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### **RECENT CASES – Editor: Ruth C A Higgins SC**

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ARTICLES	
PENALTY PRIVILEGE IN NON-CURIAL PROCEEDINGS: THE DECISION IN FRUGTNIET	
Simon Frauenfelder	
In its recent decision in <i>Migration Agents Registration Authority v Frugtniet</i> (Frugtniet), the Full Court of the Federal Court of Australia held that the privilege against self-exposure to a penalty – known as "penalty privilege" – did not apply in non-curial proceedings of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal relating to cancellation of a migration agent's registration. In doing so, the Full Federal Court also purported to lay down a "three-factor test" of general application as to when penalty privilege would apply in the Australian federal context. By reference to key Australian authorities on penalty privilege, this article argues that the Full Court's decision and its "three-factor test" are incorrect in that the decision wrongly overlooked persuasive intermediate appellate court authority, it did not consider all relevant aspects of the governing statute and did not account for Australian courts' historical expansion of penalty privilege. The article submits that, since special leave to appeal the decision in Frugtniet has been denied, the issue of whether and when penalty privilege will apply in non-curial proceedings must soon be addressed by the High Court.	1007
COLLECTIVE BEST INTERESTS IN STRATA COLLECTIVE SALES	
Edward S W Ti	
New South Wales' strata regime has had considerable global influence, inspiring many jurisdictions across and beyond the commonwealth. Both Singapore and British Columbia have adopted New South Wales's strata model. That being said, these jurisdictions have permitted a collective sale by a supermajority of owners for some two decades while New South Wales only recently enacted legislation allowing for a strata scheme to be redeveloped or collectively sold via a 75% majority. This marks a significant milestone as it departs from the orthodox position requiring unanimity. Given the newness of the legislative amendments, there is no jurisprudential guidance regarding the content of a strata renewal committee's duty in New South Wales. Through a comparative analysis of British Columbia and Singapore, this article suggests how New South Wales could articulate the duty of care imposed on the strata renewal committee when effecting a collective sale. Being only the second State in Australia to permit strata renewal by a supermajority, the issues raised by the article may be of some interest in coming years.	1025
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### **HIGH COURT REPORTS – Staff of Thomson Reuters**

#### DECISIONS RECEIVED IN OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2019

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