise of federal jurisdiction, for the purpose of, or in relation to, the
	new proceedings.
(6)	The court may make orders doing all or any of the following:
	(a) cancelling or varying rights or liabilities that a person has
	because of subitem (5);
	(b) substituting other rights or liabilities for rights or liabilities a
	person has because of subitem (5);
	(c) adding rights or liabilities to the rights or liabilities a person
	has because of subitem (5);
	(d) enforcing, or otherwise dealing with conduct contrary to, a
	right or liability a person has because of subitem (5) in the
	same way as it could enforce, or deal with, the right, liability
	or conduct if the right or liability had arisen under or because

1 2		of an order made by the court in the exercise of federal jurisdiction under the new Credit Code.
3 4	5 Re	ferences to court proceedings and orders in the new Credit Code
5 6 7 8 9 10	(1)	A reference in the new Credit Code to the bringing of proceedings, or the taking of a step in proceedings, in a court under or in relation to a provision of the new Credit Code includes a reference to the bringing of proceedings, or the taking of the equivalent step in proceedings, in a court before commencement under or in relation to the corresponding provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory.
11 12	Note:	This subitem only relates to proceedings in a court (not proceedings in a tribunal). For proceedings in a tribunal, see item 6.
13 14 15 16 17	(2)	A reference in the new Credit Code to an order made by a court under or in relation to a provision of the new Credit Code includes a reference to an order made by a court before commencement under or in relation to the corresponding provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory.
18 19	Note:	This subitem only relates to orders of a court (not orders of a tribunal). For orders of a tribunal, see item 6.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(3)	 Nothing in subitem (2) is taken to produce a result that would: (a) make a person liable, under the new Credit Code, to any penalty (whether civil or criminal) provided for in an order referred to in subitem (2); or (b) enable enforcement proceedings, or appeal or review proceedings, in relation to such an order to be taken in a court under the new Credit Code; or (c) enable proceedings by way of appeal, or other review, of such an order to be taken in a court under the new Credit Code; or
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(4)	 If, after commencement, an order referred to in subitem (2) is varied or set aside on appeal or review, subitem (2) applies, or is taken to have applied, from the time from which the variation or setting aside takes or took effect, as if: (a) if the order is varied—the order had been made as so varied; or (b) if the order is set aside—the order had not been made.

1 2 3	(5)	Despite, subitems (1) and (2), the regulations may provide that subitem (1) or (2) does not apply in relation to a particular reference or class of references in the new Credit Code.
4 5	6 Tr	eatment of tribunal proceedings and orders under the old Credit Code before or after commencement
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	(1)	 The new Credit Code does not apply in relation to: (a) proceedings that are brought in a tribunal under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory before or after commencement; or (b) orders that are made by a tribunal under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory before or after commencement; or (c) rights or liabilities arising in relation to proceedings that are brought in, or orders that are made by, a tribunal under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory before or after commencement.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	 This Act and the National Credit Act are not intended to exclude or limit the operation of a law of a referring State or a Territory relating to: (a) proceedings that are brought in a tribunal under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory before or after commencement; or (b) orders that are made by a tribunal under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory before or after commencement; or (c) rights or liabilities arising in relation to proceedings that are brought in, or orders that are made by, a tribunal under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory before or after commencement; or
29	7 Int	terlocutory proceedings
30 31 32 33		For the purpose of this Part, if interlocutory proceedings (the <i>first proceedings</i>) relate to other interlocutory proceedings (the <i>second proceedings</i>), the first proceedings are taken to relate also to the primary proceedings to which the second proceedings relate.

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Division 4—General transitional provisions relating to other things done etc. under the old Credit Code

4 8 Limitations on scope of this Division

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5 (1) This Division has effect subject to Divisions 2 and 3 (which deal with 6 matters in more specific terms).

(2)	This Division does not apply in relation to:
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- (a) an order made by a court or tribunal before commencement; or
- (b) a right or liability under an order made by a court or tribunal before commencement; or
- (c) proceedings brought (including appeal, review or enforcement proceedings) in a court or tribunal before commencement, or a step in such proceedings; or(d) a right to:
 - (i) appeal to a court or tribunal against an order made by a court or tribunal before commencement; or
 - (ii) apply to a court or tribunal for review of such an order; or
 - (iii) bring appeal or review proceedings, or enforcement proceedings, in relation to such an order.
- Note: Division 3 deals with orders and proceedings made or begun in courts or tribunals
 before commencement, and with related matters.
- (3) Despite paragraph (2)(c), items 11 and 12 apply to any right or liability
 to which proceedings to which item 4 applies relate.
- 26 (4) Except as mentioned in subitems (1) to (3), Divisions 2 and 3, and 27 regulations made under section 6, do not limit this Division.

9 Provisions of this Division may have an overlapping effect

- (1) This Division deals at a broad level with concepts and matters in a way
 that is intended to achieve the object of this Part as set out in item 2.
- Some of the provisions of this Division will (depending on the
 situation) have an effect that overlaps or interacts to some extent with
 the effect of other provisions of this Division. This is intended, and the

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provisions of this Division should be not be regarded as dealing with 1 mutually exclusive situations. 2 10 Things done by or under carried over provisions continue 3 to have effect 4 (1)A thing that: 5 (a) was done before commencement by, under, or for the 6 purposes of, a carried over provision of the old Credit Code 7 of a referring State or a Territory; and 8 (b) had an ongoing significance (see subitems (3) and (4)) 9 immediately before commencement for the purposes of that 10 that Code: 11 has effect (and may be dealt with) after commencement, for the 12 purposes of the new Credit Code, as if it were done by, under, or for the 13 purposes of, the corresponding provision of the new Credit Code. 14 This item does not apply in relation to things done before commencement that relate to 15 Note: 16 court or tribunal orders or proceedings: see subitem 8(2). (2)Without limiting subitem (1), examples of things done include: 17 (a) the making of an instrument or order (but not including the 18 making of an order by a court or tribunal); and 19 (b) the making of an application or claim (but not including the 20 making of an application or claim to a court or tribunal); and 21 (c) the granting of an application or claim (but not including the 22 granting of an application or claim by a court or tribunal); 23 and 24 (d) the making of an appointment or delegation; and 25 (e) the commencement of a procedure or the taking of a step in a 26 procedure (but not including the bringing of proceedings in a 27 court or tribunal); and 28 (f) requiring a person to do, or not to do, something (but not 29 including a requirement contained in an order made by a 30 court or tribunal); and 31 (g) the giving of a notice or document. 32 A thing done by, under, or for the purposes of, a carried over provision (3)33 of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory had an ongoing 34 significance immediately before commencement for the purposes of 35 that Code if: 36

Transition from the old Credit Codes to the National Credit Act **Schedule 1** Transition from the old Credit Codes to the new Credit Code **Part 2**

1		(a) if the thing done was the making of an instrument or order—
2		the instrument or order was still in force immediately before
3		commencement; or
4		(b) if the thing done was the making of an application or claim—
5		the application or claim had not been decided, and had not
6		otherwise ceased to have effect, before commencement; or
7		(c) if the thing done was the granting of an application or
8		claim—the thing granted had not been revoked, and had not
9		otherwise ceased to have effect, before commencement; or
10		(d) if the thing done was the making of an appointment or
11		delegation—the appointment or delegation had not been
12		revoked, and had not otherwise ceased to have effect, before
13		commencement; or
14		(e) if the thing done was the commencement of a procedure or
15		the taking of a step in a procedure—the procedure was still in
16		progress immediately before commencement or was
17		otherwise still having an effect; or
18		(f) if the thing done was requiring a person to do, or not to do
19		something—the requirement was still in force immediately
20		before commencement; or
21		(g) if the thing done was the giving of a notice or document, or
22		the doing of some other thing—the notice or document (or
23		the giving of the notice or document), or the thing (or the
24		doing of the thing), had an ongoing effect or significance
25		immediately before commencement for the purposes of the
26		old Credit Code of the State or Territory.
27	(4)	Despite subitem (3), the regulations may provide that a specified thing
28		done under, or for the purposes of, a carried over provision of the old
29		Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory did, or did not, have an
30		ongoing significance immediately before commencement for the
31		purposes of that Code.
		Creation of any ivalant rights and lightlitize to these that
32	1.1	Creation of equivalent rights and liabilities to those that
33		existed before commencement under carried over
34		provisions of the old Credit Code
35	(1)	This item applies in relation to a right or liability (the <i>old right or</i>
36		<i>liability</i>), whether civil or criminal, that:

1 2		(a) was acquired, accrued or incurred under a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a
3 4		Territory; and (b) was in existence immediately before commencement.
5 6	Note:	This item does not apply in relation to a right or liability under orders made by a court or tribunal before commencement: see subitem 8(2).
7 8 9 10 11	(2)	On commencement, the person acquires, accrues or incurs a right or liability (the <i>substituted right or liability</i>), equivalent to the old right or liability, under the corresponding provision of the new Credit Code, as if that provision applied to the conduct or circumstances that gave rise to the old right or liability.
12 13 14	Note:	If a time limit applied in relation to the old right or liability under the old Credit Code, that same time limit (calculated from the same starting point) will apply under the new Credit Code to the substituted right or liability: see subitem 13(3).
15 16 17 18	(3)	A procedure, proceeding or remedy in relation to the substituted right or liability may be brought after commencement under the new Credit Code, as if that provision applied to the conduct or circumstances that gave rise to the old right or liability.
19 20	Note:	For pre-commencement proceedings in relation to substituted rights and liabilities, see item 4.
21 22 23	12 C	reation of equivalent rights and liabilities to those that existed before commencement under repealed provisions of the old Credit Code
24 25	(1)	This item applies in relation to a right or liability (the <i>old right or liability</i>), whether civil or criminal, that: (a) was acquired, accrued or incurred under a provision of the
26 27 28		old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory that was no longer in force immediately before commencement; and
29		(b) was in existence immediately before commencement.
30 31	Note:	This item does not apply in relation to a right or liability under orders made by a court or tribunal before commencement: see subitem 8(2).
32 33	(2)	For the purposes of subitems (3) and (4), the new Credit Code is taken to include:
34		(a) the provision of the old Credit Code (with such modifications
35 36		(if any) as are necessary) under which the old right or liability was acquired, accrued or incurred; and

Transition from the old Credit Codes to the National Credit Act Schedule 1 Transition from the old Credit Codes to the new Credit Code Part 2

1		(b) the other provisions of the old Credit Code (with such
2		modifications (if any) as are necessary) that applied in
3		relation to the old right or liability;
4		other than to the extent that the provision relates to proceedings in, or
5		orders of, a tribunal.
6	(2)	On commencement, the person acquires, coording or incurs a right or
6 7	(3)	On commencement, the person acquires, accrues or incurs a right or liability (the <i>substituted right or liability</i>), equivalent to the old right or
8		liability, under the provision taken to be included in the new Credit
9		Code by paragraph $(2)(a)$, as if that provision applied to the conduct or
10		circumstances that gave rise to the old right or liability.
11 12 13	Note:	If a time limit applied in relation to the old right or liability under the old Credit Code, that same time limit (calculated from the same starting point) will apply under the new Credit Code to the substituted right or liability: see subitem 13(3).
14	(4)	A procedure, proceeding or remedy in relation to the substituted right or
15	()	liability may be instituted after commencement under the provisions
16		taken to be included in the new Credit Code by subitem (2), as if those
17		provisions applied to the conduct or circumstances that gave rise to the
18		old right or liability.
19	Note:	For pre-commencement proceedings in relation to substituted rights and liabilities, see
20		item 4.
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	13 O (1) 	item 4.
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21 22 23 24 25 26 27		 item 4. Id Credit Code time limits etc. An old Credit Code time limit (see subitem (2)): (a) the starting point of which: (i) was known or had been determined before commencement (whether that starting point occurred or would occur before, on or after commencement); or (ii) would have become known, or have been determined, after commencement if the old Credit Code of the referring State or the Territory had continued to apply
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21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33		 item 4. Id Credit Code time limits etc. An old Credit Code time limit (see subitem (2)): (a) the starting point of which: (i) was known or had been determined before commencement (whether that starting point occurred or would occur before, on or after commencement); or (ii) would have become known, or have been determined, after commencement if the old Credit Code of the referring State or the Territory had continued to apply (whether that starting point would have occurred before, on or after commencement); and (b) that had not ended at or before commencement; continues to run, or starts or started to run, as if that same time limit

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 circumstances (1) An event, circumstance or other thing: (a) that occurred or arose before commencement under or as mentioned in a provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory; and (b) that had a particular significance, status or effect for the purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. 			
3 or 4 (b) a period specified or determined under a provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory as the duration of a particular instrument or status. 7 (3) If: 8 (a) under the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory, a process, a status of a person or body, or an instrument, commenced from a particular time before commencement; and 11 and 12 (b) that process, status or instrument is continued after commencement for the purposes of the new Credit Code by a provision of this Schedule; 15 that process, status or instrument as so continued is still taken to have commenced from the time referred to in paragraph (a). 17 (4) If an old Credit Code time limit related to an old right or liability, the same time limit applies in relation to the substituted right or liability. 18 Terservation of significance etc. of events or circumstances 21 (1) An event, circumstance or other thing: 22 (a) that occurred or arose before commencement under or as mentioned in a provision of the old Credit Code (including because of an interpretive provision); 23 has that ag articular significance, status or effect for the purposes of a carried over provision); 24 b) that had a particular significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision. 30 (2)	1		(a) a period for the doing of a thing specified or determined
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 14 Preservation of significance etc. of events or circumstances (1) An event, circumstance or other thing: (a) that occurred or arose before commencement under or as mentioned in a provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory; and (b) that had a particular significance, status or effect for the purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 		(-)	
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 (a) that occurred or arose before commencement under or as mentioned in a provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory; and (b) that had a particular significance, status or effect for the purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	20		circumstances
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 State or a Territory; and (b) that had a particular significance, status or effect for the purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	22		(a) that occurred or arose before commencement under or as
 (b) that had a particular significance, status or effect for the purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	23		mentioned in a provision of the old Credit Code of a referring
 purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	24		State or a Territory; and
 because of an interpretive provision); has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	25		(b) that had a particular significance, status or effect for the
 has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	26		purposes of a carried over provision of that Code (including
 the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	27		because of an interpretive provision);
 to that carried over provision. (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	28		has that same significance, status and effect after commencement for
 (2) Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	29		the purposes of the provision of the new Credit Code that corresponds
32a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of33the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if:34(a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to	30		to that carried over provision.
32a particular significance for the purposes of a carried over provision of33the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if:34(a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to	31	(2)	Without limiting subitem (1), an event, circumstance or other thing had
 the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if: (a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to 	32		
			a particular significance for the parposes of a carried over provision of
	33		the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if:
	33 34		the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory if:(a) the carried over provision created an obligation in relation to

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1		(b) the carried over provision provided for the event,
2		circumstance or thing to be dealt with in a particular way; or
3		(c) the carried over provision stated that the event, circumstance
4		or thing (whenever it arose) was to be disregarded for the
5		purposes of that provision or was not covered by that
6		provision.
7 8 9	15 R	References in the new Credit Code generally include references to events, circumstances or things that happened or arose before commencement
10	(1)	A reference in the new Credit Code to an event, circumstance or thing
10	(1)	of a particular kind that happens or arises, or that has happened or
12		arisen, is taken to include a reference to an event, circumstance or thing
13		of that kind that happened or arose at a time before commencement,
14		unless a contrary intention is expressed.
15	(2)	The fact that the provision uses only the present tense in referring to an
16		event, circumstance or thing is not, of itself, to be regarded as an
17		expression of a contrary intention.
18	(3)	Nothing in subitem (1) is taken to produce a result that a right or
19		liability exists under a provision of the new Credit Code that relates
20		solely to events, circumstances or things that occurred before
21		commencement.
22	Note:	Instead, an equivalent right or liability will be created by item 11 or 12.
23	(4)	Despite subitem (1), the regulations may provide that subitem (1) does
24		not apply in relation to a particular reference or class of references in
25		the new Credit Code.
26	16 R	eferences to things taken or deemed to be the case etc.
27		If:
28		(a) a law of a referring State or a Territory had effect before
29		commencement:
30		(i) to take or deem something to have happened or to be the
31		case, or to have a particular effect, under or for the
32		purposes of the old Credit Code of that State or
33		Territory (or a provision of that Code); or
34		(ii) to give something an effect for the purposes of the old
35		Credit Code of that State or Territory (or a provision of that Code) that it would not otherwise have had; and
36		that Code) that it would not otherwise have had; and

1 2		(b) that effect was continuing immediately before commencement;
3		this Part applies as if that thing had actually happened or were actually the case, or as if that thing actually had that other effect.
5	17 P	enalty units in relation to pre-commencement conduct remain at \$100
7 8 9 10	(1)	If, because of this Part, an offence can be prosecuted after commencement in relation to conduct that occurred solely before commencement, the amount of a penalty unit in relation to that offence is \$100.
11	(2)	Subitem (1) has effect despite section 4AA of the Crimes Act 1914.

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Part 3—Application of the National Credit Act (other
than the new Credit Code) and Schedule 2 to
this Act

18 Application of the National Credit Act

Application of National Credit Act generally

- (1)The National Credit Act does not apply in relation to a contract or other 7 8 instrument made before commencement, subject to item 3 (which deals with the application of the new Credit Code). 9
- Note 1: For example, a person does not engage in a credit activity after commencement merely 10 because the person is the credit provider under a credit contract made before 11 12 commencement. See item 3 for the application of the new Credit Code to contracts and other instruments 13 Note 2:
- made before commencement. 14
- Despite subitem (1), the regulations may provide for the application of (2) 15 the National Credit Act to a person (including the licensing of that 16 person) in relation to credit activities engaged in after commencement 17 in relation to a contract or other instrument that: 18
 - (a) was made before commencement; and
 - (b) was in force immediately before commencement; and
 - (c) the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory applied to immediately before commencement.
 - Application of Part 4-3 of the National Credit Act
- (3) Despite subitem (1), Part 4-3 of the National Credit Act (which deals 24 with the jurisdiction and procedure of courts) applies to proceedings 25 brought under the new Credit Code after commencement in relation to a 26 contract or other instrument that: 27 28
 - (a) was made before commencement; and
 - (b) was in force immediately before commencement; and
 - (c) the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory applied to immediately before commencement.

National Consumer Credit Protection (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Bill 2009 No. , 2009 27

Schedule 1 Transition from the old Credit Codes to the National Credit Act Part 3 Application of the National Credit Act (other than the new Credit Code) and Schedule 2 to this Act

Application of regulations made under the National Credit Act
Despite subitem (1), regulations made under section 329 of the National
Credit Act for the purposes of section 330 of that Act or the new Credit
Code may make provision in relation to proceedings brought after commencement in relation to a contract or other instrument that:
(a) was made before commencement; and
(b) was in force immediately before commencement; and
(c) the old Credit Code of a referring State or a Territory applied
to immediately before commencement.
Application of Chapter 3 of the National Credit Act
Chapter 3 of the National Credit Act (which deals with responsible
lending conduct) applies in relation to conduct engaged in on and after
1 January 2011 in relation to a contract or other instrument made after
commencement.
Subitem (1) is subject to subitems 18(2) and 20(2) (which deal with
regulations that provide for the application to a person of the National
Credit Act and Schedule 2 to this Act).
Application of Schedule 2 to this Act
Schedule 2 to this Act (which deals with registration) does not apply in
relation to a contract or other instrument made before commencement.
Despite subitem (1), the regulations may provide for the application of
Schedule 2 to a person (including the registration of that person) in
relation to credit activities engaged in after commencement in relation
to a contract or other instrument that:
to a contract or other instrument that: (a) was made before commencement; and
to a contract or other instrument that:

	rt 4—Transitional provisions relating to ASIC
21	Regulations about ASIC's approach during the transition period
	The regulations may provide for the approach ASIC must take in the administration of this Act or the National Credit Act during the perio starting on commencement and ending on 30 June 2011 or a later day prescribed by the regulations.
22	Regulations about transfer of information etc. to ASIC
	The regulations may provide for the transfer of information, docume assets or liabilities to ASIC from:
	(a) a referring State or a Territory; or
	(b) an authority of a referring State or a Territory.
23	ASIC's role in relation to appeal, review or enforcement proceedings
(1)	ASIC has the functions and powers in relation to appeal, review or enforcement proceedings that are expressed to be conferred on it by under a law of the Commonwealth or a Territory.
(2)	ASIC also has the functions and powers in relation to appeal, review enforcement proceedings that are expressed to be conferred on it by under a law of a referring State. However, ASIC:
	(a) is not subject to any directions in the performance of such functions or the exercise of such powers; and
	(b) is not under a duty to perform such functions or exercise s powers.
(3)	If a Minister of a referring State or a Territory appoints a person (oth than ASIC) to bring or continue appeal, review or enforcement
	proceedings in the State or Territory, ASIC may give the person any
	information and documents that ASIC has in relation to the proceedings.
(4)	In this item:
	appeal, review or enforcement proceedings means:
	(a) appeal or review proceedings; or

Schedule 1 Transition from the old Credit Codes to the National Credit Act **Part 4** Transitional provisions relating to ASIC

- 1 (b) enforcement proceedings;
- 2 in relation to an order made by a court.
- 3 Note: This item does not apply to tribunal orders or proceedings.

Schedule 2—Registration of persons to engage in credit activities

4 Part 1—Introduction

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5 1 Guide to this Schedule

6 7 8 9 10	This Schedule is about the registration of persons to engage in credit activities. Registration is a transitional authorisation to engage in credit activities. It applies in the period before all persons who engage in credit activities are required to be licensed under Chapter 2 of the National Credit Act.
11	Regulations made under section 6 may also deal with transitional
12	matters relating to the registration of persons to engage in credit
13	activities. Those regulations may provide for matters in addition to
14	those provided in this Schedule and they may modify how this
15	Schedule applies.
16	This Part deals with how certain provisions of Part 1-2 (which
17	deals with definitions) of the National Credit Act apply in relation
18	to this Schedule.
19	Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 2 set out requirements that apply to
20	persons who engage in credit activities during particular
21	transitional periods.
22	Division 3 of Part 2 deals with how the requirements in Division 3
23	of Part 2-1 (which deals with certain requirements in relation to
24	credit activities) of the National Credit Act apply in relation to
25	registered persons.
26	Part 3 deals with how a person becomes registered, the conditions
27	on registration, the obligations of a registered person, and the
28	suspension and cancellation of registration.
29	Part 4 deals with how other provisions of the National Credit Act
30	apply in relation to registered persons. These provisions include
31	Part 2-3 (which deals with credit representatives and other
32	representatives), Part 2-4 (which deals with banning and

1 2	disqualification) and Divisions 2 and 4 of Part 2-5 (which deal with financial records and auditors) of the National Credit Act.
3 4	Part 5 deals with exemptions from, and modifications of, certain provisions of this Schedule.
5 6 7	Part 6 allows regulations to provide for infringement notices in relation to the civil penalty provisions and offences in this Schedule.
8 9	2 Application of Part 1-2 of the National Credit Act Part 1-2 (which deals with definitions) of the National Credit Act

9 10 11		applies as if the references in sections 10, 14, 15 and 16 to "this Act" were references to "this Act and Schedule 2 to the Transitional Act".
12 13 14	Note:	Expressions that are defined in the National Credit Act (other than the new Credit Code) have the same meanings in this Act as they have in the National Credit Act: see subsection 4(2).

National Consumer Credit Protection (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Bill 32 2009 No. , 2009

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2 3	Part 2—Transitional prohibitions relating to credit activities
4 5 6	Division 1—Prohibition that applies only from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2010, or in other prescribed period
7 8 9 10 11 12	 3 Application of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 January 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations.
13 14 15 16	 4 Prohibition on engaging in credit activities if not registered or licensed during the period Prohibition on engaging in credit activities if not registered or licensed
17 18 19 20	 (1) A person must not engage in a credit activity unless: (a) the person is registered to engage in the credit activity; or (b) the person holds a licence authorising the person to engage in the credit activity.
21 22	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
23 24 25 26 27 28	 (2) A person commits an offence if: (a) the person is subject to a requirement under subitem (1); and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the conduct contravenes the requirement. Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or 2 years imprisonment, or both.

Schedule 2 Registration of persons to engage in credit activitiesPart 2 Transitional prohibitions relating to credit activities

	Defence
(3)	For the purposes of subitems (1) and (2), it is a defence if:
	 (a) the person engages in the credit activity on behalf of another person (the <i>principal</i>); and
	(b) the person is:
	(i) an employee or director of the principal or of a related body corporate of the principal; or
	(ii) a credit representative of the principal; and
	(c) the person's conduct in engaging in the credit activity is within the authority of the principal; and
	(d) the principal is registered to engage in the credit activity, or holds a licence authorising the principal to engage in the credit activity.
Note:	For the purposes of subitem (2), a defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subitem (3): see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
Divi	sion 2—Prohibition that applies only from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period
	2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed
	2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division
	2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 July 2010, or a later day prescribed by the
	2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that:
5 Αŗ	2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 July 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the
5 Αŗ	 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 July 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. ohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain
5 Αŗ	 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 July 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. ohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain circumstances during the period Prohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain circumstances A person must not engage in a credit activity unless:
5 Ar	 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 July 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. ohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain circumstances during the period Prohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain circumstances A person must not engage in a credit activity unless: (a) the person:
5 Ar	 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period oplication of this Division This Division applies during the period that: (a) starts on 1 July 2010, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. ohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain circumstances during the period Prohibition on engaging in credit activities in certain circumstances A person must not engage in a credit activity unless:
5 Ar	 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period 2010 to 30 June 2011, or in other prescribed period 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2010 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2011 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2012 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2013 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2014 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2015 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2016 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2017 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations. 2018 to 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regu

1 2		(b) the person holds a licence authorising the person to engage in the credit activity.
3		Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
4		Offence
5 6 7 8	(2)	 A person commits an offence if: (a) the person is subject to a requirement under subitem (1); and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
9 10		Criminal penalty: 200 penalty units, or 2 years imprisonment, or both.
11		Defence
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(3)	 For the purposes of subitems (1) and (2), it is a defence if: (a) the person engages in the credit activity for or on behalf of another person (the <i>principal</i>); and (b) the person is: (i) an employee or director of the principal or of a related body corporate of the principal; or (ii) a credit representative of the principal; and (c) the person's conduct in engaging in the credit activity is within the authority of the principal; and (d) the principal: (i) is registered to engage in the credit activity, and has applied for a licence authorising the principal to engage in the credit activity in accordance with section 36 of the National Credit Act; or (ii) holds a licence authorising the principal to engage in the credit activity.
28 29	Note:	For the purposes of subitem (2), a defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subitem (3): see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
30 31 32	Divi	sion 3—Application of Division 3 of Part 2-1 of the National Credit Act in relation to registered persons and this Schedule
33	7 Ap	oplication of this Division

Registration of persons to engage in credit activities Schedule 2 Transitional prohibitions relating to credit activities Part 2

1	This Division applies during the period that:
2	(a) starts at commencement; and
3	(b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the
4	regulations.
5	8 Application of section 30 of the National Credit Act
6	Section 30 (which deals with prohibitions on holding out and
7	advertising etc.) of the National Credit Act applies as if:
8	(a) the reference in paragraph $30(1)(a)$ of the National Credit Act
9 10	to a person holding a licence were a reference to a person holding a licence or being registered; and
11	(b) the reference in paragraph $30(1)(b)$ of the National Credit Act
12	to a person holding a licence authorising the person to engage
13	in a particular credit activity were a reference to a person
14	holding a licence authorising the person to engage in a
15	particular credit activity, or being registered to engage in a
16	particular credit activity; and
17	(c) the reference in paragraph $30(1)(c)$ of the National Credit Act
18 19	to a requirement to hold a licence were a reference to a requirement to hold a licence or be registered; and
20	(d) the reference in paragraph $30(1)(e)$ of the National Credit Act
21	to a licensee were a reference to a licensee or registered
22	person; and
23	(e) the reference in subsection $30(2)$ of the National Credit Act
24	to contravening section 29 of the National Credit Act were a
25	reference to contravening section 29 of the National Credit
26	Act or item 4 or 6 of this Schedule.
27	9 Application of section 31 of the National Credit Act
28	Section 31 (which deals with a prohibition on conducting business with
29	unlicensed persons) of the National Credit Act applies as if:
30	(a) the reference in subsection $31(1)$ to a licensee were a
31	reference to a registered person or licensee; and
32	(b) the reference in subsection $31(1)$ to contravening section 29
33	of the National Credit Act were a reference to contravening
34	section 29 of the National Credit Act or item 4 or 6 of this
35	Schedule.
36	10 Application of section 32 of the National Credit Act

Section 32 (which deals with a prohibition on charging a fee etc.) of the
 National Credit Act applies as if the reference in subsection 32(1) to
 section 29 of that Act were a reference to section 29 of that Act or
 item 4 or 6 of this Schedule.

Pa	rt 3—Registration of persons who engage in credit activities
Di	vision 1—How to become registered
11	Applying to be registered
(1)	A person may apply to be registered by lodging an application with ASIC.
(2)	 The application must be lodged during the period that: (a) starts on 1 November 2009, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and (b) ends on 31 December 2009, or a later day prescribed by the regulations.
(3)	The application must be in the approved form.
12	When a person may be registered When ASIC must register a person
(1)	ASIC must register a person (the <i>applicant</i>) if (and must not register the applicant unless):(a) the applicant has applied to be registered in accordance with item 11; and(b) the application makes a statement that the applicant is a
	 (b) the application makes a statement that the applicant is a member of an approved external dispute resolution scheme; and
	(c) the application makes the statement set out in subitem (2) in relation to each of the following persons:(i) the applicant;
	 (ii) if the applicant is a body corporate—each director or secretary of the body corporate who would perform duties in relation to the credit activities to be authorised by the registration;
	(iii) if the applicant is a partnership or the trustees of a trust—each partner or trustee who would perform duties

1		in relation to the credit activities to be authorised by the
2		registration.
3	(2)	For the purposes of paragraph $(1)(c)$, the statement is that:
4		(a) a banning order or disqualification order under Part 2-4 of the
5		National Credit Act is not in force against the person; and
6		(b) a banning order or disqualification order under Division 8 of
7		Part 7.6 of the Corporations Act 2001 is not in force against
8		the person; and
9		(c) the person is not banned from engaging in a credit activity
10		under a law of a State or Territory; and
11		(d) if the person is or has been registered—the person's
12		registration is neither suspended nor cancelled; and
13		(e) an Australian financial services licence of the person is
14		neither suspended, nor has been cancelled within the last 7
15		years, under:
16		(i) paragraph 915B(1)(d) or subparagraph 915B(4)(b)(iii)
17		of the Corporations Act 2001 (which deals with
18		suspension or cancellation because of mental or
19		physical incapacity); or
20		(ii) section 915C of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (which deals
21		with suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing);
22		and
23 24		(f) if the person is not the trustees of a trust—the person is not insolvent; and
24		(g) if the person is a natural person:
		(i) the person is not disqualified from managing
26 27		corporations under Part 2D.6 of the <i>Corporations Act</i>
28		2001; and
29		(ii) the person has not been convicted, within 10 years
30		before the application is made, of serious fraud; and
31		(iii) a prescribed State or Territory order is not in force
32		against the person.
33		ASIC may refuse to register a person in certain circumstances
34	(3)	Despite subitem (1), ASIC may refuse to register a person if ASIC has
35	. /	reason to believe that:
36		(a) the application is false in a material particular or materially
37		misleading; or

(b) there is an omission of a material matter from the application. 1 Notice of decision on application 2 ASIC must give the applicant written notice of: 3 (4)(a) ASIC's decision on the application; and 4 (b) if the decision is to register the applicant—the day on which 5 the applicant becomes registered; and 6 (c) if the decision is not to register the applicant—the reasons for 7 the decision. 8 When applicant becomes registered 9 The applicant becomes registered when ASIC enters the applicant's (5)10 name on a credit register as a registered person. 11 13 Basis on which a person is registered 12 A person who is registered under this Division is registered on the basis 13 that: 14 (a) conditions on the registration may be imposed, varied or 15 revoked under item 14 or 15; and 16 (b) the registration may be suspended under item 22, 23, 24 or 17 25; and 18 (c) the registration may be cancelled under item 20, 21, 22, 23, 19 24 or 25; and 20 (d) the registration may be varied under item 26; and 21 (e) the registration may be cancelled, revoked, terminated or 22 varied by or under later legislation; and 23 (f) no compensation is payable if: 24 (i) conditions on the registration are imposed, varied or 25 revoked as referred to in paragraph (a); or 26 (ii) the registration is suspended, cancelled, varied, revoked 27 or terminated as referred to in paragraphs (b) to (e). 28 Division 2—The conditions on the registration 29 14 The conditions on the registration 30 ASIC may impose, vary or revoke conditions on registrations 31 (1) ASIC may, at any time: 32

1		(a) impose conditions, or additional conditions, on a person's
2		registration; and
3		(b) vary or revoke conditions imposed on a person's registration.
4	(2)	ASIC may do so:
5		(a) on its own initiative; or
6 7		(b) if the registered person lodges an application with ASIC for the imposition, variation or revocation.
8	(3)	The application must be in the approved form.
9 10		Notice and effect of imposition, variation or revocation of conditions
11	(4)	ASIC must give the registered person written notice of the imposition,
12		variation or revocation of the conditions. The imposition, variation or
13		revocation of the conditions comes into force on the day specified in the
14		notice, which must not be before the day on which the decision to impose, vary or revoke the conditions was made.
15		impose, vary of revoke the conditions was made.
16		ASIC must give the registered person a hearing
17	(5)	Despite subitem (1), ASIC may only impose conditions or additional
18		conditions, or vary or revoke the conditions, on the registration after
19 20		giving the registered person an opportunity: (a) to appear, or be represented, at a hearing before ASIC that
20 21		takes place in private; and
22		(b) to make submissions to ASIC in relation to the conditions.
23		This subitem does not apply to ASIC imposing conditions when a
24		person becomes registered.
25		Condition in relation to credit activities authorised
26	(6)	ASIC must ensure that the registration is subject to a condition that
27		specifies the credit activities or classes of credit activities that the
28		registered person is authorised to engage in.
29		Regulations may prescribe conditions
30	(7)	The registration is subject to such other conditions as are prescribed by
31		the regulations. However, ASIC cannot vary or revoke those conditions.

1 2	15	Registration conditions—special procedures for APRA-regulated bodies
3		Special procedures for APRA-regulated bodies (other than ADIs)
4	(1)	If the registered person, or a related body corporate, is a body (the
5		APRA body) regulated by APRA (other than an ADI), then the
6		following provisions apply:
7		(a) ASIC cannot:
8 9		(i) impose, vary or revoke a condition on the registration that, in ASIC's opinion, has or would have the result of
10		preventing the APRA body from being able to carry on
11		all or any of its usual activities (being activities in
12 13		relation to which APRA has regulatory or supervisory responsibilities); or
14		(ii) vary a condition so that it would, in ASIC's opinion,
15		become a condition that would have a result as
16		described in subparagraph (i);
17		unless ASIC has first consulted APRA about the proposed
18		action;
19		(b) if ASIC imposes, varies or revokes a condition on the
20		registration and paragraph (a) does not apply to that action,
21		ASIC must, within one week, inform APRA of the action that
22		has been taken.
23		Special procedures for ADIs
24 25	(2)	If the registered person, or a related body corporate, is an ADI, then the following provisions apply:
26		(a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), the powers that ASIC
27		would otherwise have under item 14:
28		(i) to impose, vary or revoke a condition on the registration
29		that, in ASIC's opinion, has or would have the result of
30		preventing the ADI from being able to carry on all or
31		any of its banking business (within the meaning of the
32		Banking Act 1959); or
33		(ii) to vary a condition so that it would, in ASIC's opinion,
34		become a condition that would have a result as
35		described in subparagraph (i);
36		are instead powers of the Minister;

	Registration of persons to engage in credit activities Schedule 2 Registration of persons who engage in credit activities Part 3
	(b) the following provisions apply in relation to a power to which paragraph (a) applies:
	 (i) the procedures for the exercise of the power are the same as would apply if ASIC could exercise the power, except that the Minister must not exercise the power unless he or she has first considered advice from ASIC on the proposed action, being advice given after ASIC has consulted APRA about the proposed action; (ii) ASIC (rather than the Minister) must still conduct any
	hearing required under paragraph 14(5)(a) and receive any submissions under paragraph 14(5)(b);
	(c) if ASIC imposes, varies or revokes a condition on the registration and paragraph (a) does not apply to that action, ASIC must, within one week, inform APRA of the action that has been taken.
Div	vision 3—Obligations of registered persons
16	General conduct obligations of registered persons
	Obligation to be a member of an approved external dispute resolution scheme
(1)	During the period that:
	(a) starts on 1 November 2009, or a later day prescribed by the regulations; and
	(b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the
	regulations;
	a registered person must be a member of an approved external dispute resolution scheme.
	Other general conduct obligations of registered persons
(2)	Subitem (3) applies during the period that:
	(a) starts on 1 January 2010, or a later day prescribed by the
	regulations; and (b) and an 20 June 2011, and later day preservited by the
	(b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations.
(3)	A registered person must:

	(a) do all things necessary to ensure that the credit activities
	authorised by the registration are engaged in efficiently,
	honestly and fairly; and
	(b) comply with the conditions on the registration; and
	(c) comply with the credit legislation; and
	(d) take reasonable steps to ensure that its representatives
	comply with the credit legislation; and
	(e) take reasonable steps to ensure that clients of the registered
	person are not disadvantaged by any conflict of interest that
	arises wholly or partly in relation to credit activities engage in by the registered person or its representatives; and
	(f) comply with any other obligations that are prescribed by the
	regulations.
17	Obligation to provide a statement or obtain an audit repo
	if directed by ASIC
	Notice to registered person to provide a statement
(1)	ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the
(1)	ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing
(1)	ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the
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	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to each registered person in one or more classes of registered
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to all registered persons; and
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to each registered person in one or more classes of registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, to each registered person in one or more classes of registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and (d) may require a statement containing information to be
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and (d) may require a statement containing information to be provided on a periodic basis, or each time a particular event
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to each registered person in one or more classes of registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and (d) may require a statement containing information to be provided on a periodic basis, or each time a particular even or circumstance occurs, without ASIC having to give a
	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to each registered person in one or more classes of registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and (d) may require a statement containing information to be provided on a periodic basis, or each time a particular even or circumstance occurs, without ASIC having to give a further written notice.
(2)	 ASIC may give a registered person a written notice directing the registered person to lodge with ASIC a written statement containing specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered person or its representatives. Notices under subitem (1): (a) may be given at any time; and (b) may be given to one or more particular registered persons, or to each registered person in one or more classes of registered persons, or to all registered persons; and (c) may require all the same information, or may contain differences as to the information they require; and (d) may require a statement containing information to be provided on a periodic basis, or each time a particular event or circumstance occurs, without ASIC having to give a further written notice.

1 2		statement in a class of statements, under subitem (1) before the statement is given to ASIC.
3	(4)	A notice under subitem (3) is not a legislative instrument.
4		Notice must specify day by which registered person must comply
5 6 7 8	(5)	A notice given under this item must specify the day by which the registered person must comply with the notice (which must be a reasonable period after the notice is given). ASIC may extend the day by giving a written notice to the registered person.
9		Requirement to comply with notice
10 11	(6)	The registered person must comply with a notice given under this item within the time specified in the notice.
12		Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
13		Offence
14 15 16 17	(7)	 A person commits an offence if: (a) the person is subject to a requirement under subitem (6); and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
18 19		Criminal penalty: 25 penalty units, or 6 months imprisonment, or both.
20		Strict liability offence
21 22 23 24	(8)	 A person commits an offence if: (a) the person is subject to a requirement under subitem (6); and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
25		Criminal penalty: 10 penalty units.
26	(9)	Subitem (8) is an offence of strict liability.
27	Note:	For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the Criminal Code.
28 29	18 O	bligation to give ASIC information required by the regulations

1		Regulations may require registered person to give information
2	(1)	The regulations may require a registered person, or each registered
3 4		person in a class of registered persons, to give ASIC specified information about the credit activities engaged in by the registered
4 5		person or its representatives.
6		Requirement to comply with regulations
6		
7	(2)	If regulations under subitem (1) require a registered person to give
8 9		ASIC information, the registered person must give ASIC that information.
10		Civil regulation 2 000 regulation with
10		Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
11		Offence
12	(3)	A person commits an offence if:
13		(a) the person is subject to a requirement to give ASIC
14		information under subitem (2); and
15		(b) the person engages in conduct; and
16		(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
17		Criminal penalty: 25 penalty units, or 6 months imprisonment,
18		or both.
19		Strict liability offence
20	(4)	A person commits an offence if:
21		(a) the person is subject to a requirement to give ASIC
22		information under subitem (2); and
23		(b) the person engages in conduct; and
24		(c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
25		Criminal penalty: 10 penalty units.
26	(5)	Subitem (4) is an offence of strict liability.
27	Note:	For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the Criminal Code.
28	19 O	bligation to provide ASIC with assistance if reasonably
29		requested

	Requirement to provide assistance
(1)	If ASIC, or a person authorised by ASIC, reasonably requests assistance from a registered person in relation to whether the registered person and its representatives are complying with the credit legislation, the registered person must give ASIC or the authorised person the requested assistance.
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
(2)	If the request is in writing, it is not a legislative instrument.
	Offence
(3)	 A person commits an offence if: (a) the person is subject to a requirement to give ASIC or an authorised person assistance under subitem (1); and (b) the person engages in conduct; and (c) the conduct contravenes the requirement.
	Criminal penalty: 25 penalty units, or 6 months imprisonment, or both.
	Assistance may include showing ASIC credit books etc.
(4)	The assistance referred to in subitem (1) may include showing ASIC the person's credit books or giving ASIC other information.
Divi	sion 4—When registrations can be suspended, cancelled or varied
20 C	Cancellation because of grant or refusal of licence
	If:
	(a) a person is registered; and
	(b) the person applies for a licence under section 36 of the National Credit Act; and
	(c) ASIC grants, or refuses to grant, the person the licence;
	then the person's registration is cancelled.

1 2		The registration of every registered person is cancelled at the end of 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations.
3 4	22	Suspension or cancellation for failure to apply for a licence when directed by ASIC
5 6 7 8	(1)	ASIC may give a written notice to a registered person, directing the person to apply for a licence by a day specified in the notice (which must be at least 28 days after the day the notice is given). ASIC may extend the day by giving a written notice to the person.
9 10 11	(2)	If the person does not apply for the licence in accordance with section 36 of the National Credit Act by the day specified in the notice, ASIC may suspend or cancel the person's registration.
12	(3)	A notice given under subitem (1) is not a legislative instrument.
13	23	Suspension or cancellation without hearing
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(1)	 ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration if: (a) the registered person lodges with ASIC an application for the suspension or cancellation; or (b) the registered person ceases to engage in credit activities; or (c) a banning order or disqualification order under Part 2-4 of the National Credit Act is in force against the registered person; or (d) a banning order or disqualification order under Division 8 of Part 7.6 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> is in force against the registered person; or (e) the registered person is banned from engaging in a credit activity under a law of a State or Territory; or (f) an Australian financial services licence of the registered person is suspended, or has been cancelled within the last 7 years, under: (i) paragraph 915B(1)(d) or subparagraph 915B(4)(b)(iii)
30 31 32 33 34 35		 (i) paragraph (100) (1) of bacparagraph (100) (1) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (which deals with suspension or cancellation because of mental or physical incapacity); or (ii) section 915C of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (which deals with suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing); or

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1 2		(g) if the registered person is not the trustees of a trust—the registered person is insolvent; or
3		(h) the registered person is a single natural person and:
4		(i) is disqualified from managing corporations under
5		Part 2D.6 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ; or
6		(ii) is convicted of serious fraud; or
7		(iii) is incapable of managing his or her affairs because of
8		physical or mental incapacity; or
9		(iv) a prescribed State or Territory order is in force against
10		the registered person; or
11 12		 (i) the registered person is not a single natural person and a prescribed State or Territory order is in force against any of
13		the following persons:
14		(i) if the registered person is a body corporate—a director
15		or secretary of the body corporate who performs duties
16		in relation to credit activities;
17		(ii) if the registered person is a partnership or the trustees of
18		a trust—a partner or trustee who performs duties in
19		relation to credit activities.
20	(2)	An application for suspension or cancellation of a registration must be
20 21	(2)	An application for suspension or cancellation of a registration must be in the approved form.
		· · · · ·
21		in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing
21 22	24	in the approved form.
21 22 23	24	in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject
21 22 23 24	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of
21 22 23 24 25	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or
 21 22 23 24 25 26 	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely
 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or
 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or (c) the application for the registration:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or (c) the application for the registration: (i) was false in a material particular or materially
 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or (c) the application for the registration: (i) was false in a material particular or materially misleading; or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or (c) the application for the registration: (i) was false in a material particular or materially misleading; or (ii) omitted a material matter; or
 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or (c) the application for the registration: (i) was false in a material particular or materially misleading; or (ii) omitted a material matter; or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	24	 in the approved form. Suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing ASIC may suspend or cancel a registered person's registration (subject to complying with subitem (3)) if: (a) the registered person has contravened an obligation under item 16 (which deals with general conduct obligations of registered persons); or (b) ASIC has reason to believe that the registered person is likely to contravene an obligation under that item; or (c) the application for the registration: (i) was false in a material particular or materially misleading; or (ii) omitted a material matter; or

1		(i) if the registered person is a body corporate—a director
2		or secretary of the body corporate who performs duties
3		in relation to credit activities;
4		(ii) if the registered person is a partnership or the trustees of
5		a trust—a partner or trustee who performs duties in
6		relation to credit activities.
7	(2)	For the purposes of paragraph $(1)(d)$, the matters are the following:
8		 (a) a banning order or disqualification order under Part 2-4 of the National Credit Act is in force against the person;
9		(b) a banning order or disqualification order under Division 8 of
10 11		Part 7.6 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> is in force against the
11		person;
13		(c) the person is banned from engaging in a credit activity under
14		a law of a State or Territory;
15		(d) an Australian financial services licence of the person is
16		suspended, or has been cancelled within the last 7 years,
17		under:
18		(i) paragraph $915B(1)(d)$ or subparagraph $915B(4)(b)(iii)$
19		of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (which deals with
20 21		suspension or cancellation because of mental or physical incapacity); or
22		(ii) section 915C of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (which deals
23		with suspension or cancellation after offering a hearing);
24		(e) the person is insolvent;
25		(f) the person is disqualified from managing corporations under
26		Part 2D.6 of the Corporations Act 2001;
27		(g) the person is convicted of serious fraud;
28		(h) the person is incapable of managing his or her affairs because
29		of physical or mental incapacity.
30	(3)	ASIC may only suspend or cancel a person's registration under this
31		item after giving the person an opportunity:
32		(a) to appear, or be represented, at a hearing before ASIC that
33		takes place in private; and
34		(b) to make submissions to ASIC on the matter.
35	25 S	suspension and cancellation—special procedures for
36		APRA-regulated bodies
		v

1		Special procedures for APRA-regulated bodies (other than ADIs)
2 3 4	(1)	If a registered person, or a related body corporate, is a body (the <i>APRA body</i>) regulated by APRA (other than an ADI), then the following provisions apply:
5		(a) ASIC cannot suspend or cancel the registered person's registration if doing so would, in ASIC's opinion, have the
6 7		result of preventing the APRA body from being able to carry
8		on all or any of its usual activities (being activities in relation
9		to which APRA has regulatory or supervisory
10		responsibilities), unless ASIC has first consulted APRA
11		about the proposed action;
12		(b) if ASIC suspends or cancels the registered person's
13		registration and paragraph (a) does not apply to that action,
14		ASIC must, within one week, inform APRA of the action that
15		has been taken.
16		Special procedures for ADIs
17	(2)	If:
18		(a) a registered person is an ADI; or
19		(b) a related body corporate of a registered person is an ADI, and
20		cancellation or suspension of the registered person's
21		registration would, in ASIC's opinion, have the result of
22		preventing the ADI from being able to carry on all or any of
23		its banking business (within the meaning of the Banking Act
24		1959);
25		then the following provisions have effect:
26		(c) subject to paragraph (d), the powers that ASIC would
27		otherwise have under this Division to cancel or suspend the
28		registered person's registration, or to revoke a suspension to
29		which this subitem applied, are instead powers of the
30		Minister;
31		(d) the procedures for the exercise of a power to which
32		paragraph (c) applies are the same as would apply if ASIC
33		could exercise the power, except that the Minister must not
34		exercise the power unless he or she has first considered
35		advice from ASIC on the proposed action, being advice given
36		after ASIC has consulted APRA about the proposed action;

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1 2 2		(e) ASIC (rather than the Minister) must still conduct any hearing required under paragraph 24(3)(a) and receive any submissions under paragraph 24(3)(b)
3		submissions under paragraph 24(3)(b).
4	26 V	arying registrations
5 6		ASIC may vary a person's registration to take account of a change in the person's name.
7	Note:	The conditions on the registration can be varied under item 14.
8	27 E	ffect of suspension
9	(1)	A suspended registration has no effect while it remains suspended.
10 11	(2)	Subitem (1) has effect subject to item 31 (which deals with the continued effect of some suspended or cancelled registrations).
12	28 R	evocation of suspension
13		ASIC may at any time revoke the suspension of a person's registration.
14 15	29 D	ate of effect, notice and publication of variation, cancellation or suspension etc.
16 17 18	(1)	ASIC must give a registered person written notice of a variation, suspension, revocation of a suspension, or cancellation of the person's registration.
19 20 21	(2)	A variation, suspension, revocation of a suspension, or cancellation of a person's registration (other than a cancellation under item 21) comes into force when the notice is given to the person.
22 23 24 25	(3)	As soon as practicable after the notice is given to the person, ASIC must publish a notice of the action on ASIC's website. The notice must state when the variation, suspension, revocation of a suspension, or cancellation of the person's registration came into force.
26	30 S	tatement of reasons
27 28		A notice of suspension or cancellation given to a registered person must be accompanied by a statement of reasons for the action taken.
29	31 A	SIC may allow registration to continue in force
30 31	(1)	If ASIC gives a written notice of suspension or cancellation to a registered person, ASIC may include in the notice terms specifying that
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1 2 3 4		the registration continues in force as though the suspension or cancellation had not happened for the purposes of specified provisions of this Schedule in relation to specified matters, a specified period, or both.
5 6	(2)	If ASIC includes terms in a notice under subitem (1), the registration continues in force in accordance with the terms of the notice.

Schedule 2 Registration of persons to engage in credit activities Part 4 Application of other provisions of the National Credit Act in relation to registered persons and this Schedule

Pa	Part 4—Application of other provisions of the National Credit Act in relation to registered persons and this Schedule		
32	Application of this Part		
	This Part (other than item 36) applies during the period that:		
	(a) starts at commencement; and		
	(b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations.		
33	Application of Part 2-3 of the National Credit Act		
	Application of Part 2-3 of National Credit Act		
(1)	Part 2-3 (which deals with credit representatives and other		
	representatives of licensees) of the National Credit Act applies as if		
	 (a) all references to a licensee were references to a registered person or licensee; and 		
	(b) all references to licensees were references to registered persons or licensees; and		
	(c) all references to a licensee's licence were references to a registered person's registration or licensee's licence; and		
	(d) the reference in subsection $67(1)$ of the National Credit A		
	to a person holding a licence authorising the person to er		
	in the credit activity were a reference to a person holding		
	licence authorising the person to engage in the credit action or being registered to engage in the credit activity.		
	Credit representatives of registered person taken to be credit		
	representatives of licensee		
(2)	If:		
	(a) a credit representative of a registered person has been		
	authorised under subsection $64(1)$ or $65(1)$ of the Nation		
	Credit Act (as those subsections apply because of subitem (1)); and		
	(b) the registered person is granted a licence under the Natio		
	Credit Act; and		

	(c) at the time the licence is granted, the authorisation of the credit representative is in force;
	then the authorisation of the credit representative under subsection $64(1)$ or $65(1)$ of the National Credit Act (as those subsections apply because of subitem (1)) is taken to have been an authorisation of the credit representative as a credit representative of the licensee under subsection $64(1)$ or $65(1)$ of the National Credit Act (as those subsections apply otherwise than because of subitem (1)).
34	Application of Part 2-4 of the National Credit Act
	 Part 2-4 (which deals with banning and disqualification of persons from engaging in credit activities) of the National Credit Act applies as if: (a) the references in paragraph 80(1)(a) and (5)(a) of the National Credit Act to a licence were references to a registration or licence; and
	 (b) the reference in paragraph 80(5)(b) of the National Credit Act to section 54 of the National Credit Act were a reference to section 54 of the National Credit Act or item 23 of this Schedule; and
	(c) the reference in paragraph 86(1)(a) of the National Credit Action to a licence were a reference to a registration or licence.
35	Application of Divisions 2 and 4 of Part 2-5 of the Nationa Credit Act
(1)	Division 2 of Part 2-5 (which deals with financial records of licensees) of the National Credit Act applies as if all references to a licensee were references to a registered person or licensee.
(2)	 Division 4 of Part 2-5 (which deals with matters relating to audit reports) of the National Credit Act applies as if: (a) all references to a licensee were references to a registered person or a licensee; and (b) the reference in paragraph 102(1)(a) of the National Credit Act to an audit report required under subsection 49(3) of the National Credit Act in relation to a licensee were a reference to an audit report required under subsection 49(3) of that Act in relation to a licensee, or an audit report required under

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Schedule 2 Registration of persons to engage in credit activitiesPart 4 Application of other provisions of the National Credit Act in relation to registered persons and this Schedule

	(c) the reference in paragraph 106(a) of the National Credit Act to audit reports referred to in subsection 102(1) of the National Credit Act included a reference to the audit reports required under subitem 17(3) of this Schedule.
36	Application of Chapter 3 of the National Credit Act
(1)	Chapter 3 (which deals with responsible lending conduct) of the National Credit Act applies, during the period that:
	(a) starts on 1 January 2011; and
	(b) ends on 30 June 2011, or a later day prescribed by the regulations;
	as if:
	 (c) all references to a licensee were references to a registered person or licensee; and
	 (d) all references to licensees were references to registered persons or licensees.
(2)	Despite subitem (1), the following provisions of Chapter 3 of the National Credit Act do not apply in relation to registered persons:
	(a) paragraphs $113(2)(d)$, $126(2)(d)$, $127(2)(d)$, $136(2)(d)$,
	(a) paragraphs $115(2)(d)$, $120(2)(d)$, $127(2)(d)$, $150(2)(d)$, $149(2)(d)$, $150(2)(d)$ and $160(3)(d)$ (which deal with
	including Australian credit licence numbers in credit guides)
	(b) subparagraphs 113(2)(h)(i), 126(2)(e)(i), 127(2)(e)(i),
	136(2)(h)(i), 149(2)(e)(i), 150(2)(e)(i) and 160(3)(f)(i)
	(which deal with including information about internal disput resolution procedures in credit guides).
37	Application of Chapter 4 of the National Credit Act
(1)	Chapter 4 (which deals with remedies) of the National Credit Act applies as if:
	(a) all references to "this Act" were references to "this Act and
	Schedule 2 to the Transitional Act"; and
	(b) all references to civil penalty provisions included references
	to civil penalty provisions within the meaning of this Act.
(2)	Section 180 (which deals with orders in relation to unlawful credit
	activities) of the National Credit Act applies as if the reference in
	paragraph 180(1)(b) to contravening section 29 of that Act were a reference to contravening section 29 of that Act or item 4 or 6 of this Schedule.

38 Application of Chapter 5 of the National Credit Act

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2 3 4	(1)	Chapter 5 (which deals with administration) of the National Credit Act applies as if all references to "this Act" were references to "this Act and Schedule 2 to the Transitional Act".
5	(2)	Section 243 (which deals with qualified privilege for information given
6		to ASIC) of the National Credit Act applies as if:
7		(a) the reference in subparagraph $243(1)(c)(i)$ to section 37 of the
8		National Credit Act were a reference to section 37 of that Act
9		or item 12 of this Schedule; and
10		(b) the reference in subparagraph $243(1)(c)(ii)$ to section 54 or
11		55 of the National Credit Act were a reference to section 54
12		or 55 of that Act, or item 23 or 24 of this Schedule.
13	39 A	Application of Chapter 7 of the National Credit Act
14		Chapter 7 (which deals with miscellaneous matters) of the National
15		Credit Act, other than sections 329, 331 and 338, applies as if all
16		references to "this Act" were references to "this Act and Schedule 2 to
17		the Transitional Act".

Pa	rt 5—Exemptions and modifications relating to this Schedule
40	Provisions to which this Part applies
	The provisions to which this Part applies are:
	(a) Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 2 (which deal with requirements to be registered etc. to engage in credit activities); and
	(b) Part 3 (which deals with the registration of persons to engag in credit activities); and
	(c) definitions in this Act and the National Credit Act, as they apply to references in the provisions referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b); and
	(d) instruments made for the purposes of any of the provisions referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c).
41	Exemptions and modifications by ASIC
	Exemptions and modifications
(1)	ASIC may:
	 (a) exempt a person from all or specified provisions to which this Part applies; or
	 (b) exempt a credit activity that is engaged in relation to a specified credit contract, mortgage, guarantee or consumer lease from all or specified provisions to which this Part
	applies; or
	(c) declare that provisions to which this Part applies apply in relation to a person, or a credit activity referred to in
	paragraph (1)(b), as if specified provisions were omitted,
	modified or varied as specified in the declaration.
(2)	An exemption or declaration under subitem (1) is not a legislative instrument.
(3)	ASIC may, by legislative instrument:
	(a) exempt a class of persons from all or specified provisions to

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Registration of persons to engage in credit activities Schedule 2 Exemptions and modifications relating to this Schedule Part 5

1		(b) exempt a credit activity (other than a credit activity referred
2		to in paragraph $(1)(b)$ from all or specified provisions to
3		which this Part applies; or
4		(c) exempt a class of credit activities from all or specified
5		provisions to which this Part applies; or
6		(d) declare that provisions to which this Part applies apply in
7		relation to a credit activity (other than a credit activity
8		referred to in paragraph (1)(b)), or a class of persons or credit activities, as if specified provisions were omitted, modified
9 10		or varied as specified in the declaration.
11		Conditions on exemptions
12	(4)	An exemption may apply unconditionally or subject to specified
13		conditions. A person to whom a condition specified in an exemption
14		applies must comply with the condition. The court may order the person
15		to comply with the condition in a specified way. Only ASIC may apply
16		to the court for the order.
17		Publication of exemptions and declarations
18	(5)	An exemption or declaration under subitem (1) must be in writing and
19		ASIC must publish notice of it on its website.
20		Special rules in relation to offences
21	(6)	If conduct of a person would not have constituted an offence if a
22		particular declaration under paragraph $(1)(c)$ or $(3)(d)$ had not been
23		made, that conduct does not constitute an offence unless, before the
24		conduct occurred:
25		(a) the text of the declaration was published by ASIC on its
26		website; or
27		(b) ASIC gave written notice setting out the text of the
28		declaration to the person;
29		(in addition to complying with the requirements of the Legislative
30		Instruments Act 2003 if the declaration is made under subitem (3)).
31	(7)	In a prosecution for an offence to which subitem (6) applies, the
32		prosecution must prove that paragraph (6)(a) or (b) was complied with
33		before the conduct occurred.
34	42 E	Exemptions and modifications by the regulations

1	The regulations may:
2	(a) exempt a person or class of persons from all or specified
3	provisions to which this Part applies; or
4	(b) exempt a credit activity or a class of credit activities from all
5	or specified provisions to which this Part applies; or
6	(c) provide that the provisions to which this Part applies apply as
7	if specified provisions were omitted, modified or varied as
8	specified in the regulations.

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² Part 6—Regulations relating to infringement notices

3 43 Regulations—infringement notices

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Infringement notices for civil penalties

- (1) The regulations may provide for a person who is alleged to have
 contravened a civil penalty provision in this Schedule to pay a penalty
 to the Commonwealth as an alternative to civil proceedings.
- 8 (2) The penalty must not exceed one-fourtieth of the maximum penalty that 9 a court could impose on the person for contravention of that provision.
- 10 Infringement notices for offences
- (3) The regulations may provide for a person who is alleged to have
 committed an offence against this Schedule that is stated to be an
 offence of strict liability to pay a penalty to the Commonwealth as an
 alternative to prosecution.
- 15(4)The penalty must not exceed one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a16court could impose on the person for that offence.

Schedule 3—Consequential amendments

Au	stralian Securities and Investments Commission Act 200
1	At the end of subsection 12A(1)
	Add:
	; (i) the National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009;
	(j) the National Consumer Credit Protection (Transitional an Consequential Provisions) Act 2009.
Со	rporations Act 2001
2 \$	Section 913C
	Before "ASIC", insert "(1)".
3	At the end of section 913C
	Add:
	(2) If:
	(a) a person is granted an Australian financial services licence and
	(b) the person holds an Australian credit licence (within the
	meaning of the National Consumer Credit Protection Act
	2009);
	the licence number that ASIC gives to the Australian financial
	services licence held by that person must be the same number as the person's Australian credit licence number (within the meaning
	of that Act).