

Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

Act No. 185 of 1997 as amended

This compilation was prepared on 5 January 2004 taking into account amendments up to Act No. 142 of 2003

The text of any of those amendments not in force on that date is appended in the Notes section

The operation of amendments that have been incorporated may be affected by application provisions that are set out in the Notes section

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iv Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

An Act relating to the assessment and collection of superannuation contributions tax on members of constitutionally protected superannuation funds, and for related purposes

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Short title [see Note 1]

This Act may be cited as the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997.

2 Commencement [see Note 1]

This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

3 Act to bind Crown

- (1) This Act binds the Crown in right of the Commonwealth, of each of the States, of the Australian Capital Territory, of the Northern Territory and of Norfolk Island.
- (2) Nothing in this Act permits the Crown to be prosecuted for an offence.

4 Extension to Norfolk Island

This Act extends to Norfolk Island.

5 Object of Act

The object of this Act is to provide for the assessment and collection of the superannuation contributions surcharge payable

on surchargeable contributions for high-income members of constitutionally protected superannuation funds.

6 Simplified outline of Act

The following is a simplified outline of this Act.

- (a) If there are surchargeable contributions for a member for the 1996-97 financial year or a later financial year, the Commissioner will calculate the member's adjusted taxable income for the financial year.
- (b) If the amount calculated is greater than the surcharge threshold amount, the Commissioner will calculate the rate of surcharge and the amount of the surcharge payable on the surchargeable contributions. Only surchargeable contributions calculated for a period after 7.30 pm on 20 August 1996 are subject to surcharge.
- (c) For a defined benefits superannuation scheme, the surcharge is payable on an amount calculated to be the actuarial value of the benefits that accrued to, and the value of the administration expenses and risk benefits provided in respect of, the member for the financial year.
- (d) If, after the assessment of surcharge, the member's adjusted taxable income is found to be different from the amount that was previously calculated or the surchargeable contributions are found to be different from the amount on which the assessment was based, the Commissioner may amend the assessment.
- (e) The member is liable to pay the surcharge on the member's surchargeable contributions for a financial year, but the surcharge is not payable before benefits become payable.

- (f) If liability for surcharge is increased as a result of an amendment of an assessment, interest is payable on the additional surcharge.
- (g) A member may object against an assessment of surcharge in the way set out in Part IVC of the *Taxation Administration Act* 1953 for objecting against assessments of income tax.
- (h) A late payment penalty applies if surcharge is not paid on time.

7 Exclusion of certain members

This Act does not apply to a person who is a member because he or she is a judge of a court of a State at the commencement of this Act.

Part 2—Liability to surcharge

8 Superannuation contributions surcharge

Financial years to which surcharge applies

 Superannuation contributions surcharge is payable on a member's surchargeable contributions for the financial year that began on 1 July 1996 or a later financial year.

No surcharge is payable unless adjusted taxable income is greater than surcharge threshold

(2) Surcharge is not payable for a financial year unless the member's adjusted taxable income for the financial year is greater than the surcharge threshold for the financial year.

No surcharge is payable by residents of external Territories

(3) Surcharge is not payable for a financial year if the person who would be liable to pay the surcharge is a Territory resident for the purposes of Division 1A of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act as it applies to the year of income that comprises that financial year.

9 Surchargeable contributions

Application

(1) This section explains what are the surchargeable contributions of a member for a financial year and how they are to be worked out.

Member other than a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme

(2) If:

- (a) there are any contributed amounts for a financial year in relation to a member other than a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme; and
- (b) the constitutionally protected superannuation fund is a complying superannuation fund for the purposes of the year of income comprising the financial year;

the *surchargeable contributions* of the member for the financial year are the sum of:

- (c) so much of the amounts referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) of the definition of *contributed amounts* in section 38 as:
 - (i) are taxable contributions under subparagraph
 274(1)(a)(i), (b)(ii), (ba)(i) or (ba)(iv) or paragraph
 274(1)(d) or (e) of the Income Tax Assessment Act; or
 - (ii) are allowed as deductions to the member under section 82AAT of that Act; or
 - (iii) subject to subsection (3), constitute amounts accrued after 20 August 1996 that are eligible termination payments under paragraph (a) of the definition of *eligible termination payment* in subsection 27A(1) of that Act and are rolled-over on or after 1 July 1997; and
- (d) any amounts referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii) or (iii) of the definition of *contributed amount* in section 38.
- (3) If an eligible termination payment within the meaning of subparagraph (2)(c)(iii) has been made or is made to or for a taxpayer after 20 August 1996, surcharge is payable only on the part of the reduced amount of the eligible termination payment that is worked out using the formula:

 $\frac{\text{Post-20 August 1996 period}}{\text{Total period}} \times \text{Eligible termination payment}$

where:

post-20 August 1996 period means the number of days in the period of the taxpayer's employment for which the eligible termination payment was made that occurred after 20 August 1996.

reduced amount of an eligible termination payment is the amount remaining after deducting from the amount of the payment any post-June 1994 invalidity component or CGT exempt component of the payment or any part of the payment that was made from an employee share acquisition scheme.

total period means the number of days in the period of the taxpayer's employment for which the eligible termination payment was made.

Member of defined benefits superannuation scheme

(4) The *surchargeable contributions* for a financial year of a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme are the amounts that constitute the actuarial value of the benefits that accrued to, and the value of the administration expenses and risk benefits provided in respect of, the member for the financial year.

Value of benefits and expenses—financial year earlier than 1999-2000 financial year

(5) The actuarial value of the benefits that accrued to, and the value of the administration expenses and risk benefits provided in respect of, a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme for the 1996-97 financial year or for either of the next 2 financial years is the amount worked out using the formula:

Annual salary × Notional surchargeable contributions factor

where:

annual salary means:

- (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply—the amount that is the member's annual salary for the financial year; or
- (b) if another amount is taken to be the member's annual salary for the purposes of the scheme as it applies to the member for the financial year—that other amount.

notional surchargeable contributions factor means the factor applying to the member for the financial year worked out by an eligible actuary in accordance with:

- (a) the method set out in Superannuation Contributions Ruling SCR 97/1; or
- (b) if the Commissioner approves in writing another method as being appropriate in relation to the member for the financial year, being a method that excludes contributions made by the member for which the member is not entitled to an income tax deduction under the Income Tax Assessment Act or under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*—the method so approved.

Value of benefits and expenses—1999-2000 financial year or a later financial year

- (6) The actuarial value of the benefits that accrued to, and the value of the administration expenses and risk benefits provided in respect of, a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme for the 1999-2000 financial year or a later financial year is an amount worked out using:
 - (a) the method set out in the regulations, being a method that excludes Government co-contributions made under the Superannuation (Government Co-contribution for Low Income Earners) Act 2003 and contributions made by the member for which the member is not entitled to an income tax deduction under the Income Tax Assessment Act or under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997; or
 - (b) if the Commissioner approves in writing another method as being appropriate in relation to the member for the financial year, being a method that excludes Government co-contributions made under the *Superannuation* (*Government Co-contribution for Low Income Earners*) Act 2003 and contributions made by the member for which the member is not entitled to an income tax deduction under the Income Tax Assessment Act or under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*—the method so approved.

Regulations

(7) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (6)(a) may specify, or make provision for the Commissioner to specify in

writing, different methods in relation to different superannuation schemes, different classes of superannuation schemes or different classes of members of a superannuation scheme.

Transitional provision for 1996-97 financial year

(8) For the 1996-97 financial year, a member's surchargeable contributions are to be worked out only for the part of that financial year that started immediately after 7.30 pm by legal time in the Australian Capital Territory on 20 August 1996.

Reduced surchargeable contributions

- (9) The amount of the *surchargeable contributions* of a member for a financial year is the amount worked out under subsection (2) or (4) (as appropriate), reduced by the amount worked out under subsection (10), if:
 - (a) an eligible termination payment is made to the member in the financial year from the constitutionally protected superannuation fund; and
 - (b) the eligible termination payment has an excessive component.
- (10) The amount of the reduction is worked out as follows:

Amount of the reduction		
Step 1.	Work out the amount that would have been the taxed element of the retained amount of the post-June 83 component of the eligible termination payment if the amount of the excessive component of the eligible termination payment had been nil.	
Step 2.	Work out the taxed element of the retained amount of the post-June 83 component of the eligible termination payment.	
Step 3.	Subtract the result of step 2 from the result of step 1.	
Step 4.	Divide the result of step 3 by 0.85.	

Step 5.	Subtract the result of step 3 from the result of step 4.
Step 6.	Add the result of step 5 to the excessive component of the eligible termination payment.
Step 7.	Identify the amount of the surchargeable contributions (apart from subsection (9)) of the member reported for the financial year by the entity that paid the eligible termination payment.
Step 8.	Identify the lesser of the results of steps 6 and 7 (or either result if they are the same).

10 Surcharge threshold

Surcharge threshold for 1996-97 financial year

(1) The surcharge threshold for the 1996-97 financial year is \$70,000.

Surcharge threshold for later financial year

(2) The *surcharge threshold* for a later financial year is the amount calculated using the formula:

Previous surcharge threshold \times Indexation factor where:

previous surcharge threshold means the surcharge threshold for the financial year immediately before the financial year for which the surcharge threshold is being calculated.

indexation factor means the number calculated under subsections (4) and (5) for the financial year for which the surcharge threshold is being calculated.

Rounding off of amount of surcharge threshold

(3) If an amount worked out for the purposes of subsection (2) is an amount of dollars and cents:

- (a) if the number of cents is less than 50—the amount is to be rounded down to the nearest whole dollar; or
- (b) otherwise—the amount is to be rounded up to the nearest whole dollar.

Indexation factor

(4) The *indexation factor* for a financial year is the number, calculated to 3 decimal places, using the formula:

Index number for last quarter in current March year Index number for last quarter in previous March year

where:

index number, for a quarter, means the estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings for the middle month of the quarter published by the Australian Statistician.

current March year means the period of 12 months ending on 31 March immediately before the financial year for which the surcharge threshold is being calculated.

previous March year means the period of 12 months immediately before the current March year.

Rounding up of indexation factor

(5) If the number calculated under subsection (4) for a financial year would, if it were worked out to 4 decimal places, end with a number greater than 4, the number so calculated is increased by 0.001.

Change in index numbers

(6) If at any time, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, the Australian Statistician has published or publishes an index number for a quarter in substitution for an index number previously published for the quarter, the publication of the later index number is to be disregarded.

Surcharge threshold to be published

- (7) The Commissioner must publish before, or as soon as practicable after, the start of the 1997-98 financial year, and before the start of each later financial year, the surcharge threshold for the financial year.
 - Note: For the purposes of this section, *Australian Statistician* means the Australian Statistician referred to in subsection 5(2) of the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975*.

11 Member liable to pay surcharge

(1) The superannuation contributions surcharge on a member's surchargeable contributions for a financial year is payable by the member.

No surcharge payable if member dies

(2) However, surcharge is not payable on surchargeable contributions for a member for a financial year in which the member dies or a later financial year.

Part 3—Assessment and collection of surcharge

12 Superannuation providers to give statements

Application

(1) This section applies in respect of every member.

Superannuation provider to give statement to Commissioner at end of financial year

- (2) Each superannuation provider must, after the end of each financial year but not later than the notification date for the financial year or such later date (if any) as the Commissioner allows, give the Commissioner, in respect of each person who, at the end of the financial year, was a member of the constitutionally protected superannuation fund of which the provider was the trustee, a statement setting out:
 - (a) the member's name, the address of the member's place of residence or place of business or employment, the date of the member's birth and, if given to the provider in connection with the operation or the possible future operation of this Act, the member's tax file number; and
 - (b) the particulars referred to in subsection (5); and
 - (c) any other matters required by the regulations.

Superannuation provider that pays out contributed amounts

- (3) If, after 7.30 pm by legal time in the Australian Capital Territory on 20 August 1996, any of the contributed amounts in relation to the member were or are paid by a superannuation provider:
 - (a) to the member; or
 - (b) to the member, or to a person other than a member, under a payment split;

then the provider must, not later than the notification date for the financial year in which the payment was or is made or such later

date (if any) as the Commissioner allows, give the Commissioner a statement setting out:

- (c) the member's name, the address of the member's place of residence or place of business or employment, the date of the member's birth and, if given to the provider in connection with the operation or the possible future operation of this Act, the member's tax file number; and
- (d) the particulars referred to in subsection (5); and
- (e) the date of the payment; and
- (f) any other information required by the regulations.

Information to be given to member

(4) A superannuation provider who is required to give a statement to the Commissioner under subsection (2) or (3) for a financial year earlier than the 1998-99 financial year must, not later than 12 months after the statement is given, give to the member the particulars referred to in subsection (5) that are required to be included in the statement.

Member may request provider to give particulars

(4A) If a member requests a superannuation provider who has given a statement to the Commissioner under this section for the 1998-99 financial year or a later financial year to give to the member the particulars referred to in subsection (7) relating to the member that are included in the statement (other than particulars that the provider has previously given to the member), the provider must comply with the request within 30 days after receiving it.

How particulars are to be given

- (4B) The particulars to be given to a member under subsection (4A) are to be given:
 - (a) if the request asked for them to be given in writing—in writing; or
 - (b) otherwise—in such manner as the superannuation provider considers appropriate.

Particulars to be included in statements

- (5) The particulars that are required to be given in a statement under this section are the total of the contributed amounts (if any) in relation to the member for the financial year and:
 - (a) if the statement is given by a superannuation (accumulated benefits) provider:
 - (i) if any of those amounts are amounts referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) of the definition of *contributed amounts* in section 38—the total of so much of those amounts as are taxable contributions referred to in subparagraph 9(2)(c)(i); and
 - (ii) the total of any of those amounts that are amounts referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii) or (iii) of that definition; and
 - (b) if the statement is given by a superannuation (defined benefits) provider—the amount of the surchargeable contributions of the member for the financial year.
- (6) If:
 - (a) a lump sum, or a pension, becomes payable by a superannuation provider for the benefit of a member; or
 - (b) a payment split applies to a splittable payment in respect of an interest that a person has as a member;

then the provider must give the Commissioner a statement setting out:

- (c) the member's name, the address of the member's place of residence or place of business or employment, the date of the member's birth and, if given to the provider in connection with the operation or the possible future operation of this Act, the member's tax file number; and
- (d) the date on which the lump sum or pension became payable; and
- (e) the particulars in relation to the benefits referred to in paragraph 15(6)(b) or (6AA)(d) (as the case requires); and
- (f) any other information required by the regulations.

Particulars to be included in statement under subsection (6)

- (7) The statement required to be given by a superannuation provider to the Commissioner under subsection (6) is to be given before:
 - (a) if the provider is informed by the member, on or before the tenth day of the month after the month (the *payment month*) in which the lump sum was paid or the pension began to be paid, that:
 - (i) the member had applied to the Commissioner for the issue of a tax file number; and
 - (ii) the Commissioner had neither granted nor refused the application;

the end of the 14th day of the second month after the payment month; or

(b) otherwise—the end of the 14th day of the month after the payment month;

or before the end of such further period as the Commissioner allows.

Definitions

(8) In this section:

payment split means a payment split under Part VIIIB of the *Family Law Act 1975*.

splittable payment has the same meaning as in Part VIIIB of the *Family Law Act 1975*.

13 Giving of information in certain form

Notice stating how information to be given

(1) The Commissioner may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, set out the way in which information to be contained in a statement under section 12 is to be given.

Date of effect of notice

(2) The notice has effect on and after the day stated in the notice.

Superannuation provider to comply with notice

(3) If any of the information that a superannuation provider is required to give under section 12 is kept by or on behalf of the provider by a data processing device, the provider must give the information in a way set out in the notice.

Exemption

(4) The Commissioner may, by writing, exempt a superannuation provider from subsection (3).

Disallowable instrument

(5) An exemption under subsection (4) is a disallowable instrument for the purposes of section 46A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

14 Assessment of liability to pay surcharge

Commissioner to assess surcharge

- (1) For each financial year for which there are surchargeable contributions for a member, the Commissioner must make an assessment that:
 - (a) calculates the member's adjusted taxable income; and
 - (b) if the adjusted taxable income is greater than the surcharge threshold:
 - (i) calculates the surchargeable contributions; and
 - (ii) calculates the rate of surcharge that applies to the member; and
 - (iii) specifies the amount of the surcharge payable or, if no surcharge is payable, states that a nil amount of surcharge is payable; and
 - (c) if the adjusted taxable income is equal to or less than the surcharge threshold—states that a nil amount of surcharge is payable.

What happens if member dies

(2) If:

- (a) a member has died, whether before or after the commencement of this subsection; and
- (b) after the death an assessment was or is made of surcharge on the member's surchargeable contributions for the financial year in which the member died or a later financial year;

the assessment is taken not to have been made.

Notice of assessment

- (3) When an assessment (including an amended assessment) is made, the Commissioner must, subject to subsection (4), give notice of the assessment:
 - (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply—to the member; or
 - (b) if the assessment:
 - (i) relates to the period when the relevant superannuation fund was a constitutionally protected superannuation fund; and
 - (ii) is made after that superannuation fund ceases to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund;
 - to the superannuation provider.

No notice if nil amount assessed

(4) The Commissioner is not required under subsection (3) to give a notice of an assessment if the assessment states that a nil amount of surcharge is payable.

Particulars in notice of assessment

(5) A notice of assessment must include particulars of the matters contained in the assessment under subsection (1).

How a notice is to be given

(6) A notice of assessment may be given in any manner prescribed by the regulations.

Non-compliance not to affect validity of assessment

(7) The validity of any assessment is not affected by any non-compliance with a provision of this Act.

15 When surcharge will become payable

Explanation of section

(1) This section makes provision for the deferment of the liability of a member of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund to pay surcharge, and for interest to accrue on the deferred amount.

Accounts to be kept

(2) The Commissioner is to keep a surcharge debt account for each member of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund.

Account to be debited for surcharge

(3) The Commissioner is to debit the account for surcharge assessed to be payable on the member's surchargeable contributions.

Interest to be debited

(4) If the member's account is in debit at the end of a financial year, the Commissioner is to debit the account for interest on the amount by which the account is in debit, calculated at the Treasury bond rate for the last day of the financial year for bonds with a 10 year term.

Rate of interest

- (5) The *Treasury bond rate* for the last day of a financial year for bonds with a 10 year term is:
 - (a) if any Treasury bonds with that term were issued on that day—the annual yield on those bonds; or
 - (b) otherwise—the annual yield on Treasury bonds with that term, as published by the Reserve Bank of Australia for that day.

Payment to be made when benefit becomes payable

- (6) Subject to subsection (6AA), when a lump sum, or a pension, becomes payable by a superannuation provider for the benefit of a member whose surcharge debt account is in debit, the member is liable to pay to the Commissioner the lesser of:
 - (a) the amount by which the account is in debit; or
 - (b) the total of the following amounts:
 - (i) 15% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits payable to the member that accrued between 20 August 1996 and 1 July 2003;
 - (ii) 14.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits payable to the member that accrued in the 2003-2004 financial year;
 - (iii) 13.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits payable to the member that accrued in the 2004-2005 financial year;
 - (iv) 12.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits payable to the member that accrued after 30 June 2005.

(6AA) If:

- (a) a payment split applies to a splittable payment in respect of an interest that a person has as a member; and
- (b) the splittable payment becomes payable in circumstances where the member's surcharge account is in debit;

then the member is liable to pay to the Commissioner the lesser of:

- (c) the amount by which the account is in debit; and
- (d) the total of the following amounts:
 - (i) 15% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits that would have been payable to the member but for the payment split and that accrued between 20 August 1996 and 1 July 2003;
 - (ii) 14.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits that would have been payable to the member but for the payment split and that accrued in the 2003-2004 financial year;

(iii)	13.5% of the employer-financed component of any part
	of the benefits that would have been payable to the
	member but for the payment split and that accrued in the
	2004-2005 financial year;

(iv) 12.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the benefits that would have been payable to the member but for the payment split and that accrued after 30 June 2005.

Payment to be made if fund ceases to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund

- (6A) If a superannuation fund ceases to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund at a time when a member's surcharge debt account is in debit, the member is liable to pay to the Commissioner the lesser of:
 - (a) the amount by which the account is in debit; or
 - (b) the total of the following amounts:
 - (i) 15% of the employer-financed component of any part of the value of the age retirement benefits of the member when the fund ceased to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund that accrued between 20 August 1996 and 1 July 2003;
 - (ii) 14.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the value of the age retirement benefits of the member when the fund ceased to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund that accrued in the 2003-2004 financial year;
 - (iii) 13.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the value of the age retirement benefits of the member when the fund ceased to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund that accrued in the 2004-2005 financial year;
 - (iv) 12.5% of the employer-financed component of any part of the value of the age retirement benefits of the member when the fund ceased to be a constitutionally protected superannuation fund that accrued after 30 June 2005.

- (7) If a member becomes liable to pay an amount to the Commissioner under subsection (6), (6AA) or (6A), the Commissioner must give the member a notice stating that the member is liable to pay the amount. The notice must contain the date on which it is issued.
- (8) The amount is payable within 3 months after the date of issue of the notice and the notice is to state that the amount is so payable. Payment of the amount results in a nil balance in the account.
 - Note: For provisions about collection and recovery of superannuation contributions surcharge and other related amounts, see Part 4-15 in Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

Person may direct superannuation provider to pay amount to Commissioner

- (8A) If:
 - (a) a person is liable to pay an amount to the Commissioner under subsection (6) or (6AA); and
 - (b) neither a lump sum nor a pension is payable by the superannuation provider for the benefit of the person because the person has become:
 - (i) a member of another superannuation fund; or
 - (ii) a member of an approved deposit fund; or
 - (iii) the holder of an RSA; or
 - (iv) the purchaser of an annuity from a life assurance company or from a registered organisation;

the person may direct the trustee of the other superannuation fund or the approved deposit fund, the RSA provider, the life assurance company or the registered organisation to pay to the Commissioner the whole or a part of the amount referred to in paragraph (a) and to make any necessary reductions in the benefits to which the person would otherwise be entitled from the other superannuation fund, the approved deposit fund, or the RSA or to the amount of the annuity to which the person would otherwise be entitled.

Member of former constitutionally protected superannuation fund may direct superannuation provider to pay amount to Commissioner

(8AA) If a person is liable to pay an amount to the Commissioner under subsection (6A), the person may direct the superannuation provider to pay to the Commissioner the whole or a part of that amount and to make any necessary reductions in the benefits to which the person would otherwise be entitled.

Superannuation provider to comply with direction

(8B) A superannuation provider to whom a direction is given under subsection (8A) or (8AA) must comply with the direction.

Surcharge debt may be reduced

(9) The member may make payments to the Commissioner for the purpose of reducing the amount by which the surcharge debt account is in debit.

What happens if debt reduced

- (10) If a member makes a payment under subsection (9), the Commissioner is to:
 - (a) acknowledge receipt of the payment to the member; and
 - (b) credit the payment to the surcharge debt account; and
 - (c) notify the member of the revised balance of the surcharge debt account.

Definitions

(11) In this section:

payment split means a payment split under Part VIIIB of the *Family Law Act 1975*.

splittable payment has the same meaning as in Part VIIIB of the *Family Law Act 1975*.

15A Periods within which assessments may be amended

General provision

(1) The Commissioner may, subject to this section, at any time amend an assessment of surcharge on a member's surchargeable contributions by making such alterations or additions as the Commissioner thinks necessary, even though surcharge has been paid in respect of the assessment. Such an amendment may be made on the Commissioner's own initiative or at the request of the member.

Period for making further amendment

- (2) If:
 - (a) an assessment has been amended in any particular in a way that effected a reduction in the amount of surcharge payable; and
 - (b) for the purposes of making the amendment, the Commissioner accepted a statement made by or on behalf of a member;

the Commissioner may, within 4 years from the date of service of the notice of the amended assessment, further amend the assessment in, or in respect of, that particular in a way that increases the amount of the surcharge payable to the extent that the Commissioner considers necessary.

Period where avoidance of surcharge

- (3) Subject to this section, if there has been an avoidance of surcharge, the Commissioner may:
 - (a) if the Commissioner is of the opinion that the avoidance of surcharge is due to fraud or evasion—at any time; or
 - (b) in any other case—within 4 years from the date upon which the surcharge became due and payable under the assessment;

amend the assessment by making such alterations or additions as the Commissioner thinks necessary to correct the assessment.

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Period where amendment reduces surcharge

(4) An amendment effecting a reduction in the amount of surcharge payable under an assessment is not to be made after the end of 4 years from the date upon which the surcharge became due and payable under the assessment.

Application or request for extension of period

- (5) If:
 - (a) the Commissioner has begun an examination of the affairs of a member; and
 - (b) the examination was not completed within the period within which the Commissioner may amend an assessment to which the examination relates under subsection (3) or, if that period has been extended by any previous order or orders of the Federal Court of Australia made under subsection (6), or by any previous consent or consents of the member given under subsection (7), within that period as so extended;

the Commissioner may, before the end of the period referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection, apply to the Federal Court for an order extending, or request the member to consent to the extension of, the period within which the Commissioner may amend the assessment under paragraph (3)(b).

Court may extend period

(6) If, on application made to the Federal Court of Australia in accordance with subsection (5), the Court is satisfied that it was not reasonably practicable, or it was inappropriate, for the Commissioner to complete the examination within the period referred to in paragraph (5)(b) because of any action taken by the member or any failure of the member to take action that it would have been reasonable for the member to take, the Court may make an order extending the period within which the Commissioner may amend the assessment under paragraph (3)(b) for such period as the Court considers appropriate.

Member or provider may extend period

(7) If a request is made to the member in accordance with subsection (5), the member may, by writing, consent to the extension of the period within which the Commissioner may amend the assessment under paragraph (3)(b) for such period as is specified in the instrument of consent.

Meaning of take action

(8) In subsection (6), a reference to action taken by a member includes a reference to the institution by the member of a proceeding before a court or tribunal.

Period for further amendment reducing surcharge

(9) If an assessment has, under this section, been amended in any particular, the Commissioner may, within 4 years from the date upon which surcharge became due under the amended assessment, make, in or in respect of that particular, such further amendment of the assessment as, in the Commissioner's opinion, is necessary to effect such reduction in the amount of surcharge payable under the assessment as is just.

Case when subsection (9) does not apply

(10) Subsection (9) does not authorise the further amendment of an earlier further amendment of an assessment made under subsection (2).

Assessment following application by member

- (11) If:
 - (a) an application for an amendment of an assessment is made by a member within 4 years from the date upon which surcharge became due and payable under the assessment; and
 - (b) the member has given to the Commissioner within that period all information needed by the Commissioner for the purpose of deciding the application;

the Commissioner may amend the assessment when he or she decides the application even though that period has elapsed.

How application for amendment is to be made

(12) An application for amendment must be made in writing, on a data processing device or by way of electronic transmission and must be signed in accordance with the regulations.

Information to be contained in application

(13) An application for amendment must be given in the prescribed manner and contain the prescribed information.

Certain other powers of amendment not affected

- (14) Nothing in this section prevents:
 - (a) the amendment of an assessment in order to give effect to the decision upon any appeal or review; or
 - (b) the amendment of an assessment by way of reduction in the amount of surcharge payable pursuant to an objection made against the assessment or pending any appeal or review; or
 - (c) the amendment of an assessment under section 16.

16 Amendment of assessment if tax file number quoted or found out after assessment

Application

- (1) This section applies if:
 - (a) an assessment of surcharge on the surchargeable contributions of a member for a financial year has been made; and
 - (b) the member did not, before the assessment was made, quote his or her tax file number to the Commissioner in connection with the operation or the possible future operation of this Act and the Commissioner did not know the tax file number when the assessment was made; and
 - (c) the assessed amount was more than it would have been if the member had quoted the tax file number to the Commissioner; and
 - (d) after the assessment was made:

- (i) the member quoted the tax file number to the Commissioner in connection with the operation or the possible future operation of this Act; or
- (ii) the Commissioner found out the tax file number.

Amendment of assessment

(2) The Commissioner must amend the assessment to reduce the amount of surcharge to the amount that would have been payable if the Commissioner had known the tax file number when the assessment was made.

17 Amendment of assessments

Application

- (1) This section applies if, after the making of an assessment of surcharge on a member's surchargeable contributions for a financial year:
 - (a) the member's adjusted taxable income for the financial year is increased or reduced and the increase or reduction affects the member's liability to pay the surcharge; or
 - (b) the amount of the contributions is greater or less than the amount that was taken to be the amount of the contributions for the purposes of the assessment; or
 - (c) the Commissioner is required or permitted under any other provision of this Act to amend the assessment.

Additional application

- (2) This section also applies if:
 - (a) under an assessment of surcharge on a member's surchargeable contributions for a financial year, the rate of surcharge that applies to the member on particular surchargeable contributions for the financial year was assessed to be nil because paragraph 5(4)(e) of the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Imposition Act 1997 applied to the member; and

(b) the rate of surcharge that applies to the member on those contributions for that financial year is afterwards determined to be greater than nil.

Commissioner may amend assessment

(3) The Commissioner may amend the assessment to take account of any matter referred to in paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (c) or the matters referred to in subsection (2).

Amendment increasing surcharge

- (4) If, as a result of the amendment of the assessment, the amount of surcharge is increased:
 - (a) if neither a lump sum, nor a pension, has become payable by the relevant superannuation provider for the benefit of the member—the Commissioner must debit the member's surcharge debt account for the amount of the increase; or
 - (b) otherwise—the amount of the increase is payable by the member within 3 months after the day on which the assessment is amended or within such further period as the Commissioner allows.

Amendment reducing surcharge

- (5) If, as a result of the amendment of the assessment, the amount of surcharge is reduced:
 - (a) if neither a lump sum, nor a pension, has become payable by the relevant superannuation provider for the benefit of the member and the member's surcharge debt account is in debit—the Commissioner must credit the account with the amount by which the surcharge is reduced; or
 - (b) otherwise:
 - (i) the amount by which the surcharge is reduced is to be applied in reduction of any liability of the member under this Act; and
 - (ii) any amount remaining is to be repaid to the member.

Section subject to section 15A

(6) This section is subject to section 15A.

18 Liability to pay the general interest charge if liability increased by an amendment of an assessment

Liability to pay general interest charge

- (1) If an amendment of an assessment increasing a member's liability to pay surcharge for a financial year is made, the member is liable to pay the general interest charge on the amount of the increase for each day in the period that:
 - (a) started at the beginning of 15 June in the financial year; and
 - (b) finishes at the end of the day before the amended assessment is made.
 - Note: The general interest charge is worked out under Division 1 of Part IIA of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

Amendment of nil assessment

- (3) If:
 - (a) the Commissioner has calculated that no surcharge is payable by a member on the member's surchargeable contributions for a financial year; and
 - (b) the Commissioner afterwards makes an assessment of surcharge payable by the member on those contributions for the financial year;

the assessment referred to in paragraph (b) is taken to be an amended assessment.

19 Tax file numbers

Commissioner may use any tax file numbers for purposes of this Act

The Commissioner may use for the purposes of this Act a tax file number that has been provided for any other purpose under a law relating to taxation or superannuation.

20 Objections against assessments

Member may object against assessment

- (1) If:
 - (a) an assessment of surcharge on a member's surchargeable contributions is made; and

(b) the member is dissatisfied with the assessment;

the member may object against the assessment in the way set out in Part IVC of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

Matters on which Commissioner may rely in deciding an objection

- (2) In making a decision on the objection in so far as the objection relates to the calculation of the member's adjusted taxable income, the Commissioner is entitled to rely on:
 - (a) the latest assessment of the member's taxable income under the Income Tax Assessment Act; and
 - (b) the latest statement of the member's surchargeable contributions given to the Commissioner by the superannuation provider.

Part 4—Recovery of unpaid surcharge, general interest charge or late payment penalty

21 Penalty for non-payment of surcharge

Liability to pay general interest charge

(1) If an amount of surcharge that a person is liable to pay remains unpaid after the time by which it is due to be paid, the person is liable to pay the general interest charge on the unpaid amount.

General interest charge period

- (2) The person is liable to pay the general interest charge on the unpaid amount for each day in the period that:
 - (a) started at the beginning of the day by which the surcharge was due to be paid; and
 - (b) finishes at the end of the last day on which, at the end of the day, any of the following remains unpaid:
 - (i) the surcharge;
 - (ii) general interest charge on any of the surcharge.

Commissioner's right to sue not affected

(5) This section does not prevent the Commissioner from suing for the recovery of any unpaid surcharge or late payment penalty at any time after it becomes due and payable.

Note: The general interest charge is worked out under Division 1 of Part IIA of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

Part 5—Administration

26 General administration of Act

The Commissioner has the general administration of this Act.

27 Annual report

After the end of each financial year, the Commissioner must give the Treasurer a report on the working of this Act during the year for presentation to the Parliament.

28 Secrecy

Definitions

(1) In this section:

court includes any tribunal, authority or person having power to require the production of documents or the answering of questions.

person to whom this section applies means a person who is or has been:

- (a) the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner; or
- (b) a person engaged under the *Public Service Act 1999* in the Agency (within the meaning of the *Public Service Act 1999*) of which the Commissioner is the Agency Head; or
- (c) otherwise appointed or employed by, or a provider of services for, the Commonwealth.

produce includes permit access to.

protected document means a document that:

(a) contains information about a person; and

(b) is obtained or made by a person to whom this section applies in the course of, or because of, the person's duties under or in relation to this Act.

protected information means information that:

- (a) concerns a person; and
- (b) is disclosed to, or obtained by, a person to whom this section applies in the course of, or because of, the person's duties under or in relation to this Act.

Information may be recorded or divulged only for purposes of Act

- (2) A person to whom this section applies must not:
 - (a) make a record of any protected information; or
 - (b) whether directly or indirectly, divulge or communicate to a person any protected information about another person;

unless the record is made, or the information is divulged or communicated:

- (c) under or for the purposes of this Act; or
- (d) in the performance of duties, as a person to whom this section applies, under or in relation to this Act.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.

- Note 1: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.
- Note 2: Subsection 4B(2) of the *Crimes Act 1914* allows a court to impose in respect of an offence an appropriate fine instead of, or in addition to, a term of imprisonment. The maximum fine that a court can impose on an individual is worked out by multiplying the maximum term of imprisonment (in months) by 5, and then multiplying the resulting number by the amount of a penalty unit. The amount of a penalty unit is stated in section 4AA of that Act. If a body corporate is convicted of an offence, subsection 4B(3) of that Act allows a court to impose a fine that is not greater than 5 times the maximum fine that could be imposed by the court on an individual convicted of the same offence.

Information may be divulged to persons performing duties under Acts administered by Commissioner

(3) Subsection (2) does not prohibit the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, or a person authorised

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by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, from divulging or communicating any protected information to a person performing, as a person to whom this section applies, duties under or in relation to an Act of which the Commissioner has the general administration, or under regulations made under such an Act, for the purpose of enabling the person to perform the duties.

Divulging of information to Minister

(4) A person divulges or communicates protected information to a person in contravention of subsection (2) if the person divulges or communicates the information to a Minister.

Court may not require information or documents

- (5) A person to whom this section applies is not required:
 - (a) to divulge or communicate protected information to a court; or
 - (b) to produce a protected document in court;

except where it is necessary to do so for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Information may be divulged to persons performing duties under this Act

(6) Nothing in this or any other Act of which the Commissioner has the general administration prohibits the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, or a person authorised by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, from divulging or communicating any information to a person performing, as a person to whom this section applies, duties under or in relation to this Act for the purpose of enabling the person to perform the duties.

Information may be divulged to court for purposes of this Act

(7) Nothing in this or any other Act of which the Commissioner has the general administration prohibits the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner, a Deputy Commissioner, or a person authorised by

the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, from:

- (a) divulging or communicating to a court any information obtained under or for the purposes of such an Act; or
- (b) producing in court a document obtained or made under or for the purposes of such an Act;

where it is necessary to do so for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Information may be divulged for the purpose of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.

- (8) Nothing in this section prohibits the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, or a person authorised by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner, from divulging or communicating any protected information to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority or the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, for the purpose of the administration of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.
 - Note: In a prosecution for an offence against subsection (2), the defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matters in paragraphs (2)(c) and (d) and subsections (3), (6), (7) and (8) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the *Criminal Code*).

Oath or declaration of secrecy

(9) A person to whom this section applies must, if and when required by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner to do so, make an oath or declaration, in a manner and form determined by the Commissioner in writing, to maintain secrecy in accordance with this section.

Part 6—Miscellaneous

29 Authorised officers

The Commissioner may, by writing, authorise a person engaged under the *Public Service Act 1999* to be an authorised officer for the purposes of a provision or provisions of this Part.

30 Prohibition of avoidance schemes

A superannuation provider or fund trustee must not enter into, commence to carry out, or carry out, a scheme if the superannuation provider or fund trustee entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, the scheme or any part of the scheme with the intention that the scheme would result, or be likely to result, in the avoidance of the surcharge, including through the use of allocated surplus amounts.

31 Evidence

Assessment to be evidence of correctness of calculations

- (1) The mere production of:
 - (a) an assessment; or
 - (b) a document signed by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner purporting to be a copy of an assessment;

is conclusive evidence of the due making of the assessment and, except in proceedings under Part IVC of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* on a review or appeal relating to the assessment, that the amounts and all of the particulars of the assessment are correct.

Copies of documents

(2) A document signed by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner purporting to be a copy of a document issued or given by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner is prima facie evidence that the second-mentioned document was so issued or given.

Copies of, or extracts from, assessments

(3) A document signed by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, an assessment is evidence of the matter set out in the document to the same extent as the original assessment would be if it were produced.

Certificates

(4) A certificate signed by the Commissioner, a Second Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner certifying that an amount stated in the certificate was, on the day of the certificate, payable by a person as an amount of surcharge, general interest charge or late payment penalty, is prima facie evidence of the matters stated in the certificate.

32 Access to premises etc.

Powers of authorised officers

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, an authorised officer:
 - (a) may, at any reasonable time, enter and remain on any land or premises; and
 - (b) is entitled to full and free access at any reasonable time to all documents; and
 - (c) may inspect, examine, make copies of, or take extracts from, any documents.

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Proof of authority to be produced

(2) An authorised officer is not entitled to enter or remain on any land or premises if, on being requested by the occupier of the land or premises for proof of authority, the officer does not produce a written authority signed by the Commissioner stating that the officer is authorised to exercise powers under this section.

Occupier to help authorised officer

(3) The occupier of land or premises entered or proposed to be entered by an authorised officer under subsection (1) must provide the officer with all reasonable facilities and assistance that the occupier is reasonably capable of providing.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.
- (4) The object of subsection (3) is to enable authorised officers to exercise effectively their powers under this section.

33 Obtaining information and evidence

Power of Commissioner to obtain information or documents

- (1) The Commissioner may, for the purposes of this Act, by written notice, require a person:
 - (a) to give to the Commissioner, within a reasonable period, and in a reasonable manner, stated in the notice, any information that the Commissioner requires; and
 - (b) to attend before the Commissioner, or an authorised officer, at a reasonable time and place stated in the notice, and answer questions; and
 - (c) to produce to the Commissioner, at a reasonable time and place stated in the notice, any documents in the custody or under the control of the person.

Power to require information on oath or affirmation

(2) The Commissioner may require the information or answers to be verified or given on oath or affirmation, and either orally or in writing, and for that purpose the Commissioner or an authorised officer may administer an oath or affirmation.

Nature of oath or affirmation

(3) The oath to be taken or affirmation to be made by a person is an oath or affirmation that the information or answers the person will give will be true.

Expenses of attendance

(4) The regulations are to prescribe scales of expenses to be allowed to persons required to attend under this section.

34 Records to be kept and retained by superannuation provider

Superannuation provider to keep records

(1) A superannuation provider must keep records that record and explain all transactions and other acts engaged in by the provider, or required to be engaged in by the provider, under this Act.

How records to be kept

- (2) The records must be kept:
 - (a) in writing in the English language or so as to enable the records to be readily accessible and convertible into writing in the English language; and
 - (b) so that any liability under this Act of a member of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund of which the provider is the trustee can be readily worked out.

Period for retention of records

(3) A superannuation provider who has possession of any records kept or obtained under or for the purposes of this Act must retain them until the end of 5 years after they were prepared or obtained, or the

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completion of the transactions or acts to which those records relate, whichever is the later.

When records need not be kept

(4) This section does not require a superannuation provider to retain records if the Commissioner has notified the provider that the retention of the records is not required.

36 Application of the Criminal Code

Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against this Act.

37 Regulations

The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:

- (a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
- (b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act;

and, in particular, prescribing:

- (c) how statements are to be given to the Commissioner; and
- (d) penalties not exceeding a fine of 5 penalty units, for offences against the regulations.

Part 7—Interpretation

38 Definitions

In this Act, unless the contrary intention applies:

adjusted taxable income has the same meaning as in the *Superannuation Contributions Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997.*

allocated surplus amount, in relation to a member in relation to a financial year, means an amount that is allocated by the relevant superannuation (accumulated benefits) provider for the benefit of the member in respect of the financial year (other than an amount paid for or by the member to the provider) to the extent to which the allocated amount exceeds an amount that, in the opinion of an eligible actuary according to Australian actuarial practice, is reasonable having regard to:

- (a) the amounts paid by or for the member to the provider; and
- (b) the relevant constitutionally protected superannuation fund's investment earnings relating to the member's interest in the fund; and
- (c) any other relevant matters.

assessment means an assessment made under subsection 14(1).

authorised officer means a person engaged under the *Public* Service Act 1999 who has been authorised in writing by the Commissioner for the purposes of the provision in which the expression occurs.

class: a single member may constitute a class of members and a single superannuation scheme may constitute a class of superannuation schemes.

Commissioner means the Commissioner of Taxation.

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complying superannuation fund has the meaning given by section 45 of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*.

constitutionally protected superannuation fund has the same meaning as *constitutionally protected fund* has in Part IX of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

contributed amounts:

- (a) in relation to a member (other than a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme) for a financial year, means:
 - (i) any amounts paid for or by the member to, or otherwise credited or attributed to an account for the member by, a superannuation provider for the financial year other than amounts to which subparagraph (ii) or (iii) applies, less any part of such an amount that is, under the regulations, to be regarded as reasonably attributable to interest; and
 - (ii) if there are any regulations in force for the purposes of this subparagraph in respect of the financial year—any amounts referred to in the regulations that are credited, allocated or attributable to the member for the financial year less any part of such an amount that is, under the regulations, to be regarded as reasonably attributable to interest; and
 - (iii) if there are no regulations in force for the purposes of subparagraph (ii) and the financial year is later than the 1996-97 financial year—any allocated surplus amount in relation to the member in respect of the financial year; or
- (b) in relation to a member of a defined benefits superannuation scheme for a financial year:
 - (i) means the surchargeable contributions of the member for the financial year; and
 - (ii) includes any other amount that may be reasonably regarded as attributable to the member under the scheme for the financial year.

defined benefit member means a member entitled, on retirement or termination of his or her employment, to be paid a benefit defined, wholly or in part, by reference to either or both of the following:

- (a) the amount of:
 - (i) the member's salary at a particular date, being the date of the termination of the member's employment or of the member's retirement or an earlier date; or
 - (ii) the member's salary averaged over a period before retirement;
- (b) a stated amount.

defined benefits superannuation scheme means:

- (a) a public sector superannuation scheme that:
 - (i) is a regulated superannuation fund or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; and
 - (ii) has at least one defined benefit member; or
- (b) a regulated superannuation fund (other than a public sector superannuation scheme):
 - (i) that has at least one defined benefit member; and
 - (ii) some or all of the contributions to which are not allocated to any individual member but are paid into and accumulated in a fund in the form of an aggregate amount.

Deputy Commissioner means the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation.

eligible actuary means a Fellow or Accredited Member of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia.

eligible termination payment has the same meaning as in Subdivision AA of Division 2 of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

excessive component of an eligible termination payment has the meaning given by subsection 27A(1) of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

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exempt public sector superannuation scheme has the same meaning as in section 10 of the *Superannuation Industry* (*Supervision*) Act 1993.

funded defined benefits superannuation scheme means a defined benefits superannuation scheme that is not an unfunded defined benefits superannuation scheme.

general interest charge means the charge worked out under Division 1 of Part IIA of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

Income Tax Assessment Act means the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

late payment penalty means general interest charge payable under section 21.

member means a member of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund and includes a person who has been a member of such a fund.

notification date means:

- (a) for the 1996-97 financial year—15 December 1997; or
- (b) for a later financial year—31 October following the financial year.

post-June 83 component of an eligible termination payment has the meaning given by section 27AA of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

public sector superannuation scheme means a scheme for the payment of superannuation, retirement or death benefits, where the scheme is established:

- (a) by or under a law of a State; or
- (b) under the authority of:
 - (i) the government of a State; or
 - (ii) a municipal corporation, another local governing body, or a public authority, constituted by or under a law of a State.

regulated superannuation fund has the same meaning as in the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.*

retained amount of the post-June 83 component of an eligible termination payment has the meaning given by section 27AC of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

rolled-over has the meaning given by paragraph 27A(13)(a) of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

Second Commissioner means a Second Commissioner of Taxation.

superannuation (accumulated benefits) provider means a superannuation provider that is not a superannuation (defined benefits) provider.

Superannuation Contributions Ruling SCR 97/1 has the same meaning as in the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997.

superannuation contributions surcharge or *surcharge* means the tax imposed by the *Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Imposition Act 1997.*

superannuation contributions surcharge threshold or *surcharge threshold* has the meaning given by section 10.

superannuation (defined benefits) provider means a superannuation (funded defined benefits) provider or a superannuation (unfunded defined benefits) provider.

superannuation fund means a public sector superannuation scheme.

superannuation (funded defined benefits) provider means a superannuation provider who is the trustee of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund established for the purposes of a funded defined benefits superannuation scheme.

superannuation provider means a trustee of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund.

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superannuation (unfunded defined benefits) provider means a superannuation provider who is the trustee of a constitutionally protected superannuation fund established for the purposes of a superannuation scheme that is an unfunded defined benefits superannuation scheme.

surcharge: see superannuation contributions surcharge.

surcharge threshold: see superannuation contributions surcharge threshold.

surchargeable contributions has the meaning given by section 9.

taxable income of a member for a year of income means the member's taxable income of that year of income as assessed under the Income Tax Assessment Act.

taxed element of the retained amount of the post-June 83 component of an eligible termination payment has the meaning given by section 27AC of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

the 1996-97 financial year means the financial year starting on 1 July 1996.

the 1997-98 financial year means the financial year starting on 1 July 1997.

the 1998-99 financial year means the financial year starting on 1 July 1998.

the 1999-2000 financial year means the financial year starting on 1 July 1999.

trustee, in relation to a constitutionally protected superannuation fund, means:

- (a) if there is a trustee (within the ordinary meaning of that expression) of the fund—the trustee; or
- (b) otherwise—the person who manages the fund.

unfunded defined benefits superannuation scheme has the same meaning as in the *Superannuation Contributions Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997.*

year of income means a year of income for the purposes of the Income Tax Assessment Act as that Act applies to individuals.

Table of Acts

Notes to the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

Note 1

The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 as shown in this compilation comprises Act No. 185 of 1997 amended as indicated in the Tables below.

For all relevant information pertaining to application, saving or transitional provisions *see* Table A.

Table of Acts

Act	Number and year	Date of Assent	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997	185, 1997	7 Dec 1997	7 Dec 1997	
Financial Sector Reform (Consequential Amendments) Act 1998	48, 1998	29 June 1998	Schedule 1 (item 183): 1 July 1998 (<i>see Gazette</i> 1998, No. S316) <i>(a)</i>	_
Taxation Laws Amendment Act (No. 3) 1999	11, 1999	31 Mar 1999	Schedule 1 (items 327–341, 398, 399, 404): 1 July 1999 <i>(b)</i>	Sch. 1 (items 398, 399, 404)
A New Tax System (Fringe Benefits Reporting) Act 1999	17, 1999	19 Apr 1999	Schedule 5 (items 2, 3): Royal Assent <i>(c)</i>	Sch. 5 (item 3)
Financial Sector Reform (Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Act (No. 1) 1999	44, 1999	17 June 1999	Schedule 7 (items 221–223): 1 July 1999 (<i>see</i> <i>Gazette</i> 1999, No. S283) (<i>d</i>) Schedule 8 (items 22, 23): Royal Assent (<i>d</i>)	Sch. 8 (items 22, 23) S. 3(2)(e) (am. by 160, 2000, Sch. 4 [item 4])

Notes to the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

Table of Acts

Act	Number and year	Date of Assent	Date of commencement	Application saving or transitional provisions
as amended by				
Financial Sector Legislation Amendment Act (No. 1) 2000	160, 2000	21 Dec 2000	Schedule 1 (item 21): Royal Assent Remainder: 18 Jan 2001	_
Superannuation Contributions and Termination Payments Taxes Legislation Amendment Act 1999	131, 1999	13 Oct 1999	Schedule 2 (items 1–24): 7 Dec 1997 <i>(e)</i> Schedule 2 (items 25–27): Royal Assent <i>(e)</i>	Sch. 2 (items 25–27)
Public Employment (Consequential and Transitional) Amendment Act 1999	146, 1999	11 Nov 1999	Schedule 1 (items 895–897): 5 Dec 1999 (<i>see</i> <i>Gazette</i> 1999, No. S584) <i>(f)</i>	_
A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act 1999	179, 1999	22 Dec 1999	Schedule 2 (items 73–75,130, 132): <i>(g)</i>	Sch. 2 (items 130, 132)
A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act (No. 1) 2000	44, 2000	3 May 2000	Schedule 3 (items 52, 53): 1 July 2000 (<i>h</i>) Schedule 3 (item 54): (<i>h</i>)	Sch. 3 (item 53)
Superannuation Contributions Taxes and Termination Payments Tax Legislation Amendment Act 2001	96, 2001	15 Aug 2001	Schedule 2: 7 Dec 1997 <i>(i)</i>	Sch. 2 (item 8)
Family Law Legislation Amendment (Superannuation) (Consequential Provisions) Act 2001	114, 2001	18 Sept 2001	()	_
as amended by	54 0000			
Taxation Laws Amendment (Superannuation) Act (No. 2) 2002	51, 2002	29 June 2002	Schedule 6 (items 3–7): Royal Assent	_
Taxation Laws Amendment Act (No. 5) 2001	168, 2001	1 Oct 2001	Schedule 2: 1 July 2000 Remainder: Royal Assent	—
Taxation Laws Amendment (Superannuation) Act (No. 2) 2002	51, 2002	29 June 2002	Schedule 6 (item 8): Royal Assent	—

Notes to the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

			Table	of Acts
Act	Number and year	Date of Assent	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
Superannuation (Government Co-contribution for Low Income Earners) (Consequential Amendments) Act 2003	111, 2003	12 Nov 2003	12 Nov 2003	Sch. 1 (item 25)
Superannuation (Surcharge Rate Reduction) Amendment Act 2003	112, 2003	12 Nov 2003	Schedule 1: 1 July 2003 Remainder: Royal Assent	Sch. 1 (items 33, 35)
Taxation Laws Amendment Act (No. 5) 2003	142, 2003	17 Dec 2003	Schedule 6 (items 16–21): Royal Assent	Sch. 6 (item 21)

Act Notes

- (a) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 1 (item 183) only of the Financial Sector Reform (Consequential Amendments) Act 1998, subsection 2(2) of which provides as follows:
 - (2) Subject to subsections (3) to (14), Schedules 1, 2 and 3 commence on the commencement of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998.
- (b) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 1 (items 327–341) only of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act (No. 3) 1999, subsection 2(3) of which provides as follows:

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), Schedule 1 commences on 1 July 1999.

- (c) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 5 (item 2) only of the A New Tax System (Fringe Benefits Reporting) Act 1999, subsection 2(1) of which provides as follows:
 - (1) This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.
- (d) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 7 (items 221–224) only of the Financial Sector Reform (Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Act (No. 1) 1999, subsections 3(1), (2)(e) and (16) of which provide as follows:
 - Subject to this section, this Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.
 - (2) The following provisions commence on the transfer date:
 - (e) subject to subsection (12), Schedule 7, other than items 43, 44, 118, 205 and 207 (the commencement of those items is covered by subsections (10), (11) and (13)).
 - (16) The Governor-General may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, specify the date that is to be the transfer date for the purposes of this Act.
- (e) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 2 (items 1–24) only of the Superannuation Contributions and Termination Payments Taxes Legislation Amendment Act 1999, subsections 2(1) and (3) of which provide as follows:
 - Subject to this section, this Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.
 - (3) Schedule 2 (other than items 25 to 27) is taken to have commenced on 7 December 1997.
- (f) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 1 (items 895–897) only of the Public Employment (Consequential and Transitional) Amendment Act 1999, subsections 2(1) and (2) of which provide as follows:
 - (1) In this Act, *commencing time* means the time when the *Public Service Act 1999* commences.
 - (2) Subject to this section, this Act commences at the commencing time.
- (g) The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 2 (items 73–75) only of the A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act 1999, subsection 2(1) of which provides as follows:
 - (1) Subject to this section, this Act commences, or is taken to have commenced, immediately after the commencement of section 1 of the *A New Tax System (Pay As You Go) Act 1999*.

Act Notes

	Section 1	I commenced on 22 December 1999.
(h)	Superani (items 52	erannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected nuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule 3 2 and 54) only of the A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act (No. 1) 2000, ons 2(1) and (9) of which provide as follows:
	(1)	Subject to this section, this Act commences, or is taken to have commenced, immediately after the commencement of section 1 of the <i>A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act 1999.</i>
	(9)	Items 39, 40, 52, 53, 73 and 74 of Schedule 3 commence, or are taken to have commenced, on 1 July 2000.
	Section 1	I commenced on 22 December 1999.
(i)	The Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 was amended by Schedule only of the Superannuation Contributions Taxes and Termination Payments Tax Legislat Amendment Act 2001, subsection 2(3) of which provides as follows:	
	(3)	Schedule 2 is taken to have commenced on 7 December 1997, immediately after the commencement of the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997.
(j)		2 of the Family Law Legislation Amendment (Superannuation) (Consequential ns) Act 2001 provides as follows:
	2	This Act commences immediately after the commencement of the Family Law Legislation Amendment (Superannuation) Act 2001.

The Family Law Legislation Amendment (Superannuation) Act 2001 came into operation on 28 December 2002.

Table of Amendments

Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted Provision affected How affected Part 1 S. 6 am. No. 11, 1999 rs. No. 131, 1999 Part 2 S. 9 am. No. 131, 1999; Nos. 96 and 168, 2001; Nos. 111 and 142, 2003 S. 11 am. No. 131, 1999 Part 3 S. 12 am. No. 131, 1999; No. 96, 2001; No. 114, 2001 (as am. by No. 51, 2002) S. 14 rs. No. 131, 1999 am. No. 168, 2001 S. 15 am. No. 131, 1999; No. 44, 2000; No. 168, 2001; No. 51, 2002; No. 114, 2001 (as am. by No. 51, 2002); No. 112, 2003 Note to s. 15(8) ad. No. 44, 2000 S. 15A ad. No. 131, 1999 Ss. 16, 17..... am. No. 131, 1999 Heading to s. 18 am. No. 11, 1999 S. 18 am. No. 11, 1999 S. 20 rs. No. 131, 1999 Part 4 Heading to Part 4 rs. No. 11, 1999 S. 21 am. No. 11, 1999 S. 22 am. No. 11, 1999 rep. No. 179, 1999 Heading to s. 23 am. No. 11, 1999 rep. No. 179, 1999 S. 23 am. No. 11, 1999 rep. No. 179, 1999 Ss. 24, 25..... rep. No. 11, 1999 Part 5 Subhead. to s. 28(8)..... am. No. 48, 1998 S. 28 am. No. 48, 1998; No. 146, 1999 Part 6 S. 29 am. No. 146, 1999 S. 31 am. No. 11, 1999 S. 35 am. No. 44, 1999 rep. No. 179, 1999

Notes to the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted	am. = amended	rep. = repealed	rs. = repealed and substituted
Provision affected	How affe	cted	

Part 7

S. 38 am. Nos. 11, 131 and 146, 1999; No. 96, 2001; No. 142, 2003

Table A

Application, saving or transitional provisions

Taxation Laws Amendment Act (No. 3) 1999 (No. 11, 1999)

Schedule 1

398 Application

- (1) This item applies to amendments made by items 1 to 3, 11, 12, 14, 18 to 27, 29, 37 to 42, 69 to 75, 77 to 80, 88 to 101, 107, 111, 113, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 130, 140, 148, 149, 153, 156, 158, 161 to 169, 175, 178, 179, 185, 187 to 189, 191, 192, 195, 200 to 204, 212, 214 to 217, 221, 223, 225, 226 to 228, 234, 236 to 242, 245, 252, 254 to 278, 280, 281, 296 to 298, 301, 304, 306, 309, 310, 314, 315 to 320, 322 to 328, 331, 332 to 335, 337 to 341, 344, 345, 346, 348, 352, 355 to 360, 373, 375 to 377, 379 to 385, 387 to 394, 396 and 397.
- (2) The amendments apply in relation to amounts that are due to be paid on or after 1 July 1999.
- (3) The amendments, other than the amendments referred to in subitem (5), also apply in relation to amounts that are due to be paid before 1 July 1999 if:
 - (a) some or all of the amount remains unpaid on 1 July 1999; and
 - (b) the amendments would have applied to the unpaid amount if the day by which the amount is due to be paid had been on or after 1 July 1999.
- (4) In applying the amendments in that case:
 - (a) the unpaid amount is taken to be the sum of the unpaid amount and any unpaid penalty or interest that had accrued before 1 July 1999; and
 - (b) the day by which the unpaid amount is due to be paid is taken to be 1 July 1999; and
 - (c) the unpaid amount and the unpaid penalty or interest that had accrued before 1 July 1999 continues to be payable.

(5) In addition to applying in relation to amounts that are due to be paid on or after 1 July 1999, the amendments made by items 101, 107, 111, 118, 140, 185, 195, 201, 214, 225, 226, 238, 240, 255, 301, 304, 306 and 355 to 359 also apply in relation to amounts that are due to be paid before 1 July 1999, if some or all of the amount remains unpaid on that day, from the day by which the amount is due to be paid.

399 Application

- (1) This item applies to amendments made by items 6, 7, 8 to 10, 43 to 51, 53 to 68, 102, 103, 114, 115, 119, 131 to 139, 141, 151, 152, 170 to 174, 186, 196, 247 to 251, 282 to 295, 305, 311 to 313, 329, 330, 354, 361 to 363, 369 and 378.
- (2) The amendments apply where the period for which the person is liable to pay the general interest charge starts on or after 1 July 1999.

404 Application

- (1) This item applies to amendments made by items 4, 5, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 52, 76, 116, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 129, 144, 145, 146, 147, 150, 155, 157, 159, 160, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 190, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 218, 219, 220, 229, 230, 231, 243, 244, 253, 279, 299, 300, 302, 321, 336, 342, 343, 365, 367, 370, 374, 386 and 395.
- (2) The amendments apply in relation to credits and payments to which section 8AAZL of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* applies.

A New Tax System (Fringe Benefits Reporting) Act 1999 (No. 17, 1999)

Schedule 5

3 Application of amendments

The amendments made by this Schedule apply to calculations of adjusted taxable income for financial years starting on or after 1 July 1999.

Financial Sector Reform (Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Act (No. 1) 1999 (No. 44, 1999)

Schedule 8

22 Regulations may deal with transitional, saving or application matters

- (1) The regulations may deal with matters of a transitional, saving or application nature relating to:
 - (a) the transition from the application of provisions of the replaced legislation to the application of provisions of the *Banking Act 1959*, the *Life Insurance Act 1995*, the *Financial Sector (Transfers of Business) Act 1999*, the *Financial Sector (Shareholdings) Act 1998* or the *Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998*; or
 - (b) the transition, for The Cairns Cooperative Weekly Penny Savings Bank Limited, from the application of provisions of the *Financial Intermediaries Act 1996* of Queensland to the application of provisions of any of the Acts referred to in paragraph (a); or
 - (c) the amendments and repeals made by the Schedules to this Act.
- (2) Without limiting subitem (1), the regulations may provide for a matter to be dealt with, wholly or partly, in any of the following ways:
 - (a) by applying (with or without modifications) to the matter:
 - (i) provisions of a law of the Commonwealth, or of a State or Territory; or
 - (ii) provisions of a repealed or amended law of the Commonwealth, or of a State or Territory, in the form that those provisions took before the repeal or amendment; or
 - (iii) a combination of provisions referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii);
 - (b) by otherwise specifying rules for dealing with the matter;
 - (c) by specifying a particular consequence of the matter, or of an outcome of the matter, for the purposes of a law of the Commonwealth.

Notes to the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

Table A

- (3) Without limiting subitems (1) and (2), the regulations may provide for the continued effect, for the purposes of a provision of a law of the Commonwealth, of a thing done or instrument made, or a class of things done or instruments made, before the transfer date under or for the purposes of a provision of a law of a State or Territory. In the case of an instrument or class of instruments, the regulations may provide for the instrument or instruments to continue to have effect subject to modifications.
- (4) Without limiting subitem (3), regulations providing for the continued effect of things done or instruments made may permit all or any of the following matters to be determined in writing by a specified person, or by a person included in a specified class of persons:
 - (a) the identification of a thing done or instrument made, or a class of things done or instruments made, that is to continue to have effect;
 - (b) the purpose for which a thing done or instrument made, or a class of things done or instruments made, is to continue to have effect;
 - (c) any modifications subject to which an instrument made, or a class of instruments made, is to continue to have effect.
- (5) Despite subsection 48(2) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, regulations for the purposes of this item:
 - (a) may be expressed to take effect from a date before the regulations are notified in the *Gazette*; and
 - (b) may provide for a determination of a kind referred to in subitem (4) to take effect from a date before the determination is made (including a date before the regulations are notified in the *Gazette*).
- (6) In this item, a reference to a *law*, whether of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory, includes a reference to an instrument made under such a law.
- (7) In this item:

replaced legislation means:

- (a) the AFIC Codes; and
- (b) the Financial Institutions Codes; and

- (c) the Friendly Societies Codes; and
- (d) the Australian Financial Institutions Commission Act 1992 of Queensland, and any Act of another State or of a Territory that provides for the application, as a law of the State or Territory, of the Code set out in section 21 of the Australian Financial Institutions Commission Act 1992 of Queensland; and
- (e) the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Act 1992 of Queensland, and any Act of another State or of a Territory that provides for the application, as a law of the State or Territory, of the Code set out in section 30 of the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Act 1992 of Queensland; and
- (f) the Friendly Societies (Victoria) Act 1996 of Victoria, and any Act of another State or of a Territory that provides for the application, as a law of the State or Territory, of the Code set out in the Schedule to the Friendly Societies (Victoria) Act 1996 of Victoria; and
- (g) the Friendly Societies (Western Australia) Act 1999; and
- (h) any other law of a State or Territory prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

23 Power to make regulations

The Governor-General may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing matters required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed.

Superannuation Contributions and Termination Payments Taxes Legislation Amendment Act 1999 (No. 131, 1999)

Schedule 2

25 Transitional—superannuation providers to give corrective statements

If a superannuation provider has, before the commencement of this item, given a statement to the Commissioner under section 12 of the *Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997* that did not comply with the requirements that would have applied if the amendments made by items of this Schedule that are taken to have commenced on 5 June 1997 had been in force, the provider must give to the Commissioner not later than a date fixed by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*, in substitution for the first-mentioned statement, a further statement that complies with those requirements.

26 Transitional—retrospective objections

If a notice of assessment was given to a member before the day on which this Act received the Royal Assent:

- (a) if the member did not object against the assessment before that day, then, for the purpose of calculating under section 14ZW of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* the period within which the member may object against the assessment, the notice is taken to have been served on that day; and
- (b) if the member objected against the assessment before the day on which this Act received the Royal Assent, the member may make a further objection against the assessment and, for the purpose of calculating under section 14ZW of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* the period within which the member may make the further objection against the assessment, the notice is taken to have been served on that day.

27 Transitional—amendments of assessments

Nothing in section 15A of the *Superannuation Contributions Tax* (*Members of Constitutionally Protected Funds*) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 prevents the amendment of an assessment for the purpose of giving effect:

- (a) to any amendment made by this Schedule or to item 25 or 26; or
- (b) to anything done under a provision of that Act as amended by this Schedule or under item 25 or 26.

A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act 1999 (No. 179, 1999)

Schedule 2

130 Recovery of a tax-related liability that is due and payable

Despite its repeal, a provision listed in the table continues to have effect in relation to an amount that became due and payable before 1 July 2000.

Tax-re	Tax-related liability that became due and payable before 1 July 2000				
Item	Act	Provision			
1	Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986	section 94			
2	Petroleum Resource Rent Tax Assessment Act 1987	section 86			
3	Sales Tax Assessment Act 1992	section 69			
4	Superannuation Contributions Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997	section 26 or 27			
5	Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997	section 22 or 23			
6	Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992	section 50			
7	<i>Termination Payments Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997</i>	section 17 or 18			
8	Taxation Administration Act 1953	subsection 8AAV(1) or (2)			
9	Tobacco Charges Assessment Act 1955	section 21			
10	Wool Tax (Administration) Act 1964	section 44			

132 Collecting amounts from third parties

Despite the repeal of a provision listed in the table:

- (a) anything done under that provision before 1 July 2000 continues to have effect on and after that day as if the provision had not been repealed; and
- (b) anything done on or after that day, under that provision as it continues to have effect because of this item, has effect as if the provision had not been repealed.

Collec	Collecting amounts from third parties				
Item	Act	Provision			
1	Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986	section 99			
2	Petroleum Resource Rent Tax Assessment Act 1987	section 91			
3	Sales Tax Assessment Act 1992	section 74			
4	Superannuation Contributions Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997	section 40A			
5	Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997	section 35			
6	Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992	section 56			
7	Termination Payments Tax (Assessment and Collection) Act 1997	section 28A			
8	Wool Tax (Administration) Act 1964	section 54			

A New Tax System (Tax Administration) Act (No. 1) 2000 (No. 44, 2000)

Schedule 3

53 Saving

Despite the amendment of subsection 15(8) of the *Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997* made by item 52, anything done under that subsection before 1 July 2000 continues to have effect on and after that day as if that subsection had not been so amended.

Notes to the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997

Table A

Superannuation Contributions Taxes and Termination Payments Tax Legislation Amendment Act 2001 (No. 96, 2001)

Schedule 2

8 Amendment of assessments

Nothing in the Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997 prevents the amendment of an assessment of surcharge on a member's surchargeable contributions for a financial year for the purpose of giving effect to an amendment of that Act made by this Schedule or Schedule 1 if the Commissioner has sufficient information to satisfy himself or herself that the amendment is required or permitted for that purpose and the amendment does not increase the amount of surcharge payable in respect of those contributions.

Superannuation (Government Co-contribution for Low Income Earners) (Consequential Amendments) Act 2003 (No. 111, 2003)

Schedule 1

25 Application of amendments

The amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule apply in relation to contributions made to complying superannuation funds and RSAs on or after 1 July 2003.

Superannuation (Surcharge Rate Reduction) Amendment Act 2003 (No. 112, 2003)

Schedule 1

33 Application of items 24 to 30

The amendments made by items 24 to 30 apply in relation to benefits that become payable on or after 1 July 2003.

Note: The Acts amended by items 24 to 30 continue to apply in relation to benefits that become payable before 1 July 2003 as if the amendments made by those items had not been made.

35 Application of item 31

The amendment made by item 31 applies in relation to superannuation funds that cease to be constitutionally protected superannuation funds on or after 1 July 2003.

Note: The Act amended by item 31 continues to apply in relation to superannuation funds that cease to be constitutionally protected superannuation funds before 1 July 2003 as if the amendment made by item 31 had not been made.

Taxation Laws Amendment Act (No. 5) 2003 (No. 142, 2003)

Schedule 6

21 Application

The amendments made by this Part apply to eligible termination payments (as defined in section 27A of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*) made on or after 1 July 2002.

⁶⁶ Superannuation Contributions Tax (Members of Constitutionally Protected Superannuation Funds) Assessment and Collection Act 1997