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<i>Bankruptcy</i>
Submission No: <i>14</i>

Senator Bronwyn Bishop
Chairman
House of Representatives Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Senator

BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT (ANTI AVOIDANCE & OTHER MEASURES) BILL 2004

I wish to register my deepest concern that the legislative changes referred to above could be enacted in a form represented by the recent Exposure Draft.

I am 29 years of age, currently employed as a Chartered Accountant, and I have always taken a prudent and conservative approach to the conduct of both my business career and my personal financial position.

Whilst I am currently an employee of an accounting firm, I intend to enter public practice as a Chartered Accountant in due course. Your proposed legislation means that the potential exposure, which would result from entering public accountancy practice, is massively increased from its current level and disproportionate with the rewards of carrying on such a business. I am therefore concerned that I will be prevented from following my chosen career path because of the extreme risks to which I will be exposed if your proposed legislation is passed.

Your proposed legislative changes effectively eliminate the ability of professionals to protect their assets from the plethora of risks to which they are exposed. Clause 49 of the Exposure Draft EM states ".....while asset protection arrangements are not uncommon the Government considers that they should not continue..."

My understanding of the law that was to be considered, is that it was to be based on the joint task force report "Use of Bankruptcy & Family Law to Avoid Tax "

The draft of the proposed legislation makes no mention of tax avoidance and has the effect of being retrospective legislation that attacks the related assets of every person who becomes bankrupt for whatever reason.

The Attorney-General has apparently stated that professionals should have insurance cover and thus the legislation should not affect them. I would remind you of four issues

- 1 Not everyone is a professional person; the proposed law covers any person who becomes a bankrupt including all those in business taking legitimate commercial risks.

- 2 Insurance, especially professional indemnity insurance, is expensive. If substantially broader insurance for substantially longer periods is required by professionals in order for them to reduce their risk to an acceptable level, the ultimate result will inevitably be an increase in the costs borne by the users of professional services. The proposed legislation has the potential to dramatically increase the cost of professional services.
- 3 Insurance is not always available, and even if it is, there is no guarantee it will cover the risks encountered or remain available. There are also examples of failures of insurers (eg HIH Insurance) that have left people uninsured and exposed to substantial risk.
- 4 Most people who go bankrupt do not do so to avoid tax - those persons are in a minority.

It is clear that no consideration has been given to the following consequences of this legislation.

- A person in business who has a "no fault bankruptcy" such as due to a bad debt or inability to insure is being penalised for trying to protect their assets for their family.
- Single people would get no relief from any seizure orders, as they have no other parties to consider for hardship.
- "Long tail" litigation could be uninsurable for doctors and other essential professional persons who may get sued long after an insolvency event happens and any assets held would be at risk. For example a doctor who is sued 10 plus years after negligence takes place.
- With recent case law on liabilities for non-executive directors of companies, non-resident directors' indirect assets would be at risk. This is likely to cause a reduction of investment in this country.
- Professionals and business people who take risks are likely to reduce their exposure to risk and this will have a direct impact on people wanting to go into business and employ people. This will have a direct impact on employment and GDP over time.
- Banks and other lenders will be forced to take further security to counteract the effect of the legislation, which will reduce returns to unsecured creditors, thus defeating the alleged objective of the proposed legislation.
- People close to retirement who lose access to assets held in related entities will become a burden on the social security system and medical system, as they will never recover financially or mentally from losing everything.

I support legislation that stops tax avoidance through bankruptcy however it needs safeguards that: -

- Allow people who legally have assets in related entities and who become bankrupt, to retain assets that have not been deliberately diverted JUST PRIOR to bankruptcy to avoid their tax or other responsibilities. This is relatively easy for a bankruptcy trustee to determine.
- Keep the existing limits of relation back periods.
- Modify the legislation to specifically make it applicable to tax avoidance

- Remove the onus of proof on the bankrupt - the current legislation effectively means a bankrupt is guilty until he or she proves themselves innocent.
- Restrict access to assets by a Trustee, regardless of how held but external to the bankrupt, tied to the age of the tax debt.

In future if a negligence claim arises or is threatened, the plaintiff's advisers will know that as well as pursuing my insurance cover they can now threaten to seek assets held by my family created more than 10 to 20 years ago as a result of prudent and conservative planning.

My intention is that I will be self sufficient in my retirement and not depend on Social Security. Your proposals now put this at risk.

This legislation does not just apply to professionals; it applies equally to any contractor conducting their business through a corporate entity.

The simple solution to the mischief of those who brought about this change (the NSW Barristers) is to preclude them from practising their profession rather than to target those who have caused no mischief. Why has this not been addressed? In addition the Tax Office needs to be more vigilant in pursuing debt recovery.

I intend to raise the profile of this issue in the public arena to highlight the inappropriateness of this proposed legislation.

I would be pleased to discuss this matter further with you or one of your officers should that be appropriate. My daytime telephone number is 9480 2000.

Yours sincerely



Christopher Parkinson

Chartered Accountant

cc

The Hon Phillip Ruddock MP
Attorney General
House of Representatives
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600