



# **COVERSHEET**

Minister	Hon Kris Faafoi	Portfolio	Commerce and Consumer Affairs
Title of Cabinet paper	Insolvency Law Reform	Date to be published	4 November 2019

List of documents that have been proactively released			
Date	Title	Author	
23 September 2019	Insolvency Law Reform	Office of the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	
23 September 2019	Insolvency Law Reform: Annex One - Minor Changes	Office of the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	
23 September 2019	CAB-19-MIN-0491	Cabinet Office	
23 September 2019	Regulatory Impact Statement: Insolvency Law Reform – Gift Cards & Vouchers	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	
23 September 2019	Regulatory Impact Statement: Insolvency Law Reform – Reckless Trading Claims	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	
23 September 2019	Regulatory Impact Statement: Insolvency Law Reform - Voidable Transactions	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	

#### Information redacted

YES

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Some information has been withheld to maintain the constitutional conventions for the time being which protect the confidentiality of advice tendered by Ministers of the Crown and officials.

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# **Cabinet**

### Minute of Decision

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

# **Insolvency Law Reform**

#### Portfolio Commerce and Consumer Affairs

On 23 September 2019, following reference from the Cabinet Economic Development Committee (DEV), Cabinet:

### **Background**

- noted that in November 2015, the previous government agreed to the terms of reference of the Insolvency Working Group, which comprises an independent chair, four industry experts, a credit industry representative and a representative of the Official Assignee [EGI-15-MIN-0096 and APH-15-MIN-0109];
- 2 **noted** that most of the substantive recommendations the paper under DEV-19-SUB-0251 were recommended by the Insolvency Working Group;

#### Voidable transactions and other recoveries

- noted that the Companies Act 1993 provides for liquidators to set aside certain types of debtor company transactions either two or three years prior to the liquidation being commenced, if the company was insolvent at the time the transaction took place;
- **agreed** to the following in relation to the periods of vulnerability prior to the commencement of the liquidation for clawbacks:
  - 5.1 reduce the period from two years to six months for voidable transactions with unrelated parties;
  - 5.2 increase the period from two to four years for voidable transactions with related parties;
  - 5.3 in relation to unrelated parties, reduce the period from two years to six months for voidable charges over property or undertakings of the debtor company;
  - 5.4 in relation to related parties, increase the period from two years to four years for voidable charges over property or undertakings of the debtor company;
  - 5.5 retain two years for transactions at undervalue with unrelated parties;

- 5.6 increase the period from two to four years in relation to transactions at undervalue with related parties;
- 5.7 increase the period from three to four years in relation to transactions for inadequate or excessive consideration;
- **noted** that there is a creditor's defence, in relation to voidable transactions only, which states that a court must not order the recovery of property if the creditor proves that:
  - 6.1 they acted in good faith;
  - 6.2 a reasonable person in their position would not have suspected and did not have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the debtor company was or would become insolvent; and
  - 6.3 they gave value for the property or altered their position in the reasonable belief that the transfer of property was valid and would not be set aside;

### **Reckless trading**

- noted that insolvency practitioners can be deterred from taking reckless trading claims because the costs will be borne by unsecured creditors, but the benefits will accrue to any creditors that have security interests over the assets of the debtor company;
- 8 **agreed** that recoveries from reckless trading claims should be for the benefit of unsecured creditors only;

#### Preferential claims

- agreed to make the following changes to the existing preferential claim for employees of the debtor company:
  - 9.1 clarify that long service leave is included within its scope;
  - 9.2 add payments in lieu of notice to its scope;
- agreed to require insolvency practitioners to honour at least 50 percent of the value of gift cards and vouchers, if the company continues to trade after being placed into receivership or liquidation;
- agreed to not impose a time limit on the existing Inland Revenue Department and New Zealand Customs Service preferences relating to unpaid tax and customs duties and levies;

#### **Discussion document**

agreed that officials from the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, the Inland Revenue Department and New Zealand Customs Service undertake policy development that seeks to improve the availability of tax debt information and outline potential policy options in a discussion document in 2020;

#### Ponzi schemes

- 13 **noted** that:
  - on 2 May 2018, DEV agreed to release a discussion document on a proposed new Ponzi-specific, insolvency regime [DEV-19-MIN-0058];
  - 13.2 note that work on a possible regulatory solution for sharing losses among Ponzi scheme investors has been put on hold to avoid delaying progress on the reforms outlined in the paper under DEV-19-SUB-0251;

### Minor and technical changes

- agreed to the changes outlined in Annex 1 to the paper under DEV-19-8UB-0251
- authorised the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to make minor additional policy decisions and technical changes, consistent with the policy intent of the paper under DEV-19-SUB-0251, on issues that arise in the drafting process;

### Personal insolvency law

- noted that many of the rules applying to corporate insolvency under the Companies Act 1993 and personal insolvency under the Insolvency Act 2006 are the same;
- agreed to make equivalent changes in the Insolvency Act to:
  - 17.1 the proposal in paragraph 5 above, relating to periods of vulnerability;
  - 17.2 the proposal in paragraphs 10-11 above, relating to preferential claims;
  - 17.3 the changes specified in the right hand column of the table in Annex 1 to the paper under DEV-19-SUB-0251;

### Legislative implications

agreed to include the above proposals in the Insolvency Law Reform Bill,

Confidential advice to Government

Confidential advice to Government

- invited the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to issue drafting instructions to the Parliamentary Counsel Office to give effect to the above proposals;
- authorised the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs to release an exposure draft of the Bill for public comment.

Michael Webster Secretary of the Cabinet

Secretary's Note: This minute replaces DEV-19-MIN-0251. Cabinet amended paragraph 6.3.

### Hard-copy distribution:

Prime Minister Deputy Prime Minister

