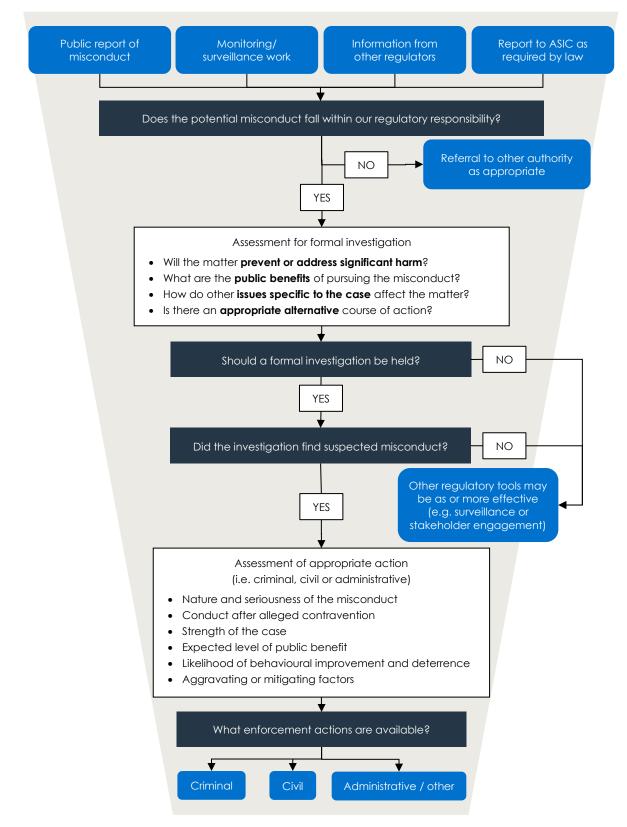


Attachment to Information Sheet 151

ASIC's approach to enforcement

November 2021



Note: See Table 1 for the information in this flowchart (accessible version).

Step	Explanation
1	Start of process: ASIC receives information through:
	a public report of misconduct
	monitoring or surveillance work
	other regulators
	• a report to ASIC as required by law.
2	Decision: Does the potential misconduct fall within our regulatory responsibility?
	> If no, go to Step 3.
	> If yes, go to Step 4.
3	If the answer at Step 2 was no, ASIC refers the misconduct to another authority as appropriate. End of process.
4	If the answer at Step 2 was yes, ASIC assesses the matter for formal investigation:
	Will the matter prevent or address significant harm?
	 What are the public benefits of pursuing the misconduct?
	 How do other issues specific to the case affect the matter?
	Is there an appropriate alternative course of action?
5	Decision: Should a formal investigation be held?
	> If yes, go to Step 6.
	> If no, go to Step 7.
6	If the answer at Step 5 was yes, did the investigation find suspected misconduct?
	> If no, go to Step 7.
	> If yes, go to Step 8.
7	If the answer at Steps 5 or 6 was no, other regulatory tools may be as or more effective (e.g. surveillance or stakeholder engagement). End of process.
8	If the answer at Step 6 was yes, ASIC will assess the matter for the appropriate action (i.e. criminal, civil or administrative):
	Nature and seriousness of the misconduct.
	Conduct after alleged contravention.
	Strength of the case.
	Expected level of public benefit.
	Likelihood of behavioural improvement and deterrence.
	Aggravating or mitigating factors.
9	Decision: What enforcement actions are available?
	Criminal.
	• Civil.
	Administrative and/or other.
	End of process.

Table 1: ASIC's approach to enforcement