

Energy Coordination Act 1994

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012

This Code was repealed by the *Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2014* as at 1 Jan 2014 (see *Gazette* 6 Dec 2013 p. 5725).

Western Australia

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012

Contents

	Part 1 — Preliminary	
1.1	Title	3
1.2	Authority	
1.3	Commencement	3 3
1.4	Interpretation	3
1.5	Definitions	4
1.6	Application	9
1.7	Purpose	9
1.8	Objectives	9
1.9	Amendment and Review	9
	Part 2 — Marketing	
	Division 1 — Obligations particular to retailers	
2.1	Retailers to ensure representatives comply with this	
	Part	10
	Division 2 — Contracts	
2.2	Entering into contracts	10
	Division 3 — Information to be provided to	
	customers	
2.3	Information to be given before entering into a	
	contract	11
2.4	Information to be given at the time of or after	
	entering into a <i>contract</i>	11
	Division 4 — Marketing conduct	
2.5	Standards of conduct	13
2.6	Contact for the purposes of marketing	14

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012

Contents		
2.7 2.8	Division 5 — Miscellaneous Presumption of authority Gas marketing agent complaints	15 15
	Notes Compilation table	17
	Defined terms	

Version 00-c0-03 Ceased on 01 Jan 2014 Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information page ii

Western Australia

Energy Coordination Act 1994

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012

Part 1 — Preliminary

1.1 Title

The *Code* may be cited as the *Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012* ¹.

1.2 Authority

This *Code* is made pursuant to Part 2C of the *Act*.

1.3 Commencement

The *Code* comes into operation upon the day prescribed by the *Authority*.

1.4 Interpretation

- (1) Headings and notes are for convenience or information only and do not affect the interpretation of the *Code* or of any term or condition set out in the *Code*.
- (2) An expression importing a natural person includes any company, partnership, trust, joint venture, association, corporation or other body corporate and any governmental agency and vice versa.
- (3) A reference to a document or a provision of a document includes an amendment or supplement to, or replacement of

Ceased on 01 Jan 2014

- or novation of, that document or that provision of that document.
- **(4)** A reference to a person includes that person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes (including, without limitation, persons taking by novation) and permitted assigns.
- (5) Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of a word or phrase defined in the *Code* have a corresponding meaning.
- A reference to a **gas marketing agent** arranging a **contract** is (6) to be read as a reference to a gas marketing agent entering into the *contract* on the *retailer's* or *customer's* behalf, or arranging the *contract* on behalf of another person (whichever is relevant).

1.5 **Definitions**

In the *Code*, unless the contrary intention appears— Act means the Energy Coordination Act 1994.

alternative tariff means a tariff other than the tariff under which the customer is currently supplied gas.

Australian Consumer Law (WA) means schedule 2 to the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth) as modified by section 36 of the Fair Trading Act (WA) 2010.

Authority means the Economic Regulation Authority established under the Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003.

basic living needs includes—

- rent or mortgage; (a)
- other utilities (e.g. electricity, phone and water); (b)
- (c) food and groceries;
- transport (including petrol and car expenses);
- (e) childcare and school fees;
- clothing; and (f)
- medical and dental expenses. (g)

change in personal circumstance includes—

- (a) sudden and unexpected disability, illness of or injury to the *residential customer* or a dependant of the *residential customer*;
- (b) loss of or damage to property of the *residential customer*; or
- (c) other similar unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the *residential customer*.

Code means this *Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012* as amended by the **Authority**.

Compendium means the Compendium of Gas Customer Licence Obligations.

complaint means an expression of dissatisfaction made to an organisation, related to its products or services, or the complaints-handling process itself where a response or resolution is explicitly or implicitly expected.

concession means a concession, rebate, subsidy or grant related to the supply of gas, which is available to *residential customers* only.

contact means contact that is face to face, by *telephone* or by post, facsimile or electronic communication.

contract means a standard form contract or a non-standard contract.

cooling-off period means the period of 10 days commencing on and including the day on which the contract is made.

customer means a customer who consumes less than 1 terajoule of gas per annum.

distributor means a person who holds a distribution licence under Part 2A of the *Act*.

Do Not Call Register Act means the *Do Not Call Register* Act 2006 (Cth).

door to door marketing means the marketing practice under which-

- a gas marketing agent goes from place to place seeking out persons who may be prepared to enter, as *customers*, into contracts: and
- (b) the gas marketing agent or some other gas marketing agent then or subsequently enters into negotiations with those prospective *customers* with a view to arranging contracts on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a retailer or party other than the *customer*.

emergency means an emergency due to the actual or imminent occurrence of an event which in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of any person, in Western Australia or which destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in Western Australia.

financial hardship means a state of more than immediate financial disadvantage which results in a *residential customer* being unable to pay an outstanding amount as required by a retailer without affecting the ability to meet the basic living *needs* of the *residential customer* or a dependant of the residential customer.

gas customer safety awareness program means a program to communicate information to *customers* regarding safety in the use of gas and must address, at a minimum, provision of the following information to *customers* —

- information on the properties of gas relevant to its use by customers;
- a notice of the requirement for proper installation and (b) use of approved appliances and equipment;
- a notice of the requirement to use only qualified trade persons for gas connection and appliance and equipment installation;
- (d) the proper procedure for the reporting of gas leaks or appliance or equipment defects; and

(e) safety procedures to be followed and the appropriate *telephone* number to call in case of *emergency*.

gas marketing agent means—

- (a) a person who acts on behalf of the holder of a trading licence—
 - (i) for the purpose of obtaining new *customers* for the licensee; or
 - (ii) in dealings with existing *customers* in relation to *contracts* for the supply of gas by the licensee; or
- (b) a representative, agent or employee of a person referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) not a person who is a customer representative.

gas ombudsman means the ombudsman appointed under the scheme approved by the *Authority* pursuant to section 11ZPZ of the *Act*.

Note for this definition:

The energy ombudsman Western Australia is the gas ombudsman appointed under the scheme approved by the Authority pursuant to section 11ZPZ of the Act.

marketing includes engaging or attempting to engage in any of the following activities by any means, including door to door or by telephone or other electronic means—

- (a) negotiations for, or dealings in respect of, a *contract* for the supply of gas to a *customer*; or
- (b) advertising, promotion, market research or public relations in relation to the supply of gas to *customers*.

marketing identification number means a unique number assigned by a retailer or other party to each gas marketing agent acting on its behalf.

non-standard contract means a contract entered into between a retailer and a customer, or a class of customers, that is not a standard form contract.

payment difficulties means a state of immediate financial disadvantage that results in a *residential customer* being unable

to pay an outstanding amount as required by a *retailer* by reason of a change in personal circumstances.

premises means premises owned or occupied by a new or existing *customer*.

residential customer means a customer who consumes gas solely for domestic use.

retailer means a person who holds a trading licence under Part 2A of the Act.

standard form contract means a contract that is approved by the *Authority* under section 11WF of the *Act*.

telemarketing calls is defined in section 5 of the Do Not Call Register Act.

Telemarketing Industry Standard means the

Telecommunications (Do Not Call Register) (Telemarketing and Research Calls) Industry Standard 2007.

telephone means a device which is used to transmit and receive voice frequency signals.

TTY means telephone typewriter.

unsolicited consumer agreement is defined in section 69 of the Australian Consumer Law (WA).

verifiable consent means consent that is given—

- (a) expressly;
- in writing or orally; (b)
- after the *retailer* or *gas marketing agent* (whichever is relevant) has in plain language appropriate to that customer disclosed all matters materially relevant to the giving of the consent, including each specific purpose for which the consent will be used; and
- (d) by the *customer* or a nominated person competent to give consent on the *customer's* behalf.

1.6 **Application**

The *Code* applies to—

- (a) customers;
- retailers; (b)
- (c) distributors; and
- gas marketing agents. (d)

1.7 **Purpose**

The *Code* regulates and controls the conduct of *gas marketing* agents, retailers and distributors.

Note for this section:

This Code is not the only compliance obligation in relation to marketing. Other State and Federal laws apply to marketing activities including, but not limited to, the Australian Consumer Law (WA), the Spam Act 2003 (Cth), the Spam Regulations 2004 (Cth), the Do Not Call Register Act, the Telecommunications Industry Standard 2007 and the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth).

Objectives 1.8

The objectives of the *Code* are to—

- define standards of conduct in the *marketing* of gas to customers; and
- protect *customers* from undesirable *marketing* conduct.

1.9 **Amendment and Review**

The *Code* will be amended in accordance with Part 2C of the Act.

Version 00-c0-03 Ceased on 01 Jan 2014

Part 2 — Marketing

Division 1 — Obligations particular to retailers

2.1 Retailers to ensure representatives comply with this Part

A retailer must ensure that its gas marketing agents comply with this Part.

Division 2 — Contracts

2.2 **Entering into contracts**

(1) A gas marketing agent must, in the course of arranging a nonstandard contract, other than in accordance with subclause (2), ensure that the *contract* is signed by the *customer*.

Note for this subsection:

Under the Electronic Transactions Act 2003, any documents or signatures that must be provided under the Code may also be provided electronically (subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Electronic Transactions Act 2003).

- (2) If a *customer* initiates a request to a *retailer* or *gas marketing* agent for a non-standard contract the contract need not be signed but the *retailer* or *gas marketing agent* must obtain and make a record of the *customer's verifiable consent* that the contract has been entered into.
- A *standard form contract* need not be signed by the *customer* but the date of the *customer* entering into the *standard form* contract must be recorded by the gas marketing agent.
- (4) The terms and conditions of a *standard form contract* must be made available to the *customer* on request at no charge.
- (5) Clauses 2.2(1) to (4) inclusive do not apply in relation to contracts that are unsolicited consumer agreements.

Ceased on 01 Jan 2014 page 10 Version 00-c0-03

Division 3 — Information to be provided to customers

2.3 Information to be given before entering into a contract

- (1) Before arranging a *contract*, a *gas marketing agent* must give a customer the following information
 - that the *customer* is free to choose the *standard form contract* offered by the *retailer*;
 - the difference between a *standard form contract* and a (b) non-standard contract:
 - how and when the terms of the *contract* will be given or made available to the *customer*; and
 - that the *customer* is entitled to a written copy of the contract when requested.
- (2) For a standard form contract that is not an unsolicited consumer agreement or for a non-standard contract in accordance with clause 2.2(2) above, the gas marketing agent must obtain and make a record of the customer's verifiable *consent* that the information in subclause (1) has been given.
- For a *standard form contract* that is an *unsolicited consumer* agreement or a non-standard contract other than in accordance with clause 2.2(2) above, the *gas marketing agent* must obtain the *customer's* written acknowledgement that the information in subclause (1) has been given.

2.4 Information to be given at the time of or after entering into a contract

(1) When a *customer* enters into a new *contract* that is not an unsolicited consumer agreement with a retailer or gas marketing agent, a retailer or gas marketing agent must, at the time the *contract* is entered into, offer to give or make available to the *customer* a copy of the *contract*. If the *customer* accepts the offer, the *retailer* or *gas marketing agent* must, at the time the *contract* is entered into, or as soon as possible thereafter, but

- no more than 28 days later, give or make available to the customer a copy of the contract.
- (2) A retailer or gas marketing agent must give the following information to a customer—
 - (a) how the *customer* may obtain
 - a copy of the *Code* and the *Compendium*; and
 - (ii) details on all relevant tariffs, fees, charges, alternative tariffs and service levels that may apply to the *customer*;
 - the scope of the *Code*; (b)
 - (c) that a retailer, distributor and gas marketing agent must comply with the *Code*;
 - how the *retailer* may assist if the *customer* is (d) experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship;
 - with respect to a residential customer, the concessions (e) that may apply to the *residential customer*;
 - the *distributor's* 24 hour *telephone* number for faults and emergencies;
 - with respect to a *residential customer*, how the (g) residential customer may access the retailer's
 - multi-lingual services (in languages reflective of the retailer's customer base); and
 - TTY services: (ii)
 - how to make an enquiry of, or *complaint* to, the *retailer*; (h)
 - (i) general information on the retailer's gas customer safety awareness program; and
 - for agreements that are not *unsolicited consumer* agreements, the details of any right the customer may have to rescind the *contract* during a *cooling-off period* and the charges that may apply if the *customer* rescinds the *contract*.

Ceased on 01 Jan 2014 page 12 Version 00-c0-03

- Subject to subclause (4), the information in subclause (2) must be given —
 - (a) for a *standard form contract*, no later than with or on the customer's first bill; and
 - (b) for a non standard form contract or a standard form contract that is an unsolicited consumer agreement, before the *customer* has entered into the *contract* and the gas marketing agent must obtain the customer's written acknowledgement that the information in subclause (2) has been given.
- Despite subclause (3), the *retailer* is not obliged to provide the (4) information in subclause (2) to a *customer* if
 - the *retailer* has provided the information to that customer within the preceding 12 months; or
 - when the *retailer* is obliged to provide the information (b) to the *customer* pursuant to subclause (3), the *retailer* informs the *customer* how the *customer* may obtain the information in subclause (2) and, if requested, gives the information to the *customer*.

Division 4 — Marketing conduct

2.5 Standards of conduct

- (1) A gas marketing agent must ensure that the inclusion of concessions is made clear to residential customers and any prices that exclude *concessions* are disclosed.
- A gas marketing agent must ensure that all non-standard contracts that are not unsolicited consumer agreements are in writing.
- A *retailer* or other party must ensure that a *customer* is able to (3) contact the retailer or other party on the retailer's or other party's telephone number during the normal business hours of the *retailer* or other party for the purposes of enquiries, verifications and *complaints*.

2.6 Contact for the purposes of marketing

- (1) A gas marketing agent who makes contact with a customer for the purposes of *marketing* must, on request by the *customer*
 - provide the *customer* with the complaints *telephone* number of the *retailer* or other party on whose behalf the contact is being made; and
 - (b) provide the *customer* with the *gas marketing agent's* marketing identification number.
- A gas marketing agent who meets with a customer face to face (2) for the purposes of *marketing* must
 - when negotiating a contract that is not an unsolicited (a) consumer agreement, as soon as practicable, tell the customer the purpose of the contact;
 - (b) wear a clearly visible and legible identity card that shows —
 - (i) his or her first name;
 - (ii) his or her photograph;
 - (iii) his or her *marketing identification number*; and
 - the name of the *retailer* or other party on whose (iv) behalf the *contact* is being made; and
 - (c) as soon as practicable, provide the *customer*, in writing —
 - (i) his or her first name;
 - his or her marketing identification number; (ii)
 - (iii) the name of the *retailer* or other party on whose behalf the *contact* is being made;
 - the complaints *telephone* number of the *retailer* (iv) or other party on whose behalf the *contact* is being made; and
 - the business address and Australian Business or (v) Company Number of the *retailer* or other party on whose behalf the *contact* is being made.

Ceased on 01 Jan 2014 page 14 Version 00-c0-03

- A *retailer* or other party must keep the following records each time it initiates *contact* with a *customer* for the purposes of marketing
 - the name of the *customer* and (a)
 - if the *contact* was made by *telephone*, the telephone number;
 - (ii) if the *contact* was made at the *customer's premises*, the address of the *premises*; and
 - if the contact was made at a place other than the customer's premises, the details and address of the location;
 - the name of the gas marketing agent who made the (b) contact; and
 - the date and time of the *contact*.
- (4) Clause 2.6(3) does not apply where a gas marketing agent contacts a customer in response to a customer request or query.

Division 5 — Miscellaneous

2.7 Presumption of authority

A person who carries out any *marketing* activity in the name of or for the benefit of —

- a retailer; or (a)
- a gas marketing agent,

is to be taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been employed or authorised by the retailer or gas marketing agent to carry out that activity.

2.8 Gas marketing agent complaints

- (1) A gas marketing agent must
 - keep a record of each *complaint* made by a *customer*, or person *contacted* for the purposes of *marketing*, about

- the *marketing* carried out by or on behalf of the *gas marketing agent*; and
- (b) on request by the *gas ombudsman* in relation to a particular *complaint*, give to the *gas ombudsman* within 28 days of receiving the request, all information that the *gas marketing agent* has relating to the *complaint*.
- (2) A record or other information that a *gas marketing agent* is required by this *Code* to keep must be kept for at least 2 years after the last time the person to whom the information relates was *contacted* by or on behalf of the *gas marketing agent*.

page 16 Version 00-c0-03 Ceased on 01 Jan 2014

Notes

This is a compilation of the *Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2012	26 Jun 2012 p. 2877-84	1 Jul 2012 (see <i>Gazette</i> 26 Jun 2012 p. 2877)
This Code was repealed by the <i>Gas M</i> (see <i>Gazette</i> 6 Dec 2013 p. 5725)	larketing Code	of Conduct 2014 as at 1 Jan 2014

Defined terms

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined. The list is not part of the law.]

Defined term	Provision(s)
Act	
alternative tariff	1.5
Australian Consumer Law (WA)	1.5
Authority	
basic living needs	1.5
change in personal circumstance	1.5
Code	1.5
Compendium	1.5
complaint	1.5
concession	1.5
contact	1.5
contract	1.5
cooling-off period	1.5
customer	1.5
distributor	1.5
Do Not Call Register Act	1.5
door to door marketing	1.5
emergency	1.5
financial hardship	1.5
gas customer safety awareness program	1.5
gas marketing agent	1.5
gas ombudsman	1.5
marketing	
marketing identification number	1.5
non-standard contract	1.5
payment difficulties	1.5
premises	1.5
residential customer	1.5
retailer	1.5
standard form contract	1.5
telemarketing calls	
Telemarketing Industry Standard	1.5
telephone	
TTY	1.5
unsolicited consumer agreement	1.5
verifiable consent	1.5