ASIC CLASS ORDER [CO 15/130]

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Prepared by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission

National Credit Code

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission (*ASIC*) makes Class Order [CO 15/130] under subsection 203A(3) of the National Credit Code (the *Code*).

Under subsection 203A(3) ASIC may exempt a class of persons, credit contracts or consumer leases from all or specified provisions of the Code.

1. Background

The Consumer Credit Legislation Amendment (Enhancements) Act 2012 (the Amendment Act) amended the National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009 (the Credit Act), including the Code, to introduce a number of reforms to the regulation of hardship variations. Where a consumer is experiencing financial difficulties in repaying their loan, a consumer may ask their credit provider to vary or change their loan repayments under the hardship provisions of the Credit Act.

The Amendment Act introduced changes to the pre-existing hardship application processes, with the relevant provisions in effect from 1 March 2013. The procedures for processing hardship variation applications require credit providers and lessors to record any changes to the contract and provide written notice to the debtor or lessee, even where the parties come to an agreement for a simple arrangement (that is, any agreement that defers or reduces the obligations of a debtor or lessee for a period of no more than 90 days).

Contracts that were entered into prior to 1 March 2013 remain subject to the pre-existing hardship variation provisions. This has the effect of creating two hardship systems.

To minimise the administrative burden on industry, the *National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment Regulations 2013 (No. 1)* (the *Amendment Regulations*) amended the *National Consumer Credit Protection Regulations 2010* (the *Principal Credit Regulations*). The new regulations 69A and 69B in the Principal Credit Regulations provided transitional exemptions for credit providers and lessors to:

- record the fact that the credit provider and debtor (or lessor and lessee) have agreed to change the contract (or consumer lease) in a hardship variation; and
- provide written notice setting out the particulars of any changes in the terms of the contract (or consumer lease) in the case of simple arrangements.

The exemptions lasted until 1 March 2014. They were then extended for 12 months by ASIC through ASIC Class Order [CO 14/41] (*CO 14/41*). The exemptions were extended to allow ASIC time to consult with stakeholders to develop a recommendation to Treasury regarding what obligations credit providers and lessors should have to record any contractual changes and provide written notice to debtors and lessors where the parties come to an agreement for a simple arrangement.

A key issue that emerged during ASIC's stakeholder consultations was the need for regulatory guidance from ASIC on what constitutes a hardship notice in the new hardship process (in s72 of the Code). Stakeholders agreed that this guidance should be settled before ASIC finalised its recommendation to Treasury regarding simple arrangements. This is because providing clarity on the meaning on s72 of the Code would also deal in part with the administrative issues currently the subject of the transitional exemptions.

2. Purpose of the class order

The purpose of this class order is to extend the relief given by CO 14/41 (which extended the transitional exemptions in regulations 69A and 69B) for a further interim period in order to allow:

- ASIC to:
 - settle its guidance for industry relating to section 72 of the Code; and
 - provide its recommendation to Treasury regarding the transitional exemptions;
- Treasury to consider ASIC's recommendations and reform the law if and as it considers appropriate; and
- Credit providers and lessors to update their systems in accordance with any amendments made

3. Operation of the class order

This class order amends CO 14/41 to extend the relief given by that instrument for 12 months. CO 14/41 as amended will provide relief from requirements in the Code for a credit provider or lessor to:

- record the fact that the credit provider and debtor (or lessor and lessee) have agreed to change the contract (or consumer lease) in a hardship variation; and
- provide written notice setting out the particulars of any changes in the terms of the contract (or consumer lease) in the case of simple arrangements.

The relief has effect to 1 March 2016.

4. Consultation

Treasury conducted extensive consultation with stakeholders (including ASIC, individual credit providers and industry bodies) as part of the development and implementation of the

Amendment Act. The problems addressed by the Amendment Regulations were identified by industry stakeholders during this consultation process.

In 2014 ASIC consulted with stakeholders (including industry bodies, individual credit providers and consumer advocates) in relation to the transitional exemptions included in the Amendment Regulations and in relation to the need for guidance on the hardship process outlined in section 72 of the Code.

ASIC has also consulted with Treasury on the need to extend the relief provided by CO 14/41. Treasury agrees with the need to extend the relief.

Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

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This class order is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011.*

Overview of the class order

This class order extends until 1 March 2016 the relief provided by ASIC Class Order [CO 14/41] from requirements in the *National Credit Code* for a credit provider or lessor to:

- record the fact that the credit provider and debtor (or lessor and lessee) have agreed to change the contract (or consumer lease) in a hardship variation; and
- provide written notice setting out the particulars of any changes in the terms of the contract (or consumer lease) in the case of simple arrangements.

Relief to the same effect was given regulations 69A and 69B of the *National Consumer Credit Protection Regulations 2010* until 1 March 2014.

Human rights implications

This class order does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms.

Conclusion

This class order is compatible with human rights as it does not raise any human rights issues.