Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
Part 1 - Pre	liminary	
1.1 1	Commencement of Schedule 2 Compendium The obligations in this Schedule 2 Compendium apply to the retailer and distributor (as the case may be) on and from 1 January 2020 2024.	Consequential amendment to remove the Compendium as Schedule 2 and place in licence
1.2 2	Interpretation of Schedule 2 Compendium	Consequential amendment to remove the Compendium as Schedule 2 and place in licence
<u>1.2(1)</u> 2(1)	The headings of the Parts, divisions, and subdivisions into which this Compendium is divided may assist with the interpretation of this Compendium. Heading and notes are for convenience or information only and do not affect the interpretation of the conditions in this Schedule 2 or of any term or condition set out in this Schedule 2.	Drafting changes.
2(2)	Notwithstanding clause 2(1), a heading to an individual clause, or a marginal note or footnote in this Compendium does not affect the interpretation of this Compendium and are for convenience or information only.	Drafting changes.
1.2(2) <u>2(3)</u>	A an expression imparting reference to a natural person or any word or expression descriptive of a person in this Compendium is to includes any public body, company, or partnership, trust, joint venture, association or body of persons, corporate corporation or unincorporate. other body corporate and any governmental agency and vice versa.	Drafting changes.
<u>1.2(3)</u>	A reference to a person includes that person's executors, administrators, successors, substitutes (including, without limitation, persons taking by novation) and permitted assigns.	Not required. Assigning obligations to another entity does not avoid that entity from having ultimate responsibility. It's a contractual matter.
2(5)	Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of a word or phrase defined in this Schedule 2 Compendium have a corresponding meaning.	Drafting changes.
2(6)	The definitions in the Schedule 2 Compendium only apply to the terms and conditions in the Schedule 2 Compendium of this licence and will not apply to any of the other parts of this licence.	Drafting changes.
1.2(7)	Where clause 2 of the licence: (a) authorises the licensee to sell gas transported through a distribution system to customers, a reference to a retailer in this Schedule 2 is a reference to the licensee (as defined in clause 1 of the main body of the licence); authorises the licensee to: (i) construct, alter or operate a distribution system; or (ii) transport gas through a distribution system,	Consequential amendment to remove the Compendium as Schedule 2 and place in licence. The terms 'customers', 'distributors' and 'retailers' are expressly defined.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	a reference to a <i>distributor</i> in this Schedule 2 is a reference to the licensee (as defined in clause 1 of the main body of the licensee).	
1.3 3	3. Definitions for Schedule 2 Terms used	Drafting changes.
	In this Schedule 2 Compendium, unless the contrary intention appears -	Drafting changes.
	"adjustment" means the difference in the amount charged— (a) in a bill or series of bills based on an estimate carried out in accordance with clause 4.8; or (b) under a bill smoothing arrangement based on an estimate carried out in accordance with clauses 4.3(2)(a)-(c), and the amount to be charged as a result of a bill being determined in accordance with clause 4.6(a) provided that the difference is not as a result of a defect, error or default for which the retailer or distributor is responsible or contributed to.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision 2.1.3.3.
	"alternative tariff", for a customer, means a tariff other than the tariff under which the customer is currently supplied gas.	Drafting changes.
	"AS Australian Standard", followed by a designation, refers to an Australian Standard having that designation that is means a standard published by Standards Australia, and any subsequent iteration of that Australian Standard as it is amended from time to time.	Consequential amendment of removing references to "Australian Standard" (and replacing them with "AS" or "AS/NZS", as applicable).
	"AS/NZS", followed by a designation, refers to an Australian/New Zealand Standard having that designation that is published jointly by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand, and any subsequent iteration of that Australian/New Zealand Standard as it is amended from time to time.	Consequential amendment of removing references to "Australian Standard" (and replacing them with "AS" or "AS/NZS", as applicable).
	"basic living needs" includes — (a) rent or mortgage; and (b) other utilities (e.g.for example, electricity, phone and water); and (c) food and groceries; and (d) transport (including petrol and car expenses); and (e) childcare and school fees; and (f) clothing; and (g) medical and dental expenses.	Drafting changes
	"bill issue date" means the date on which a bill is sent by a retailer to a customer.	New definition
	"business day" means any day other than except a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday throughout the State.	Drafting changes.
	"call centre" means a dedicated centre that has the purpose of receiving and transmitting tolephone calls in relation to customer service operations of the retailer or distributor, as relevant, and consists of call centre staff and 1 or more	Align with the Electricity Code.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	information technology and communications systems designed to handle customer service calls and record call centre performance information.	
	 "change in personal circumstances" 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 	Align with the Electricity Code. This term was only used in the definition of "payment difficulties" which is proposed to be deleted.
	"Centrelink" means the Commonwealth agency known as Centrelink	Clarification
	"Centrepay" means the facility that allows Centrelink customs to have automatic deductions taken from Centrelink payments.	Clarification
	"Compendium" means this Schedule 2Compendium titled Compendium of Gas Customer Licence Obligations (Compendium).	Consequential amendment of removing the Compendium as Schedule 2 and place in licence.
	"complaint" means an expression of dissatisfaction made to or about an organisation, related to its products, services, staff or the handling of a complaint, where for which a response or resolution is explicitly or implicitly expected or legally required.	Drafting changes.
	"concession" means a concession, rebate, subsidy or grant, available to residential customers only, related to the supply of gas-available to residential customers only.	Drafting changes.
	"contact" means contact that is: (a) face to face; or (b) by telephone; or (c) by post; or; (d) by electronic means.	Drafting changes.
	"customer" means a <u>person:</u> (a) to whom gas is sold for the purpose of consumption; and (b) customer whose consumption of gas is less than who consumes not more than 1 terajoule of gas per year annum.	Drafting changes.
	"customer experiencing financial hardship" means a residential customer who has been assessed by a retailer under clause 33 as experiencing financial hardship.	This definition was previously included at clause 6.5
	"designated person" means: (a) a residential customer; or (b) another person named on the account of a residential customer; or (c) a former residential customer who owes a debt to the	New term for the purpose of defining a "vulnerable customer".
	<u>retailer.</u>	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	"direct debit facility" means a facility offered by a retailer to automatically deduct a payment from a customer's nominated account and entered into with a customer in accordance with clause 5.3.	Consequential amendment of removing obligations around direct debit establishment, as they are regulated at a National level.
	"emergency" means the an emergency due to the actual or imminent occurrence of an event which that: (a) in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of any person in Western Australia; or (b) which destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in Western Australia.	Drafting Changes.
	"family violence" has the meaning given in the Restraining Orders Act 1997 section 5A.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.1
	"financial hardship", in relation to a residential customer, means a state of long-term more than immediate financial disadvantage as a result of which the results in a residential customer is being unable to pay an outstanding amount as required by a retailer without affecting the customer's ability to meet the basic living needs of the residential customer or a dependant of the residential customer.	Drafting Changes.
	"Gas Marketing Code" means the <i>Gas Marketing Code of Conduct</i> 2017 2022, as amended or repealed and replaced by the <i>Authority</i> under Part C of the Act.	Updated year reference
	"gas ombudsman" means the Energy and Water Oembudsman Western Australia performing the functions of the gas industry ombudsman appointed under the a scheme approved by the Authority pursuant to section 11ZPZ of under Part 2D of the Act and an agreement under the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971 section 34. [Note: The Energy and Water Ombudsman Western Australia is the gas ombudsman appointed under the scheme approved by the Authority pursuant to section 11ZPZ of the Act.]	Drafting Changes.
	"instalment plan" means an arrangement between a retailer and a customer to assist the customer to remain connected, reduce its arrears and minimise the risk of the customer getting into further debt where the customer pays in arrears or in advance and continued usage on its account according to an agreed payment schedule (generally involving payment of at least 3 instalments) taking into account the customer's capacity to pay. It does not include customers using an instalment plan as a matter of convenience or for flexible budgeting purposes.	Align with the Electricity Code. The term "instalment plan" has been replaced with "payment plan" and is defined in clause 3 of the amended Compendium.
	"interruption" (a) means the temporary unavailability of supply of gas from the distribution system to a customer supply address, but (b) does not include a disconnection under Part 7.	Drafting changes.

ause	Reason for proposed amendment
"marketing" includes engaging or attempting to engage in any of the following activities by any means, including door to door 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.	The term was only used in Clause 12.1(2)(c) which will be deleted in the amended Compendium.
"maximum credit amount" means the amount, if any, determined by the retailers in accordance with clause 5.4(4)	Align with the Electricity Code. The term is defined within the clause 27 of the amended Compendium.
"meter" means an instrument that measures <u>and records</u> the quantity of gas passing through it and includes associated equipment attached to the instrument to filter, control or regulate the flow of gas.	Drafting Changes.
"National Interpreter Symbol" means the national public information symbol "Interpreter Symbol" (with text) developed by the State of Victoria in partnership with the Commonwealth, State and Territory governmentsin accordance with Australian Standard 2342	Drafting Changes.
"non-standard contract" has the meaning given in section 11WB of the Act. means a contract entered into between a retailer and a customer, or a class of customers, that is not a standard form contract.	Drafting changes.
"overcharging" (a) includes the overcharging of a customer as the result of (i) means the amount by which the amount charged in a bill or under a bill smoothing arrangement is greater than the amount that would have been charged if the amount of the bill was determined in accordance with clause 4.6(a) as a result of some defect, an error, defect or default for which the retailer or distributor is responsible (including when a meter is found to be defective); or (ii) the retailer basing a bill or bills on estimated energy data (provided either under clause 14(1) or due to the retailer's estimate under clause 12(2)(a)- (c)) that is greater than the actual value (not being a deemed actual value) of energy used where the actual value is derived from an actual meter reading undertaken by the distributor or metering agent. or contributed to, but does not include an _adjustment.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3
"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.	Align with the Electricity Code. Consequential amendment of extending assistance to all customers. Draft decision section 2.1.4.
"payment plan" has the meaning given in clause 4.	Align with the Electricity

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	"payment problems" includes, without limitation, payment problems relating to a historical debt.	Drafting changes.
	"pre-payment meter" means a meter that requires a customer to pay for the supply of gas prior to consumption.	Draft Decision section 3.1.1
	"public holiday" means a <u>day that is appointed or declared a</u> public holiday in Western Australia <u>by the <i>Public and Bank Holidays Act 1972</i>.</u>	Drafting changes.
	"relevant consumer representative" (a)means a person who may reasonably be expected to represent the interests of residential customers who are experiencing (i)payment_difficulties in paying their bills orpurchasing credit for the recharge of a prepayment meter; or (ii)financial hardship; and (b) includes financial counsellors.	Drafting changes.
	"reporting year" means a year commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June.	Draft Decision section 2.1.7
	 "resolved", in relation to a complaint, means that – (a) a decision or determination has been made by the retailer or distributor (as relevant) with respect to the complaint, and, where (b) in making the decision or determination, the retailer or distributor, had having regard to the nature and particular circumstances of the complaint, and has used all reasonable steps to ensure the best possible approach to addressing the complaint. 	Drafting changes.
	 "shortened billing cycle" – (a) means a billing cycle that is shorter than a customer's standard billing cycle; but (b) does not include a billing cycle agreed under clause 10(3). 	Drafting changes.
	"standard form contract" means a contract that is approved by the Authority Underhas the meaning given in section 11WF 11WB of the Act.	Drafting changes.
	"telephone" means a device which is used to transmit and receive voice frequency signals.	Drafting changes.
	"temporary suspension of actions" means a situation where a retailer temporarily suspends all disconnection and debt recovery procedures without entering into an alternative payment arrangement under clause 6.4(1).	Drafting changes.
	"TTY" means a teletypewriter.	Drafting changes
	"undercharging" - includes, without limitation - includes the undercharging of a customer that is the result of -	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
	 (a) an error, defect or default for which the retailer or distributor is responsible (including when a meter is found to be defective); or (b) the retailer basing a bill or bills on estimated 	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	energy data (provided either under clause 14(1) or due to the retailer's estimate under clause 12(2)(a)-(c)) that is less than the actual value (not being a deemed actual value) of energy used where the actual value is derived from an actual meter reading undertaken by the distributor or metering agent; or (c) a the failure to issue a bill in accordance with clause 4.1 or clause 4.2 to a customer;	
	the amount by which the amount charged in a bill or under a bill smoothing arrangement is less than the amount that would have been charged if the amount of the bill was determined in accordance with clause 4.6(a) as a result of some defect, error or default for which the retailer or distributor is responsible or contributed to, but does not include an adjustment.	
	"verifiable consent" means consent that is given to a retailer or gas marketing agent— (a) expressly; and (b) in writing or orally; and (c) by thea customer or a nominated person competent to give the consent on the customer's behalf; and— (d) after the retailer or gas marketing agent or retailer (whichever is relevant) has, in plain language appropriate to theat customer, disclosed all matters materially relevant to the giving of the consent, including each specific purpose for which the consent will be used.; and	Drafting changes.
	 "vulnerable customer" means a designated person – (a) who has advised the retailer that they are affected by family violence; or (b) who the retailer has reason to believe is affected by family violence. 	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.1.
4	Payment plans (1) For the purposes of this Compendium, a payment plan is an interest-free and fee-free plan or other arrangement between a retailer and a residential customer under which the customer is allowed to pay a bill, any arrears or a charge (including a disconnection or reconnection charge) by 2 or more instalments while continuing consumption of gas, where fee in this definition includes any fee or charge. (2) In subclause (1) a fee includes any fee or charge associated with the establishment or operation of a payment plan that would not otherwise be payable if the residential customer had not entered into the payment plan.	Align with the Electricity Code. The new definition amalgamates the current definition of "instalment plan" in clause 1.3 and the description in clause 6.4(1)(b).
<u>5</u>	Provision of information to customers (1) In this clause —	Align with the Electricity Code.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	designated entity means –	
	 (a) a retailer, or (b) a distributor, or (c) a gas marketing agent. (2) If this Compendium requires a designated entity to give or provide information to a customer on request, the designated entity may satisfy this requirement by — 	
	(a) referring the customer - (i) to the information on a retailer's or distributor's website (as the case requires); or (ii) subject to subclause (4), to a mobile application or an electronic communication portal where the information may be obtained; or (b) providing a copy of the information to the customer.	
	(3) The designated entity must provide a copy of the information to the customer if the customer requests a copy.	
	(4) A designated entity may rely on subclause (2)(a)(ii) only if the designated entity, when referring a customer to the mobile application or portal, advises the customer that the customer is also entitled to be provided with a copy of the information by the designated entity.	
	(5) This clause does not limit any other provision of this code relating to the provision of information.	
1.4 <u>6</u>	Variation from the Compendium relating to standard form contracts	Align with the Code. Draft
	(1) The following clauses (marked with an asterisk throughout) will not apply to aA retailer and a customer may where the retailer has entered into a non-standard contract with a customer and the retailer and customer agree that the following clauses will-do not apply, or are amended in their application, to a standard form contract— (a) 9(2); 4.1;	decision 2.1.2
	(a) 4 .2;	
	(b) 12(2)(c)(ii)	
	(c) 30(1); 5.7	
	 (d) 46.8.1 (2) An agreement under subclause (1) may be a written or a verbal agreement. 	
<u>1.4 7</u>	Variation relating to non-standard form contracts (1) A retailer and a customer may agree that the following clauses do not apply, or are amended in their application, to a non-standard contract – (a) 9(2); 4.1 (b) 10;	Align with the Code. Draft decision 2.1.2
	<u>(u) 10,</u>	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(c) 11;	
	(d) 12(2)(c)(ii)	
	(e) 13(1) to (6);	
	(<u>f) 25; 5.1 </u>	
	(g) 26; 5.2	
	(h) 27; <mark>5.4</mark>	
	(i) 30; 5.7	
	(j) 46. <mark>8.1</mark>	
	(2) An agreement under subclause (1) may be a written or a verbal agreement.	
1.5	a. Gas marketing agents A retailer must ensure that any gas marketing agent engaged by the retailer complies with the obligations under this Schedule 2.	Drafting changes
	Part 2 – Not used Marketing	Drafting changes.
<u>8</u>	Retailers must ensure gas marketing agents comply with this Compendium	Drafting changes.
	A retailer must ensure that any gas marketing agent engaged by the retailer complies with the obligations under this Compendium.	
	[NOTE: Part 2 is 'not used' to ensure conformity of numbering with the Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers. Obligations relating to the marketing of gas to small use customers are addressed in the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct.]	
	Note: This Compendium is not the only compliance obligation in relation to marketing. Other State and Commonwealth laws apply to marketing activities, including the Fair Trading Act 2010 (WA), the Spam Act 2003 (Commonwealth), the Spam Regulations 2021 (Commonwealth), the Do Not Call Register Act 2006 (Commonwealth), the Telecommunications (Telemarketing and Research Calls) Industry Standard 2017 (Commonwealth) and the Privacy Act 1988 (Commonwealth).	
	Part 3 - Connection	
	Obligation to forward connection application request	Drafting changes.
3.1(2) 9(2)	Unless the customer agrees otherwise, aA retailer must forward the customer's request for connection to the relevant-distributor –	Drafting changes.
	 (a) that same day, if the request is received before 3pm on a business day; - on that same day; or (b) the next business day, if the request is received after 3pm or on a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday - no later than, the next business day. 	Drafting changes.
3.1(3)	In this clause –	Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	"customer" includes a customer's nominated representative.	
4.1 10	Standard bBilling cycle*	Drafting changes.
	A retailer must issue a bill	
	(a) no more than once a month, unless -	
	(i) the retailer has obtained the customer's verifiable consent to issue bills less frequently;	
	(ii) the retailer has given the customer -	
	A. a reminder notice in respect of 3 consecutive bills; and	
	B. notice as contemplated under clause 4.2;	
	(iii) the bill is a final bill for the customer's supply address;	
	(iv) less than a month after the last bill was issued, the retailer has received metering data from the distributor for the purposes of preparing the customer's next bill;	
4.1(a) 10(1)	Unless subclause (2) applies, a retailer must issue a bill to a customer at least every 105 days. at least every 105 days unless—	Drafting changes.
4.1(b) 10(2)	A retailer may issue a bill that is outside the timeframe under subclause (1) if the retailer -	Align with the Electricity Code. Drafting changes.
	(a) the retailer has not received the required metering data from the distributor for the purposes of preparing the bill, despite using its best endeavours to obtain the metering data from the distributor, or	
	(b) the retailer is unable to comply with this the timeframe due to the actions of the customer in circumstances in which –	
	(i) where the customer is supplied with gas under a deemed contract pursuant to section 11WK of the Act; and	
	(ii) the bill is the first bill issued to that <i>customer</i> at that <i>supply address</i> .	
	 the retailer has obtained a customer's verifiable consent to issue bills more frequently; 	
	(ii) the customer has a pre-payment meter installed at the customer's supply address;	
10(3)	A retailer must issue a bill –	Drafting changes.
	A the retailer has given the and a customer may agree to a billing cycle with a regular recurrent period that differs from the	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	customer's standard billing cycle if –	
	(a) the retailer obtains the customer's verifiable consent to the new billing cycle; and	
	(b) the regular recurrent period of the new billing cycle does not exceed 105 days.	
11(1)	Shortened billing cycle*	Drafting changes.
	A retailer must not place a residential customer on a shortened billing cycle unless subclause (2) applies.	Draining orialigoo.
4 .2 <u>11(2)</u>	For the purposes of clause 4.1(a)(ii), aA retailer may place a customer on a shortened billing cycle if — has given a customer notice if the retailer has advised the customer, prior to placing the customer on a shortened billing cycle, that—	Drafting changes.
	(a) the residential customer informs the retailer that the in the case of a residential customer—the customer is not a customer—is experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship; and	
	(a) the assessment carried out under clause 6.1 indicates to the retailer that the customer is experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship.	
	(b) receipt of the retailer has given the customer a a third reminder notice for 3 consecutive bills; and may result in the customer being placed on a shortened billing cycle;	
	(c) before the 3 rd reminder notice is given to the customer, the retailer has given the customer a notice informing the customer that –	
	(i) receipt of a 3 rd reminder notice may result in the customer being placed on a shortened billing cycle; and	
	(ii) if the customer is a residential customer, assistance is available for residential customers experiencing problems paying their bills; and payment difficulties or financial hardship;	
	(iii) the <i>customer</i> may obtain further information from the <i>retailer</i> on a specified telephone number; and	
	(iv) once on a shortened billing cycle, the customer must pay 3 consecutive bills by the due date to return to the customer's previous former billing cycle.	
	Notwithstanding clause	
<u>4.2(2)</u>	4.1(a)(ii), a retailer must not place a residential customer on a shortened billing cycle without the customer's verifiable consent if—	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.3.2.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
4.2(3) 11(3)	If, after giving notice as required under clause 4.1(a)(ii), a retailer decides to shorten the billing cycle in respect of a customer, the retailer must give the customer written notice of that decision within 10 business days The retailer must within 10 business days after placing the customer on a shortened billing cycle under subclause (2), give the customer notice that — (a) the customer has been placed on a shortened billing cycle; and (b) the customer must pay 3 consecutive bills by the due date shown on each bill to return to the customer's former billing cycle; and (c) failure to make a payment may result in arrangements being made for disconnection of the supply of gas. of making that decision.	Align with the Electricity Code. Drafting changes.
11(4)	A shortened-billing cycle shortened under subclause (2) must be at least 10 business days.	Drafting changes
11(5)	A retailer must, on request, return a customer who is subject to a shortened billing cycle under subclause (2) and has paid 3 consecutive bills by the due date, on request, to the billing cycle that applied to the customer's former before the shortened-billing cycle-commenced.	Drafting changes
11(6)	A retailer must inform a customer who is subject to a shortened billing cycle under subclause (2), at least once every 3 months, that if the customer pays 3 consecutive bills by the due date of each bill, the customer will be returned, on request, to the customer's former billing cycle that applied to the customer before the shortened billing cycle commenced.	Drafting changes
4.3 12(1)	Bill Smoothing Notwithstanding clause 4.1, in respect of any 12 month period, on receipt of a request by a customer, a A retailer may, on receipt of a request by a customer, provide the customer with—a bill which reflects a bill smoothing arrangement, in respect of any 12 month period, notwithstanding section 10.	Drafting changes.
4.3(2)(iii) 12(2)(a)(iii)	any <u>overcharge or undercharge</u> <u>adjustment</u> from a previous bill smoothing arrangement <u>(after being adjusted in accordance with clause 4.19)</u> ; and	Drafting changes. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.3(2)(c)(ii) 12(3)(c)(ii)	unless otherwise agreed if there is a difference between the initial estimate and the re-estimate	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
		2.1.2.
4.3(2)(d) 12(2)(d)	At the end of the 12 month period, or any other time agreed between the <i>retailer</i> and the <i>customer</i> and at the end of the bill smoothing arrangement, the <i>meter</i> is read and any adjustment overcharge or undercharge during that bill smoothing arrangement is included on the next bill in accordance with clauses 21 and 224.19; and	Drafting changes.
4.4	How bills are issued A retailer must issue a bill to a customer at the address nominated by the customer, which may be an email address.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.1.
	Division 2 – Contents of a-bill	
4 .5 13	Particulars on each Contents of bill	
13(1)	In addition to any information required to be included on a customer's bill under another provision of this Compendium, a retailer must include the information set out in this clause on the customer's bill.	Drafting changes.
13(2)	The bill must include the following information in relation to the particular service — (a) the supply address and any relevant mailing address; (b) the customer's name and account number; and (c) a meter identification number (if relevant) clearly placed on the part of the bill that is retained by the customer.	Align with the Electricity Code.
13(3)	The bill must include the following information in relation to supply and consumption of gas — (a) the start and end date of the supply period either the range of dates of the metering supply period or the date of the current meter reading or estimate; (b) the number of days covered by the bill; (c) the customer's consumption, or estimated consumption; and (d) unless the customer is a collective customer, the average daily consumption the average daily consumption, unless the customer is a collective customer	Align with the Electricity Code.
4.5(1) 13(4)	Unless a customer agrees otherwise, a retailer must include at least the The bill must include the following information on the customer's bill in relation to amounts due and payments — (a) the amount due; (b) the current meter reading or estimate;	Align with the Electricity Code. Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
(4	the dates on which the account period begins and ends, if different from the range of dates of the metering supply period or the range of dates of the metering supply period have not been included on the bill already;	
(0	c) the applicable tariffs;	
(0	d) the amount of any arrears or credit standing to the customer's name;	
(6	the amount of any other fees or charges and details of the service provided in connection with those fees or charges;	
(f	f) with respect to a in the case of a residential customer - a statement that the residential customer may be eligible to receive concessions and how the residential customer may find out about its eligibility for those concessions;	
((g) if applicable, the value and type of any concessions provided to the residential customer that are administered by the retailer,	
(I	 a statement advising the customer that assistance is available if the customer is experiencing problems paying the bill; 	
(i	a telephone number for billing and payment enquiries;	
(j	i) if applicable and not included on a separate statement –	
	 (i) payments made under an instalment a payment plan that has not been completed; and 	
	(ii) the total amount outstanding under the instalment payment plan;	
(I	if applicable, a statement on the bill that an additional fee may be imposed to cover the costs of late payment from the customer;	
(1	to the extent that the data is available, a graph or bar chart showing the customer's amount due or consumption for the period covered by the bill, the previous bill and the bill for the same period last year;	
(1	m) the average daily cost of consumption, including charges ancillary to the consumption of gas, unless the customer is a collective customer;	
(1	n) the due date by which the bill must be paid;	
(0	a summary of the applicable payment methods; and;	
(1	the Meter Installation Registration Number for the property.	
(0	 a meter identification number (clearly placed on the part of the bill that is retained by the customer); 	
(2	z) with respect to residential customers, the telephone number for interpreter services together with the National Interpreter Symbol;	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(aa) the telephone number for TTY services; (bb) to the extent that the data is available, a graph or bar chart illustrating the customer's amount due or consumption for the period covered by the bill, the previous bill and the bill for the same period last year;	
4.5(1) 13(5)	The bill must include the following ancillary information — (a) a telephone number for complaints; (b) the contact details for the gas ombudsman; (c) the distributor's 24 hour telephone number for faults and emergencies.	Drafting changes
4.5(4) 13(6)	Subclause (1)(w)-(2b)-does not apply where if	Drafting changes.
4 .5(2) 13(7)	Notwithstanding subclause (1)(bb)Subclause (4)(l) does not apply, a retailer is not obliged to include a graph or bar chart on the bill if the bill is — (a) not indicative of a customer's actual consumption; (b) not based upon a meter reading; or (c) for a collective customer.	Drafting changes.
4.5(3) 13(8)	If a retailer identifies a historical debt and wishes to bill a customer for that a historical debt, the retailer must give the following information to the customer no later than the next bill in the customer's billing cycle advise the customer of — (a) the amount of the historical debt, and (b) the basis of the historical debt, before, with, or on the customer's next bill.	Drafting changes.
	Division 3 - Basis of bill	
4.6 14(1)	Subject to clause 4.3 and 4.8 section 15, a retailer must base a customer's bill-en — (a) the distributor's or metering agent's reading of the meter at the customer's supply address; or the customer's reading of the meter at the customer's supply address, provided the retailer requested and the customer agreed that the customer will read the meter for the purpose of determining the amount due. (a) on energy data or estimated energy data provided for the meter at the customer's supply address provided by the distributor or metering agent; or (b) on energy data provided for the meter at the customer's supply address provided by the customer on a request from the retailer where the customer agreed to provide that energy data; or (c) if the customer has entered into a non-standard contract — on any other method agreed between the retailer and the customer.	Drafting changes. Draft decision section 3.1.2.
14(2)	A bill will be taken to comply with subclause (1)(a) if the bill reflects a smoothing or similar arrangement that has been	Align with the Electricity Code.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	entered into between the retailer and the customer.	
14(3)	If a retailer is required to comply with subclause (1)(a), the retailer must use its best endeavours to ensure that an actual value is obtained as frequently as required to prepare its bills.	Align with the Electricity Code.
4.7(1), (2) and (3) 14(4)	Frequency of meter readings A retailer must use its best endeavours to ensure that metering data is obtained as frequently as required to prepare its bills. Subject to subclause (3), a retailer must ensure that at least once every 12 months it obtains metering data in accordance with clause 4.6(a). Subclause (2) does not apply if the retailer is required to comply with the retail market procedures. A retailer must ensure that at least once every 12 months it obtains metering data from an actual meter read unless the retailer is required to comply with the retail market procedures, in which case it does not have to.	Drafting changes.
14(5)	The retailer must ensure that the customer is provided with a written record of any method agreed between the retailer and the customer under subclause (1)(b).	Align with the Electricity Code.
4.8 15	Estimations	
4.8 (2) 15(1)	If a retailer is unable to reasonably base a bill on a reading of the meter at a customer's supply address, the retailer must give the customer an estimated bill. If a retailer has based a customer's bill on bases a bill upon an estimation, the retailer must clearly specify on the customer's bill that — (a) the retailer has based the bill upon an estimation; and (b) the retailer will tell provide to the customer on request — (i) the basis of the estimation; and (ii) the reason for the estimation; and (c) the customer may request — (i) a verification of an estimation; and (ii) a meter reading.	Drafting changes.
4.8(2)(b) 15(2)	A retailer must tell-provide to a customer on request the – (a) the basis for the estimation; and (b) the reason for the estimation.	Drafting changes.
4.9	Adjustments to subsequent bills If a retailer gives a customer an estimated bill and the meter is subsequently read, the retailer must include an adjustment on the next bill to take account of the actual meter reading in accordance with clause 4.19.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
4.10 16	Customer may request meter reading Replacement of estimation with actual value	Drafting changes.
16(1)	This clause applies if — (a) If a retailer has based a bill upon an estimation because a customer failed to provide access to the meterand (b) the customer — (i) subsequently requests the retailer to replace the	Drafting changes.
	estimated bill with a bill based on an actual reading of the customer's metervalue; and (ii) pays the retailer's reasonable charge for reading the meter (if any); and (iii) provides due access to the meter. the retailer must do so	
16(2)	The retailer must use its best endeavours to replace the estimated bill with a bill based on an actual value.	Align with the Electricity Code.
	Division 4 – Meter testing Change of tariffs	Drafting changes.
4.11	Customer requests testing of meters or metering data	Align with the Electricity Code.
4.11(1)	If a customer— (a) requests the meter to be tested; and (b) pays the retailer's reasonable charge for testing the meter (if any), the retailer must request the distributor or metering agent to test the meter.	Align with the Electricity Code.
4 .11(2)	If the <i>meter</i> is tested and found to be defective, the <i>retailer's</i> reasonable charge for testing the <i>meter</i> (if any) is to be refunded to the <i>customer</i> .	Align with the Electricity Code.
	Division 5 – Alternative Tariffs	Drafting changes.
17	Customer request for change of tariff	Drafting changes.
17(1)	If-A retailer offers must comply with subclause (2) if the retailer offers alternative tariffs and a customer— (a) applies to requests the retailer to transfer from that customer's current tariff to another receive an alternative tariff; and (b) demonstrates to the retailer that the customer satisfies all of the conditions relating to eligibility for the alternative tariff, that other tariff and any conditions imposed by the customer's distributor.	Drafting changes.
4. 12(1) 17(2)	The retailer must change the customer to the alternative tariff within 10 business days of the customer satisfying those conditions. The retailer must transfer the customer to the other tariff referred to in subclause (1)(a) within 10 business days after the customer complies with subclause (1)(b).	Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
4 .12(2) 17(3)	If a customer transfers from 1 tariff to another under this clause For the purposes of subclause (1), the effective date of change will be the transfer is —the date on which the last meter reading at the previous tariff—was obtained.	Drafting changes.
	(a) the date the <i>meter</i> adjustment is completed, if the change requires an adjustment to the <i>meter</i> at the customer's supply address.	
18.	Written notification of a change to an alternative tariff Tariff change if former tariff unavailable	Drafting changes.
4.13 18.	If— (1) a customer's gas use at the customer's supply address changes or has changed; and (2) the customer is no longer eligible to continue to receive an existing, more beneficial tariff a retailer must, prior to changing the customer of the tariff applicable to the customer's use of gas at the supply address, give the customer written notice of the proposed changes.	Drafting changes.
	This clause applies if (1) a customer is no longer eligible to receive a tariff under which the customer is currently supplied gas at the customer's supply address.	
	(2) The retailer must, before changing the customer to another tariff, notify the customer of the proposed change	
	Division 75 – Review of bill and energy data checking	Drafting changes.
19	Review of bill	
4 .15 19(1)	If Subject to a customer, after receiving a bill, disputes the amount to be paid, the retailer must review the bill if the customer –	Drafting changes.
	(a) requests a review; and	
	(b) if the customer has not already paid the bill, pays the lesser of the following paying	
	 (i) that portion of the bill under review that the customer and thea retailer agree is not in dispute; or (ii) an amount equal to the average amount of the customer's bills over the previous 12 months (excluding the bill in dispute). 	
	whichever is less; and	
	(b) paying any future bills that are properly due,	
	a retailer must review the customer's bill on request by the customer.	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
4.16(1)	Procedures following a review of a bill	Drafting changes.
19(2)	If, after conducting a review of a bill, a <i>retailer</i> is satisfied that the bill is –	
	(a) <u>is_correct</u> , the retailer –	
	(i) may require the a customer to pay the unpaid amount (if any) of the bill that is still outstanding; and	
	(ii) must advise the <i>customer</i> that the <i>customer</i> may request the <i>retailer</i> to arrange a <i>meter</i> test; in accordance with applicable law; and	
	(iii) must advise the <i>customer</i> of the existence and operation of the <i>retailer's</i> internal standard complaints and dispute resolution procedures and details about making a handling processes and details of any applicable external complaints to the gas ombudsman; handling processes,	
	(b) is incorrect, the retailer —	
	(i) must adjust the bill in accordance with clauses 4.17 and 4.18. comply with clause 21 or 22 as the case requires (ii) may require the customer to pay the amount (if any) of the bill that is still outstanding.	
4.16(2) 19(3)	TheA retailer must inform a customer of the outcome of the review as soon as practicable after it is completed.	Drafting changes.
4.16(3) 19(4)	If a <i>retailer</i> has not informed a <i>customer</i> of the outcome of the review within 20 <i>business days</i> from the date of receipt of the request for review, <u>under clause 4.15</u> , the <i>retailer</i> must <u>previde_notify</u> the <i>customer</i> with notification of the status of the review as soon as practicable <u>after the expiration of that period</u> .	Drafting changes.
19(5)	The initiation of a review does not remove the requirement for the <i>customer</i> to pay future bills as they fall due.	Align with the Electricity Code.
	Division <u>68</u> – Undercharging <u>and</u> , overcharging and adjustment	Drafting changes. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.17 21	Undercharging	
4.17(1)	This clause 4.17 applies whether the <i>undercharging</i> became apparent through a review under clause 4.15 or otherwise.	Align with the Electricity Code.
4.17(2)	If a retailer proposes to recover an amount that has been undercharged, as a result of an error, defect or default for	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
21(1)	which the retailer or distributor is responsible (including where a meter has been found to be defective), the retailer must — (a) subject to subclause (b), limit the amount to be recovered to no more than the amount undercharged in the 12 months prior to before the date on which the retailer notified the customer of the that undercharging had occurred; and (b) notify the customer of the amount to be recovered no later than the next bill after the retailer becomes aware of the undercharging, and provide an explanation of the basis on which the amount was calculated; and (c) unless subclause (3) applies, not charge the customer interest on the amount to be recovered or require the customer to pay a late payment fee; and (d) in the case of a residential customer — offer the customer time to pay the amount to be recovered by means of a payment plan in accordance with clause 36 for a period at least equal to the period over which the recoverable undercharging occurred. (b) other than in the event that the information provided by a customer is incorrect, if a retailer has changed the customer being ineligible to receive the tariff charged prior to the change, the retailer has changed in the 12 months prior to the date on which the retailer notified the customer under clause 4.13; (c) notify the customer of the amount to be recovered no later than the next bill, together with an explanation of that amount; (d) subject to subclause (3), not charge the customer interest on that amount or require the customer time to pay that amount by means of an instalment plan in accordance with clause 6.4(2) and covering a period at least equal to the period over which the recoverable undercharging occurred.	2.1.3.3.
21.2	Subclause (1)(a), (c) and (d) do not apply if the undercharging has occurred because the customer has denied access to the meter at the supply address for more than 12 months.	Align with the Electricity Code.
4.17(3), 4.17(4) 21(3)	If, after notifying a <i>customer</i> of the amount to be recovered in accordance with subclause (1)(b), the <i>customer</i> fails to pay the amount by the due date and does not enter into a	Align with the Electricity Code.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	payment plan under subclause (1)(d) (if that subclause applies), a retailer may do either but not both of the following (a) charge the customer interest on the amount from the due date; or (b) require the customer to pay a late payment fee. If, after notifying a customer of the amount to be recovered in accordance with subclause (2)(c), the customer has failed to pay the amount to be recovered by the due date and has not entered into an instalment plan under subclause (2)(e), a retailer may charge the customer interest on that amount from the due date or require the customer to pay a late payment fee. For the purpose of subclause (2), an undercharge that has occurred as a result of a customer denying access to the meter is not an undercharge as a result of an error, defect or default for which a retailer or distributor is responsible.	
	Overcharging	
4.18 22	This clause 4.18 applies whether the overcharging became apparent through a review under clause 4.15 or otherwise.	Drafting changes.
4.18(1) 22(1)	If a <i>customer</i> (including a <i>customer</i> who has vacated the <i>supply address</i>) has been overcharged as a result of an error, defect or default for which a <i>retailer</i> or <i>distributor</i> is responsible (including where a <i>meter</i> has been found to be defective), the <i>retailer</i> must use its best endeavours to inform the <i>customer</i> of the amount overcharged accordingly within 10 <i>business days</i> of after the <i>retailer</i> becominges aware of the error, defect or default overcharging and, subject to this subclauses (6) and (7), ask the <i>customer</i> for instructions as to whether the amount should be credited to	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
	(a) credited to the customer's next bill account; or	
	(b) repaid to the a bank account nominated by the customer.	
	(c) Included as a part of a new bill smoothing arrangement if the overcharge arises as part of a prior bill smoothing arrangement.	
4.18(2) 22(2)	If a retailer receives instructions under subclause (21), the retailer must deal withpay the amount in accordance with the customer's instructions within 12 business days of after receiving the instructions.	Drafting changes.
4.18(3) 22(3)	However, if a retailer does not receive instructions under subclause (21) within 5 business days efafter making the request, the retailer must use reasonable endeavours to credit the amount overcharged to the customer's next	Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	billaccount.	
4.18(4) 22(4)	If a customer has been overcharged an amount that is less than \$100, the retailer may credit the amount to the customer's next bill instead of complying with subclause (1).	Drafting changes.
4.18(5) 22(5)	No interest shall accrue to a credit or refund referred to in subclause (2) is payable on an amount that has been overcharged.	Drafting changes.
4.18(6) 22(6)	Despite subclause (1) to (5), If a customer has been overcharged by a retailer, and the customer owes a debt to the retailer, then provided that the customer is not a residential customer experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship, the retailer may, after giving with written notice to the customer, use the amount of the overcharge to set off the debt. If the amount referred to in subclause (2) is less than \$100, a retailer may notify a customer of the overcharge by no later than the next bill after the retailer became aware of the error, and— (a) ask the customer for instructions under subclause (2) (in which case subclauses (3) and (4) apply as if the retailer sought instructions under subclause (2)); or	Drafting changes.
	retailer sought instructions under subclause (2)); or credit the amount to the customer's next bill.	
4.18 (7) 22(7)	Subclause (6) does not apply if the customer is a residential customer experiencing financial hardship. (a) Not Used (b) Not Used	Drafting changes.
22(8)	If _owed to the retailer. If, after the set off, there remains an amount of in credit_after a set-off under subclause (6),the retailer must deal with the that amount of credit in accordance with subclause (21) to (4) (depending on the amount that remains in credit). or, if the amount is less than \$100, subclause (6).	
4.19	Adjustments	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.19(1)	If a retailer proposes to recover an amount of an adjustment which does not arise due to any act or omission of a customer, the retailer must—	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
	(a) limit the amount to be recovered to no more than the amount of the adjustment for the 12 months prior to the date on which the meter was read on the basis of the retailer's estimate of the amount of the adjustment for the 12 month period taking into account any meter readings and relevant seasonal and other factors agreed with the customer;	
	(b) notify the customer of the amount of the adjustment no later than the next bill, together with an explanation of	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	that amount;	
	(c) not require the customer to pay a late payment fee; and	
	(d) in relation to a residential customer, offer the customer time to pay that amount by means of an instalment plan in accordance with clause 6.4(2) and covering a period at least equal to the period to which the adjustment related.	
4.19(2)	If the meter is read under either clause 4.6 or clause 4.3(2)(d) and the amount of the adjustment is an amount owing to the customer, the retailer must use its best endeavours to inform the customer accordingly within 10 business days of the retailer becoming aware of the adjustment and, subject to subclauses (5) and (7), ask the customer for instructions as to whether the amount should be— (a) credited to the customer's account; (b) repaid to the customer, or (c) included as a part of the new bill smoothing—arrangement if—the adjustment arises under clause 4.3(2)(a)-(b).	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.19(3)	If a retailer received instructions under subclause (2), the retailer must pay the amount in accordance with the customer's instructions within 12 business days of receiving the instructions.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.19(4)	If a retailer does not receive instructions under subclause (2) within 5 business days of making the request, the retailer must use reasonable endeavours to credit the amount of the adjustment to the customer's account.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.19(5)	If the amount referred to in subclause (2) is less than \$100, the retailer may notify the customer of the adjustment by no later than the next bill after the meter is read; and (a) ask the customer for instructions under subclause (2), (in which case subclauses (3) and (4) apply as if the retailer sought instructions under subclause (2)); or (b) credit the amount to the customer's next bill.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4.19(6)	No interest shall accrue to an adjustment amount under subclause (1) or (2).	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.
4 .19(7)	If the amount of the <i>adjustment</i> is an amount owing to the <i>customer</i> , and the <i>customer</i> owes a debt to the <i>retailer</i> , then provided that the <i>customer</i> is not a <i>residential customer</i> experiencing <i>payment difficulties</i> or <i>financial hardship</i> , the <i>retailer</i> may, with written notice to the <i>customer</i> , use the amount of the <i>adjustment</i> to set off the debt owed to the <i>retailer</i> . If, after the set off, there remains an amount of	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.3.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	credit, the <i>retailer</i> must deal with that amount of credit in accordance with subclause (2) or, if the amount is less than \$100, subclause (5).	
	(a) Not used	
	(b) Not used	
Division 6 Division 7	Final bill	
4.14 23	Request for final bill	
4.14(1) 23.1	If a <u>customer requests the retailer</u> to <u>arrange for the preparation and</u> issue <u>of</u> a final bill <u>at for</u> the <u>customer</u> 's <u>supply address</u> , the <u>retailer</u> must use <u>reasonable its best</u> endeavours to arrange for <u>—</u>	Drafting changes.
	(a) a meter reading; and (b) the preparation and issue of a final bill for the supply address that bill in accordance with the customer's request.	
4.14(2) 23(2)	<u>Unless subclause (4) applies, if the -a_customer's</u> account is in credit at the time of account closure, subject to subclause (3), a retailer must, at the time of the final bill, ask the customer for instructions as to whether the customer requires the retailer to transfer the amount of credit_should_be transferred to -	Drafting changes.
	(a) another account the <i>customer</i> has, or will have, with the <i>retailer</i> , or	
	(b) a bank account nominated by the customer.; and	
4.14(2) 23(3)	The retailer must, credit the account, or pay the amount of credit in accordance with the customer's instructions under subclause (2), transfer the amount of credit within — (a) 12 business days of after receiving the instructions; or	Drafting changes.
	(b) <u>another period</u> other such time as agreed with the customer.	
4.14(3) 23(4)	If a <i>customer's</i> account is in credit at the time of account closure and the <i>customer</i> owes a debt to the a retailer, the retailer may, with written after giving notice to the <i>customer</i> , use that credit to set off the debt. owed to the retailer.	Drafting changes.
4.14(3) 23(5)	If, after the a set-off under subclause (4), there remains an amount of credit, the retailer must deal with the ask the customer for instructions to transfer the remaining amount of creditamount in accordance with subclauses (2) and (3).	Drafting changes.
	Division 8 – Providing bills under standard form contracts	
24	Provision of bills	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
24(1)	A retailer must allow a customer who has entered into a standard form contract to choose to receive bills – (a) by post as paper bills; or (b) by email sent to an email address provided by the customer.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision section 2.1.3.1.	
24(2)	Subclause (1) applies despite any other arrangement or agreement that may be in place between the retailer and the customer in relation to paying bills.	Align with the Electricity Code.	
25	Due dates for payment* Payment date		
5.1 25	The due-date by which en a bill must be paid must be not earlier than at least 12 business days from the date of that bill issue date, unless otherwise agreed with a customer. Unless a retailer specifies a later date, the date of dispatch is the date of the bill.	Drafting changes. Draft decision 2.1.2.	
5.2 26	Minimum Payment methods*		
26(1)	A retailer must accept payment for a bill in the following ways Unless otherwise agreed with a customer, a retailer must offer the customer at least the following payment methods— (a) in person at 1 or more payment outlets located within the Local local gGovernment Ddistrict of the customer's supply address; (b) by telephone; (c) by post; mail; (d) for residential Centrelink customers by Centrepay; (e) by electronic funds transfer. electronically by means of BPay or credit card; and by telephone by means of credit card or debit card.	Drafting changes.	
26(2)	This clause does not limit any other method for payment of a bill that may be agreed between the retailer and the customer, including the option of payment by direct debit.	Align with the Electricity Code.	
5.3	Direct debit If a retailer offers the option of payment by a direct debit facility to a customer, the retailer must, prior to the direct debit facility commencing, obtain the customer's verifiable consent, and agree with the customer the date of commencement of the direct debit facility and the frequency of the direct debits.	Align with the Electricity Code.	
27	Payment in advance_*		
27(1)	Subject to subclause this clause (6), a retailer must accept payment in advance from a customer on request.	Drafting changes.	
27(2)	Acceptance of an advance payment by a A retailer will is not required to the retailer to credit any interest to an the amounts paid in advance.	Drafting changes.	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
27(3)	Subject to clause 6.9, for the purposes of subclause (1), The amount of \$20 is the minimum amount for which that a retailer will is required to accept advance as a payment in advance from a customer (although the retailer may accept a lower amount if it thinks fit). unless otherwise agreed with a customer.	Drafting changes.	
27(4)	A retailer may determine an amount (a -maximum credit amount) that a customer's account may be in credit.	Drafting changes.	
27(5)	A maximum credit amount must be no not be less than \$100.	Drafting changes.	
27(6)	If a retailer determines a maximum credit amount, the retailer must publish the maximum credit amount on its website.	Drafting changes.	
27(7)	A retailer is not obliged to accept payment in advance where if the customer's account is in credit for an amount in excess of more than the maximum credit amount.	Drafting changes.	
27(8)	If a <i>customer's</i> account is in credit for an amount exceeding more than the <i>maximum credit amount</i> , the <i>retailer</i> may refund any amount in excess of the <i>maximum credit amount</i> to the <i>customer</i> at any time.	Drafting changes.	
5.5 28	Redirection of bills Absence or illness	Drafting changes.	
28	If a residential customer is unable to pay by way of the methods described in clause 5.2, due to illness or absence, a A retailer must re-direct a offer the residential customer's bill to a different address (including to an email address or a different email address) on the request redirection of the residential customer's request and bill to a third person at no charge.	Drafting changes.	
29	Late payment fee s	Drafting changes.	
29.1	A retailer must not charge a residential customer a late payment fee in connection with the payment of a bill if — (a) Not used the customer receives a concession, unless the customer has received 2 or more reminder notices within the previous 12 months; or (b) the customer and the retailer have agreed to —	Drafting changes.	
	 (i) the customer being given additional time to pay a bill a payment extension under Part 6, and the customer pays the bill by the agreed new due date; or (ii) an instalment a payment plan under Part 6, and the customer is making payments in accordance with the instalment payment plan, or (c) subject to subclause (2), the customer has made a 		
	complaint directly related to the non-payment of the bill to the retailer or to the gas ombudsman and — (i) if the complaint has been made to the retailer the complaint has not been resolved by the retailer, or		

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
	(ii) the complaint has been is resolved by the retailer in favour of the customer, or . If the complaint is not resolved in favour of the residential customer, any late payment fee shall only be calculated from the date of the retailer's decision; or		
	(iii) if the compliant has been made to the gas ombudsman - the complaint has not been determined, or has been upheld by the gas ombudsman (if a complaint has been made to the gas ombudsman). If the complaint is determined by the gas ombudsman in favour of the retailer, any late payment fee shall only be calculated from the date of the gas ombudsman's decision; or		
	(d) the customer is assessed by the retailer under clause 6.1(1) as being in a customer experiencing financial hardship.		
29.2	If a <i>retailer</i> has charged a late payment fee in the circumstances set out in subclause (1)(c)(<u>ii</u>) because the <i>retailer</i> was not aware of the <i>complaint</i> , the <i>retailer</i> — <u>will does</u> not contravene subclause (1)(c)(<u>ii</u>) but must refund the late payment fee on the <i>customer's</i> next bill (unless a fee is payable under subclause (3)).	Drafting changes.	
29.3	If a complaint referred to in subclause (1)(c) is not resolved in favour of the customer, any late payment fee must be calculated from the date of the retailer's or the gas ombudsman's decision (as the case may be).	Align with the Electricity Code.	
29.4	If a retailer has charged a residential customer a late payment fee, the retailer must not charge an additional late payment fee in relation to the same bill within 5 business days after from the date day on which the residential customer of receiptves of the previous late payment fee notice.	Drafting changes.	
29.5	A retailer must not charge a residential customer more than 23 late payment fees in relation to the same bill or more than 12 late payment fees in a year.12-month period.	Drafting changes.	
29.6	If a residential customer has been assessed as being in a residential customer experiencing financial hardship-under clause 6.1(1), a retailer must retrospectively waive any late payment fee charged under the residential customer's last bill prior to before the assessment being-was made.	Drafting changes.	
5.7 30	Vacating-a supply address*		
30(1)	Subject to Except as set out in this clause, if a customer giving gives notice a retailer notice; and vacates customer vacating the supply address at within the time specified in the	Drafting changes.	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
	notice, the retailer must not require the customer to pay for gas consumed at the customer's supply address from — (a) if the customer gave at least 5 days' notice -; or the date on which the customer vacated the supply address; or,		
	(b) <u>in any other case</u> 5 days after the <i>customer</i> gave notice, in any other case, unless the <i>retailer</i> and the <i>customer</i> have agreed to an alternative date.		
30(2)	If a <i>customer</i> reasonably demonstrates to a <i>retailer</i> that the <i>customer</i> was evicted or otherwise required to vacate the <i>supply address</i> , the <i>retailer</i> must not require the <i>customer</i> to pay for gas consumed at the <i>customer's supply address</i> from the date on which the customer gave the <i>retailer</i> notice.	Drafting changes.	
30(3)	For the purposes of subclauses (1) and (2), notice is given if a customer –	Drafting changes.	
	(a) Informs a <i>retailer</i> of the date on which the <i>customer</i> intends to vacate, or has vacated, the <i>supply address</i> ; and		
	(b) gives the retailer a forwarding address (which may be an email address) to which a final bill may be sent.		
30(4)	Notwithstanding Despite subclauses (1) and (2), if	Drafting changes.	
	(a) if the a retailer and a new customer enter into a new contract for the supply address, the retailer must not require the previous customer to pay for gas consumed at the customer's supply address from the date that the new on which the contract with the new customer becomes effective; and		
	(b) if a new another retailer becomes responsible for the supply of gas to the supply address, the previous retailer must not require the customer to pay for gas consumed at the customer's supply address from the date on which the new that the other retailer becomes responsible; and		
	the supply address is disconnected, the retailer must not require the customer to pay for gas consumed at the customer's supply address from the date that disconnection occurred		
30(5)	Notwithstanding subclauses (1), (2) and (4), a <i>retailer's</i> right to payment does not terminate with regard to in relation to any amount that was due up until the termination of the <i>contract</i> .	Drafting changes.	
31	Debt collection		
31(1)	A retailer must not commence proceedings for recovery of a debt –	Drafting changes	
	(a) payment difficulties from a residential customer who has informed the retailer in accordance with clause 6.1(1)33 that the residential customer is experiencing payment problems-or financial hardship, unless and until the retailer has complied with all the requirements of clause 6.133 and (if applicable) clause 6.34(3); and		
	(b) while a residential customer continues to make		

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
	payments under an alternative payment arrangement under Part 6.		
31(3)	If a <i>customer</i> with a debt owing to a <i>retailer</i> requests the <i>retailer</i> to transfer the debt to another <i>customer</i> , the <i>retailer</i> may transfer the debt to the other <i>customer</i> provided thatif the <i>retailer</i> obtains the other <i>customer's verifiable consent</i> to the transfer.	Drafting changes	
5.9	Not used		
5.10 32	Simultaneous payments for gas and electricity		
32(1)	If Where a retailer and a residential customer have entered into –	Drafting changes.	
	(a) a dual fuel contract, or		
	(b) separate <i>contracts</i> for the supply of electricity and gas, under which:		
	(i) a single bill for energy is is; or		
	(ii) separate, simultaneous bills for electricity and gas are,		
	issued to the residential customer and the residential customer does not pay the entire amount owing under that bill or those bills		
	Part 6 Payment difficulties& financial hardship assistance		
<u>33</u>	Assessment		
33(1)	Unless subclause (2) or (5) applies, iff a residential customer informs a retailer that the residential customer is experiencing payment problems, the retailer must, (subject to clause 6.2)—within 5 business days, assess whether the residential customer is experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship. and if the retailer cannot make the assessment within 5 business days, refer the residential customer to a relevant consumer representative to make the assessment.	Drafting changes.	
33(2)	If a residential customer provides a retailer with an assessment from a relevant consumer representative the retailer may adopt that assessment as its own assessment for the purposes of subclause (1)(a).	Drafting changes.	
33(3)	When undertaking the assessment required by subclause (1)(a), unless a retailer adopts an assessment from a relevant consumer representative, the retailer must give reasonable consideration to — (a) information — (i) given by the residential customer, and (ii) requested or held by the retailer, or (b) advice given by a relevant consumer representative (if any).	Drafting changes.	
33(4)	A retailer must, on request, advise a residential customer en request of the details and outcome of an assessment,	Drafting changes.	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
	including the reasons for the outcome of the assessment, carried out under subclause (1).		
33(5)	A retailer is not required to undertake an assessment under subclause (1) if the retailer has previously undertaken an assessment in relation to the residential customer unless the residential customer has indicated that there has been a change in their circumstances since that previous assessment.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft decision 2.1.4.2.	
6.2	 (1) If a retailer refers a residential customer to a relevant consumer representative under clause 6.1(1)(b) then the retailer must grant the residential customer a temporary suspension of actions. (2) If a residential customer informs a retailer that the residential customer is experiencing payment problems under clause 6.1, and the residential customer— (a) requests a temporary suspension of actions; and (b) demonstrates to the retailer that the residential customer has made an appointment with a relevant consumer representative to assess the residential customer's capacity to pay, the retailer must not unreasonably deny the residential customer's request. (3) A temporary suspension of actions must be for at least 15 business days. (4) If a relevant consumer representative is unable to assess a residential customer's capacity to pay within the period referred to in subclause (3) and the residential customer or relevant consumer representative requests vadditional time, a retailer must give reasonable consideration to the residential customer's or relevant consumer representative's request. 	Align with the Electricity Code. Consequential amendment of deleting the requirement for assessment referrals. Draft decision 2.1.4.2.	
6.3	(1) If the assessment carried out under clause 6.1 indicates to a retailer that a residential customer is experiencing— (a) payment difficulties, the retailer must— (i) offer the residential customer the alternative payment arrangements referred to in clause 6.4(1); and (ii) advise the residential customer that additional assistance may be available if, due to financial hardship, the residential customer would be unable to meet its obligations under an agreed alternative payment arrangement; or (b) financial hardship, the retailer must offer the residential customer—	Align with the Electricity Code	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(i) the alternative payment arrangements referred to in clause 6.4(1); and (ii) assistance in accordance with clauses 6.6 to 6.9. (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if a retailer is unable to make an assessment under clause 6.1 as a result of an act or omission by a residential customer.	
	Division 2 – Residential customers experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship Payment assistance	Drafting changes.
34	Alternative payment arrangements Payment assistance	Drafting changes.
34(1)	Subject to this Division, Aa retailer must make the following available to effer a residential customers who is experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship at least the following payment arrangements— (a) additional time to pay a bill; and (b) a payment plan for the amount owing. (b) an interest-free and fee-free instalment plan or other arrangement under which the residential customer is given additional time to pay a bill or to pay arrears (including any disconnection and reconnection charges) and is permitted to continue consumption. In this clause "fee" means any fee or charge in connection with the establishment or operation of the instalment plan or other arrangement which would not otherwise be payable if the residential customer had not entered into the instalment plan or other arrangement.	Draft Decision section 2.1.4
34(2)	However, a customer is only entitled to select 1 option under subclause (1) once per bill.	Draft Decision section 2.1.4
34(3)	A retailer must offer a residential customer who is assessed as experiencing financial hardship at least the following (without the need for the customer to make a request) – (a) a payment plan; (b) assistance in accordance with clause 38.	Draft Decision section 2.1.4
35	Limits to payment extensions If a residential customer has, in the previous 12 months, on at least had 2 occasions, failed to pay a bill within a period of additional time made available under clause 34(1)(a), a retailer is not required to offer the customer additional time under clause 34(1)(a).	Draft Decision section 2.1.4
36	Payment plans	
6.4(2) 36(1)	When offering or amending an <i>instalment plan</i> , a <i>retailer</i> must comply with subclause (3). A <i>retailer</i> must ensure that the <i>instalment</i> a payment plan for	Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
	 a residential customer is fair and reasonable, taking into account (a) information about a the residential customer's capacity to pay and consumption history; and (b) comply with subclause (3) the amount of any arrears payable by the customer to date. 		
36(2)	A retailer must, in relation to a residential customer for whom a payment plan is being considered, offer the customer assistance to manage their bills for ongoing consumption during the period of the payment plan.	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.4	
36(3)	If a residential customer has, in the previous 12 months, had 2 instalment plans payment plans cancelled due to non-payment, a retailer does not is not required to offer the that residential customer another instalment plan payment plan under subclause (1), this Division unless the retailer is satisfied that the residential customer will comply with the instalment plan payment plan.	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.4	
36(4)	For the purposes of subclause (3), cancellation does not include the variation of a payment plan under clause 37.	Align with the Code.	
6.4(3) 36(5)	If a residential customer accepts an instalment a payment plan-effered by a retailer, the retailer must within 5 business days of the residential after the customer accepts ing the payment instalment plan, provide the residential customer with information in writing or by electronic means- that specifies: (a) the terms of the instalment payment plan, (including the number and amount of payments, the amount of each payment, when each payment must be made duration of payments and how the payments are calculated); and (b) the consequences of not complying with adhering to the paymen tinstalment plan; and (c)the importance of making contactingt with the retailer to ask for further assistance if the residential customer cannot meet or continue to meet comply with, or continue to comply with, the instalment payment plan, terms, and notify the residential customer in writing or by electronic means of any amendments to the instalment plan at least 5 business days before they come into effect (unless otherwise agreed with the residential customer) and provide the residential customer with information in writing or by electronic means that clearly explains and assists the residential customer to understand those changes.	Drafting changes.	
6.4(5)	However, the <i>retailer</i> is not required to comply with subclause (5) if the <i>retailer</i> has provided to the <i>residential customer</i> the information referred to in that subclause within	Align with the Electricity Code	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment			
36(6)	the preceding 12 months. For the purposes of subclause (4), cancellation does not include the revision of an <i>instalment plan</i> under clause 6.7.				
37	Variation of payment plans	Align with the Electricity Code			
37(1)	A retailer must review a payment plan at the request of a residential customer.	Align with the Electricity Code			
37(2)	A retailer is not required to undertake a review under subclause (1) on more than 2 occasions in any 12-month period (but may agree to undertake 1 or more additional reviews if the retailer thinks fit).	Align with the Electricity Code			
37(3)	The retailer must offer to vary a payment plan if a review under subclause (1) indicates that the customer is unable to meet obligations under the payment plan.	Align with the Electricity Code			
37(4)	The retailer must, within 5 business days after the customer accepts an offer to vary the payment plan, provide the customer with information in writing or by electronic means that clearly explains, and assists the customer to understand, the variation	the Electricity Code. Draft			
37(5)	The retailer must not vary a payment plan without the customer's agreement.	Align with the Electricity Code.			
37(6)	An agreement under subclause (5) must relate to the particular variation rather than under a general agreement to future variations.	Align with the Electricity Code.			
37(7)	Nothing in this clause prevents a <i>retailer</i> from cancelling a payment plan if the customer fails to comply with the payment plan	Align with the Electricity Code.			
	Division 3 – <u>Additional</u> assistance available to residential customers experiencing financial hardship	Drafting changes			
6.5	Definitions In this division — "customer experiencing financial hardship" means a residential customer who has been assessed by a retailer under clause 6.1(1) as experiencing financial hardship	Align with the Electricity Code.			
	Subdivision 1 – Specific assistance available				
38	Reduction of fees, charges or and debt and provision of advice	Drafting changes			
38(1)	A <i>retailer</i> must give reasonable consideration to a request by a <i>customer experiencing financial hardship</i> , or a <i>relevant consumer representative</i> for the customer, for a reduction of the <i>customer</i> 's fees, charges or debt.				
38(2)	In giving reasonable considerationacting under subclause (1), a retailer should refer must take into account its to the hardship policies and procedures under referred to in-clause 39 6.10(3).	Drafting changes			
6.7	Revision of alternative payment arrangements	Align with the Electricity			

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
	If a customer experiencing financial hardship, or a relevant consumer representative, reasonably demonstrates to a retailer that the customer is unable to meet the customer's obligations under a payment arrangement under clause 6.4(1), the retailer must give reasonable consideration to— (a) offering the customer an instalment plan, if the customer had previously elected a payment extension; or (b) offering to revise the instalment plan, if the customer	Code.	
6.8	had previously elected an instalment plan Provision of information	Align with the Electricity Code.	
6.8_38(3)	A retailer must advise a customer experiencing financial hardship of the — (a) customer's right to have the bill redirected redirected to a different address (including an email address) at no charge to a third person; and (b) payment methods available to the customer, and (c) concessions that may be available to the customer and how to access them; (d) different types of tariffs that may be available to the customer; (e) independent financial counselling services and relevant consumer representatives available to assist the customer; and (f) availability of any other financial assistance and grants sheemes that the offered by the retailer, should reasonably be aware of and how to access this assistance.	Drafting changes	
6.9 6.9(1)	Payment in advance A retailer must determine the minimum payment in advance amount, as referred to in clause 5.4(3), for residential customers experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship in consultation with relevant consumer representatives.	Align with the Electricity Code.	
6.9(2)	A retailer may apply different minimum payment in advance amounts for residential customers experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship and other customers. Subdivision 2 – Hardship policy and hardship procedures	Align with the Electricity Code.	
6.10 39	Obligation to develop Hardship policy and hardship procedures	Drafting changes	
6.10(1) 39(1)	A retailer must develop, maintain and implement a hardship policy and hardship procedures to assist customers experiencing financial hardship in to meeting their financial obligations and responsibilities to the retailer.	Drafting changes	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment	
6.10(2)	The hardship policy must –	Drafting changes	
<u>39(2)</u>	(a) include a statement encouraging <i>customers</i> to contact their <i>retailer</i> if they the customer is are having trouble paying experiencing problems paying their the retailer's bill; and		
	(b) include a statement advising that the <i>retailer</i> will treat all <i>customers</i> sensitively and respectfully; <u>and</u>		
	(c) include a statement that the retailer may reduce and/ or waive fees, charges and or debt; and		
	(d) include an objective set of hardship indicators; and		
	(e) include -		
	(i) an overview of the <u>payment and other</u> assistance available to <u>customers under this in financial hardship or payment difficulties in accordance with Part 6 of the <u>Compendium</u> (other than the <u>retailer</u>'s requirement to advise the <u>customer</u> of the ability to pay in advance and the matters referred to in clauses 6.8 38(3)(a), (b) and (d)):</u>		
	 (ii) <u>a statement</u> that the retailer offers residential customers the right to pay their bills by Centrepay; and 		
	(iii) a statement that the retailer is able to provide further details on request; and		
	(f) include an overview of any concessions that may be available to the retailer's customers; and		
	(g) include -		
	(i) the <u>telephone number for interpreter services</u> , <u>identified by the</u> National Interpreter Symbol; <u>and</u>		
	(ii) the telephone number (or numbers) for services that can assist customers with a speech or hearing impairment; and		
	information on the availability of independent multi-lingual services; and		
	information on the availability of TTY services;		
	be available on the retailer's website;		
	(h) <u>for printed copies of the hardship policy -</u> be available in large print copies; and		
	(i) include a statement specifying how the <i>retailer</i> will treat information disclosed by the <i>customer</i> to the <i>retailer</i> and information held by the <i>retailer</i> in relation to the <i>customer</i> ;		
6.10(3)	The hardship procedures must –	Drafting changes	
<u>39(3)</u> ′	(a) be developed in consultation with relevant consumer		

Clause				Reason for proposed amendment
	representatives; (a) provide for the training of staff_(including call centre staff, field officers and all subcontractors employed to engage with customers experiencing financial hardship) and field officers; about on_issues related to financial hardship and its impacts, and how to deal sensitively and respectfully with customers experiencing financial hardship; and		de for the training of staff_(including call centre field officers and all subcontractors employed to ge with customers experiencing financial hardship) ield officers; about on_issues related to financial ship and its impacts, and how to deal sensitively espectfully with customers experiencing financial ship; and	
	(b)	Not u	le guidance –	
	(6)	(i)	that assists the retailer in identifying residential customers who are experiencing financial hardship; and	
		(ii)	that assists the retailer in determining a residential customer's usage needs and capacity to pay when determining the terms conditions of a an instalment payment plan; and	
		(iii)	about the for-suspension of disconnection and debt recovery procedures; and	
		(iv)	on about the reduction and/or waiver of fees, charges and or debt; and	
		(v)	abouten the recovery of debt; and	
	(c)	a dire	re that the <i>retailer's</i> credit management staff have ect telephone number and that the number be ded to <i>relevant consumer representatives</i> .	
	relev	ant co	d, a retailer must give residential custemers and nsumer representatives a copy of the hardship uding by post at no charge.	
39(4)	A retailer must consult with relevant consumer representatives whenever the retailer is –		tives whenever the retailer is –	Drafting changes
	(a) (b)	<u>or</u>	loping a hardship policy or hardship procedures; ng a material amendment to its hardship policy.	
6.10(5)	Not used			Drafting changes
39(5)	A reta	ailer m providend	de a copy of its hardship policy to the Authority;	
	<u>(b)</u>	provi	de a copy of the amended policy to the Authority takes a material amendment to the policy.	
6.10(6) 39(6)	speci	ified by	by the Authority, a retailer must, within a period the Authority –	Drafting changes
	(a)		ew its hardship policy and <u>or</u> hardship edures; <u>and</u>	
	(b)	•	onsult ation with <i>relevant consumer</i>	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(c) representatives for the purposes of the review; and submit to the Authority the results of the that review to the Authority review within 5 business days after it is completed.	
-6.10(8)	If a retailer makes a material amendment to the retailer's hardship policy, the retailer must consult with relevant consumer representatives, and submit to the Authority a copy of the retailer's amended hardship policy with 5 business days of the amendment.	Drafting changes
6.11 40	Alternative payment arrangements A retailer must consider any reasonable request for alternative payment arrangements from a business customer who is experiencing payment difficulties.problems.	Drafting changes
	Part 7 – Disconnection & interruption	Drafting changes
7.1(a) 41(1)	Prior to Before arranging for the disconnection of a customer's supply address for failure to pay a bill, a retailer must –	Drafting changes
	not less than 14 business days_from the date of dispatch of the bill issue date, give to the customer a written notice (a reminder notice), give the customer a reminder notice, that sets out including	
	(i) the <i>retailer's telephone</i> number for billing and payment enquiries; <u>and</u>	
	(ii) advice on how the retailer may assist if in the event_the customer is experiencing payment problems paying the bill difficulties or financial hardship; and	
	(iii) requiring payment to be made on or before the day not less than 20 business days after the day on which the bill was issued;	
	(b) use its best endeavours to contact the customer to advise of the proposed disconnection; and	
	(c) give the <i>customer</i> a <i>disconnection warning</i> , not less than 22 <i>business days</i> from the date of dispatch of the bill <u>issue date</u> , advising the <i>customer</i> –	
	(i) that the retailer may disconnect the customer's supply address not less than with at least 10 business days days' notice to the customerafter the day on which the disconnection warning is given; and	
	(ii) of the existence and operation of <i>complaint</i> handling processes including the existence and operation of the <i>gas ombudsman</i> and the Freecall telephone number contact details for of the <i>gas ombudsman</i> .	
7.1(2) 41(2)	For the purposes of subclause (1), a <i>customer</i> has failed to pay a <i>retailer's</i> bill if the <i>customer</i> has not –	Drafting changes

Clause			Reason for proposed amendment
	(a)	paid the retailer's bill by the due date;	
	(b)	agreed with the <i>retailer</i> to an offer of an <i>instalment</i> a payment plan or other payment arrangement to pay the <i>retailer's</i> bill; or	
	(c)	adhered to the <i>customer's</i> obligations to make payments in accordance with an agreed <i>instalment</i> payment plan or other payment arrangement relating to the payment of the <i>retailer's</i> bill	
7.2(1) <u>42(1)</u>	arrar	withstanding-Despite clause 41, a retailer must not age for the disconnection of a customer's supply ess for failure to pay a bill –	Drafting changes. Draft Decision section 2.1.5
	(a)	within 1 business day after the expiry of the period referred to in the disconnection warning;	
	(b)	if the retailer has made the residential customer an offer in accordance with clause 6.4(1) and the residential customer has accepted the offer before the expiry of the period specified by the retailer in the disconnection warning customer is adhering to the customer's obligation to make payments in accordance with an agreed payment plan or other payment arrangement relating to the payment of the bill; or	
	(c)	<u>if -</u>	
		(i) the customer is a residential customer, and	
		(ii) the outstanding amount is less than \$300; and	
		(iii) the customer contacts and agrees with the retailer to pay this amount; or	
		(i) accepted the offer before the expiry of the period specified by the retailer in the disconnection warning; and	
		(ii) has used reasonable endeavours to settle the debt before the expiry of the time frame specified by the retailer in the disconnection warning;	
	(c)	if the amount outstanding is less than an amount approved and published by the <i>Authority</i> in accordance with subclause (2) and the <i>customer</i> has agreed with the <i>rotailer</i> to repay the amount outstanding;	
	(d)	if the <i>customer</i> informs the <i>retailer</i> , or the <i>retailer</i> is otherwise aware, that the <i>customer</i> has made an application applied for a <i>concession</i> administered by the <i>retailer</i> and a decision on the application has not yet been made; or	
	(e)	if the customer has failed to pay an amount <u>the</u> <u>customer has failed to pay which</u> does not relate to the supply of gas; <u>or</u>	
	(f)	if the bill does not relate to the supply address does	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	not relate to the bill, unless the other than if the bill amount outstanding relates to a supply address previously occupied by the customer; or	
	(g) where a residential customer has been assessed by a retailer under clause 6.1(1) 33(1) as experiencing payment difficulties or financial hardship, without the retailer having provided the customer with information on the types of concessions available to the customer.	
7.2(2)	For the purposes of subclause (1)(c), the Authority may approve and publish, in relation to failure to pay a bill, an amount outstanding below which a retailer must not arrange for the disconnection of a customer's supply address	Align with the Electricity Code.
7.3(1) <u>43(1)</u>	This clause applies if a retailer and a residential customer have entered into – (a) a dual fuel contract; or (b) separate contracts for the supply of electricity and the supply of gas, under which – (i) a single bill for energy is issued to the customer; or (ii) separate, simultaneous bills for electricity and gas are issued to the residential customer, and	Drafting changes
7.3(2) 43(2)	If the retailer is permitted to and wishes to arrange for disconnection of the supply of electricity and gas to the residential customer's supply address for failure to pay a bill, the retailer must arrange for the disconnection of the supply of gas in priority to the disconnection of the supply of electricity.	Drafting changes
7.4 <u>44</u>	General requirements Disconnection for denying access to meter	Drafting changes
44(1)	Subclause (2) applies if, for at least the time period that is required to issue 3 consecutive bills, a customer does not provide the retailer or distributor (or a representative of the retailer or distributor) safe access to the customer's supply address for the purposes of reading a meter at the supply address.	Drafting changes
7.4(1) 44(2)	If this subclause applies, a retailer must not may arrange for the disconnection of a the customer's supply address for denying access to the meter, unless if— the customer has denied access for the purpose of reading the meter for the purposes of issuing 3 consecutive bills; (a) The retailer, on at least 1 occasion, has, prior to giving gives the customer a disconnection warning under subclause (e), written notice— (i) giving at least—each time it was denied access given the customer in writing 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a advising the customer of the next date or timeframe during which, the customer is requested to—of a scheduled meter reading at the supply address;	Drafting changes

requesting provide safe access to the meter at the supply address in order for the retailer or distributor (or representative) to gain access to the meter feet file; and (ii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access to the meter in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and (b) the retailer has given the customer fails an opportunity to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice, or reasonable alternative access arrangements within a reasonable alternative access arrangements within a reasonable alternative access arrangements within a reasonable time after notice is given under paragraph (a); and (c) the retailer has given the customer and is an expert and is a second of the proposed disconnection on account of that failure; and (d) the retailer has given gives the customer a disconnection warning with at least 5 business days' notice of its intention to arrange for disconnection distributor for a representative of the retailer or distributor for a representative of the retailer or distributor for a representative of the retailer or distributor and a customer and the supply address; or (b) checking the accuracy of the customer's consumption at the supply address. 44(4) If this subclause applies, the retailer may arrange for the disconnection of the customer's supply address. (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address. (ii) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address. (iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and	Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access to the meter in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and (b) the retailer has given the customer fails an opportunity to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice, or reasonable alternative access arrangements within a reasonable time after notice is given under paragraph (a); and (c) the retailer has used uses its best endeavours to contact the customer to advise of the proposed disconnection on account of that failure; and (d) the retailer has given gives the customer a disconnection warning with at least 5 business days' notice of its intention to arrange for disconnection 44(3) Subclause (4) applies if a customer has not provided the retailer or distributor (or a representative of the retailer or distributor) safe access to the customer's supply address for the purposes of — (a) testing, maintaining, inspecting, altering or replacing a meter at the supply address; or (b) checking the accuracy of the customer's consumption at the supply address. 44(4) If this subclause applies, the retailer may arrange for the disconnection of the customer's supply address if — (a) the retailer, on at least 1 occasion, gives the customer written notice — (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address; and (ii) giving at least 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a timeframe during which, the customer is requested to provide safe access to the supply address; and (iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and		the supply address in order for the retailer or distributor (or representative) to gain access to the meter for the purpose of the scheduled	
to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice, or reasonable alternative access arrangements within a reasonable time after notice is given under paragraph (a); and (c) the retailer-hae-used uses its best endeavours to contact the customer to advise of the proposed disconnection on account of that failure; and (d) the retailer hae-given gives the customer a disconnection warning with at least 5 business days' notice of its intention to arrange for disconnection 44(3) Subclause (4) applies if a customer has not provided the retailer or distributor (or a representative of the retailer or distributor) safe access to the customer's supply address for the purposes of — (a) testing, maintaining, inspecting, altering or replacing a meter at the supply address; or (b) checking the accuracy of the customer's consumption at the supply address. 44(4) If this subclause applies, the retailer may arrange for the disconnection of the customer's supply address if — (a) the retailer, on at least 1 occasion, gives the customer written notice — (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address; and (ii) giving at least 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a timeframe during which, the customer is requested to provide safe access to the supply address; and (iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and		arrange for disconnection if the <i>customer</i> fails to provide <u>safe</u> access to the <i>meter</i> <u>in accordance</u> with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access	
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retailer or distributor (or a representative of the retailer or distributor) safe access to the customer's supply address for the purposes of – (a) testing, maintaining, inspecting, altering or replacing a meter at the supply address; or (b) checking the accuracy of the customer's consumption at the supply address. 44(4) If this subclause applies, the retailer may arrange for the disconnection of the customer's supply address if – (a) the retailer, on at least 1 occasion, gives the customer written notice – (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address; and (ii) giving at least 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a timeframe during which, the customer is requested to provide safe access to the supply address; and (iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and		contact the customer to advise of the proposed disconnection on account of that failure; and (d) the retailer has given gives the customer a disconnection warning with at least 5 business days'	
meter at the supply address; or (b) checking the accuracy of the customer's consumption at the supply address. If this subclause applies, the retailer may arrange for the disconnection of the customer's supply address if — (a) the retailer, on at least 1 occasion, gives the customer written notice — (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address; and (ii) giving at least 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a timeframe during which, the customer is requested to provide safe access to the supply address; and (iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and	44(3)	<u>retailer</u> or <u>distributor</u> (or a representative of the <u>retailer</u> or <u>distributor</u>) safe access to the <u>customer's supply address</u> for	•
disconnection of the customer's supply address if — (a) the retailer, on at least 1 occasion, gives the customer written notice — (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address; and (ii) giving at least 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a timeframe during which, the customer is requested to provide safe access to the supply address; and (iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and		meter at the supply address; or(b) checking the accuracy of the customer's consumption	
(iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and	44(4)	disconnection of the customer's supply address if — (a) the retailer, on at least 1 occasion, gives the customer written notice — (i) stating the matter giving rise to the potential disconnection of the supply address; and (ii) giving at least 5 business days' notice of a date on which, or a timeframe during which, the	,
(b) the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice, or		(iii) advising the customer of the retailer's ability to arrange for disconnection if the customer fails to provide safe access in accordance with the requirements of the notice or by providing reasonable alternative access arrangements; and (b) the customer fails to provide safe access in	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	reasonable alternative access arrangements within a reasonable time after notice is given under paragraph (a).	
7.4(2)	A retailer may arrange for a distributor to carry out 1 or more of the requirements referred in this subclause (1) on behalf of the retailer.	Drafting changes
	Division 2 – Limitations on disconnection	Drafting changes
7.6 <u>45</u>	General limitations on disconnection	Drafting changes
7.6(1) 45(1)	Subject toUnless subclause (3) applies, a retailer must not arrange for disconnection of a customer's supply address if: (a) the customer makes a complaint has been made to the retailer that is directly related to the reason for the proposed disconnection and the complaint has not been resolved by the retailer; or	Drafting changes
	(b) the retailer is notified by the distributor, gas ombudsman or an external dispute resolution body that the customer has made there is a complaint that is directly related to the reason for the proposed disconnection, that has been made to the distributor, gas ombudsman or external dispute resolution body, and the complaint has is not been resolved by the retailer or distributor or determined by the gas ombudsman or external dispute resolution body (as the case may be).	
7.6(2) 45(2)	Subject to Unless subclause (3) applies, a distributor must not disconnect a customer's supply address – (a) if:	Drafting changes
	(i) a complaint has been made a complaint to the distributor directly that is directly related to the reason for the proposed disconnection and the complaint has not been resolved by the distributor, or (ii) the distributor has been is notified by a retailer, the gas ombudsman or an external dispute resolution body that the there customer has made is a complaint that is directly related to the reason for the proposed disconnection, that has been made to the retailer, gas ombudsman or external dispute resolution body and the complaint has is not been resolved by the retailer or distributor or determined by the gas ombudsman or external dispute resolution body (as the case may be); or	
	(b) during any time: (i) after 3.00 pm Monday to Thursday; or (ii) on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, public holiday or	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	on the <i>day</i> before a <i>public holiday</i> .	
<u>45(3)</u>	Subclause (1) and (2) do not apply A retailer or a distributor may arrange for disconnection or interruption of a customer's supply address if —	Drafting changes
	(a) the disconnection was is requested by the customer, or	
	(b) there is a health or safety reason warranting the disconnection; or	
	(c) the disconnection or interruption was carried out for there is an emergency warranting disconnection; or reasons;	
	(c) the interruption was a planned interruption; or	
	(d) gas has been illegally consumed at the supply address	
	(d) the disconnection or interruption was to prevent unauthorised utilisation.	
	Part 8 – Reconnection	
8.1 <u>46</u>	Obligation on retailer to arrange reconnection by retailer*	Drafting changes
8.1(1) 46(1)	This clause applies if — (a) If a retailer has arranged for disconnection of a the	Drafting changes
	customer's supply address has been disconnected by, or at the request of, a retailer, and	
	(b) the customer has due to	
	(i) if relevant, rectified the matter that led to the disconnection or made arrangements to the satisfaction of the retailer, and failure to pay a bill, and the customer has paid or agreed to accept an offer of an instalment plan, or other payment arrangement;	
	the customer denying access to the meter, and the customer has subsequently provided access to the meter; or	
	illegal use of gas, and the customer has remedied that breach, and has paid, or made an arrangement to pay, for the gas so obtained,	
	the rotailer must arrange for reconnection of the customer's supply address, subject to the customer making a	
	(ii) made a request for reconnection; and the customer paying the	
	(iii) paid the retailer's reasonable charge for reconnection (if any), or accepting an offer of entered into a payment instalment plan for those charges the retailer's reasonable charges for reconnection, if any.	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
<u>46(2)</u>	The retailer must arrange for the customer's supply address to be reconnected.	Drafting changes
8.1(2) 46(3)	For the purposes of subclause (42), thea retailer must forward the customer's request for reconnection to the relevant distributor — (a) if the request is received before 3pm on a business day—on that same business day, if the request is received before 3pm on a business day; or (b) if the request is received after 3pm on a business day or on a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday—no later than 3pm on the next business day.	Drafting changes
8.1(3) 46(4)	If a retailer does not forward the request for reconnection to the relevant distributor within the timeframes in subclause (2), the retailer will not be in breach of this clause 8.1 if the retailer causes the customer's supply address to be reconnected by the distributor within the timeframes in clause 8.2(2) as if the distributor has received the request for reconnection from the retailer in accordance with subclause (2). Alternatively, a retailer may cause the customer's supply address to be reconnected by the distributor within the timeframes that apply under clause 47(4) or 47(5).	Drafting changes
8.2 47	Reconnection by Obligation on distributor to reconnect supply address	Drafting changes
8.2(1) 47(1)	If A distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address if — (a) the distributor has disconnected a customer's supply address on request by was disconnected by the customer's distributor at the request of the retailer, and (b) the retailer has forwards the customer's request for reconnection to the distributor, subsequently requested the distributor to reconnect the customer's supply address, then, subject to the retailer complying with any retail market procedures applicable to that retailer, the distributor must reconnect the customer's supply address.	Drafting changes
8.2(2) 47(2)	Subject to Subclause (3) applies if — (a) a customer's supply address has been disconnected by a distributor otherwise that at the request of a retailer; and and for the purposes of subclause (1), a distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 2 business days of receipt of the request. (b) the customer — (i) if relevant, rectifies the matter that led to the disconnection; and (ii) makes a request for reconnection; and (iii) pays the distributor's charge for reconnection (if	Drafting changes

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	any).	
47(3)	The distributor must reconnect the customer's supply address.	Drafting changes
47(4)	For the purposes of subclauses (1) and (3), a distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 2 business days of receipt of the request.	Drafting changes
8.2(3) 47(5)	 Subclause (4) does not apply if: Subclause (2) does not apply — (a) where a retailer has notified a distributor of a later date for reconnection, in which case, subject to this subclause, the distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 2 business days of that later date; (b) in the event of an emergency is present, in which case a distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 2 business days of the emergency ceasing to exist; (c) if a distributor's access to the supply address has been restricted, in which case the distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 2 business days of becoming aware that access to the customer's supply address is unrestricted; (d) if it is unsafe to reconnect the supply address, in which case a distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 2 business days of becoming aware that the safety issue has been resolved; or (e) if the reconnection requires excavation, in which case a distributor must reconnect a customer's supply address within 10 business days of receipt of the request to reconnect. 	Drafting changes
8.2(4) 47(6)	If any of the circumstances described in subclauses (3)(b) (5)(a) to (e) apply, a <i>distributor</i> must notify a <i>retailer</i> of the relevant circumstance that applies within 2 <i>business days</i> of receipt of the reconnection request made under subclause (21).	Drafting changes
8.2(5) 47(7)	Notwithstanding subclauses (1), (42) and (3), if a distributor becomes aware that there has been unauthorised utilisation of gas at a customer's supply address, the distributor – (a) must notify a retailer of the unauthorised utilisation as soon as practicable; and (b) is not obliged to reconnect the customer's supply address until the issue is resolved.	Drafting changes
	Part 9 Not used [NOTE: Part 9 is 'not used' to ensure conformity of numbering with the Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers.]	Drafting changes

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	Part 40 9- Information & communication	
-	Division 1 – Obligations particular to for retailers	
48	Tariff-General information	
		All 14 0 1 D 6
<u>48(1)</u>	A retailer must publish on its website –	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.6
	(a) the following information about concessions –	
	(i) the type of concessions available to customers;	
	(ii) the name and contact details of the organisation responsible for administering those concessions (if the <i>retailer</i> is not responsible for doing this); and	
	(b) the following information about energy efficiency –	
	(i) cost-effective and efficient ways to utilise gas;	
	(ii) the typical running costs of major domestic gas appliances; and	
	(c) the retailer's hardship policy; and	
	(d) the retailer's family violence policy; and	
	(e) a summary of a <i>customer's</i> rights, entitlements and obligations under the <i>retailer's</i> standard complaints and dispute resolution procedures; and	
	(f) the contact details for the gas ombudsman; and	
	(g) a copy of the Gas Marketing Code; and	
	(h) a copy of this Compendium.	
48(2)	A retailer is not required to publish a copy of the Gas Marketing Code under subclause (1)(g) or this Compendium under subclause (1)(h) if it instead provides an electronic link to a website where a copy of this Compendium may be accessed.	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.6
48(3)	If a customer requests information of the kind referred to in subclause (1), the retailer must — (a) refer the customer to the retailer's website; or (b) provide the information to the customer.	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.6
48(4)	If a customer requests a copy of information of the kind referred to in subclause (1), the retailer must provide a copy of the information to the customer	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.6
48(5)	The information or a copy of the information requested under this clause must be provided without charge.	Align with the Code. Draft Decision section 2.1.6
10.1(2) <u>49</u>	Information about tariffs, fees or charges	Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	A retailer must give notice to each of its customers affected by a variation in its tariffs, fees and charges no later than the next bill in a customer's billing cycle.	
	A retailer must give or make available to a customer on request, at no charge, reasonable information on the retailer's tariffs, fees and or charges, including any alternative tariffs that may be available to that customer.	
	A retailer must give or make available to a customer the information referred to under subclause (2) within 8 business days of the date of receipt. If requested by the customer, the retailer must give the information in writing.	
50	Information about variations to tariffs, fees or charges: regulated prices	Align with the Code.
50(1)	This clause applies if a customer's tariffs, fees or charges are set by the State Government and are not in the control of the retailer (regulated prices).	Align with the Code.
10.1 (1) 50(2)	A retailer must give notice to a <i>customer</i> of any variation to its <i>regulated prices</i> that affects the customer.	Align with the Code.
50(3)	The notice must be given no later than the next bill in the customer's billing cycle.	Align with the Code.
50(4)	A retailer is not required to provide information under this clause if the variation of a tariff, fee or charge is a direct result of a benefit change and the retailer has already informed the customer of the change.	Align with the Code.
<u>51</u>	Information about variations to tariffs, fees or charges: non-regulated prices	Align with the Code.
<u>51(1)</u>	This clause applies if a <i>customer's</i> tariffs, fees or charges are not set by the State Government and are in the control of the <i>retailer</i> (a <i>non-regulated prices</i>).	Align with the Code.
<u>51(2)</u>	A retailer must give notice to a customer of any variation its non-regulated prices that affects the customer.	Align with the Code.
<u>51(3)</u>	The notice must be given at least 5 business days before the variation will come into effect	Align with the Code
<u>51(4)</u>	 The notice must (a) specify that the customer's tariffs, fees or charges are being varied (b) specify that the customer may request historical billing data. 	Align with the Code.
<u>51(5)</u>	A <i>retailer</i> is not required to provide information under this clause –	Align with the Code
	(a) if the customer enters into the relevant contract with the retailer within 10 business days before the variation will come into effect and the retailer has already informed the customer of the variation; or (b) for a tariff, fee or charge that continually varies in	
	relation to the prevailing spot price for gas:; or	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(c) for the variation of a tariff, fee or charge that is direct result of a change to, or the withdrawal or expiry of, a concession: or	
	(d) for the variation of a tariff, fee or charge that is direct result of a change to a bank charge or fee, to a credit card charge or fee, or to payment processing charges or fees that apply in relation to the <i>customer</i> , or	
	(e) if the variation of a tariff, fee or charge is a direct result of a benefit change and the retailer has already informed the customer of the change	
10.2(2) <u>52(2)</u>	The retailer must give the If a customer requests billing data under subclause (1) at no charge if a customer requests billing —data — (a) for a period less than the previous 2 years and no more	Drafting changes.
	than once a year; or (b) in relation to a dispute with a <i>retailer</i> the <i>retailer</i> must give the billing data at no charge.	
10.3	Concessions A retailer must give a residential customer on request at no charge — (a) information on the types of concessions	Drafting Changes. Moved to cl. 48.1(a) Draft Compendium.
	(a) information of the types of concessions available to the residential customer, and (b) the name and contact details of the organisation responsible for administering those concessions (if the retailer is not responsible).	
10.4	Energy efficiency advice A retailer must give, or make available to, a customer on request, at no charge, general information on — (a) cost effective and efficient ways to utilise gas (including referring the customer to a relevant information source); and (b) the typical running costs of major domestic appliances.	Drafting Changes. Moved to cl. 48.1(b) Draft Compendium.
10.5 <u>53</u>	Distribution matters If a customer asks a retailer for information relating to the distribution of gas, the retailer must — (a) give the information to the customer, or (b) if the retailer cannot practicably provide the information to the customer, refer the customer to the relevant relevant distributor for a response.	Drafting changes.
10.7	Not used	
10.8	Not used Division 2 – Obligations particular to for distributors	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
10.6	A distributor must publish on its website	Drafting changes.
<u>54(1)</u>	(a) give a customer on request, at no charge; or	
	(b) direct the <i>customer</i> to a person or class of persons who can provide, the following information	
	(c) an explanation for any unplanned interruption of supply to the customer's supply address;	
	(d) advice on facilities required to protect the distributor's equipment;	
	(e) advice on how to obtain information on protecting the customer's equipment;	
	(f) advice on the customer's gas usage so that it does not interfere with the operation of a distribution system	
	(a) a description of the distributor's and customer's respective rights and obligations concerning the provision of services by the distributor and a description of those services; and	
	(b) information on the distributor's requirements in relation to the customer's proposed new gas installation, or changes to the customer's existing gas installation, including advice about supply extensions	
	(c) details of applicable connection and reconnection timeframes; and	
	(d) details of applicable connection and reconnection charges; and	
	(e) information relating to new connections or connection alterations; and	
	(f) general information on the safe use of gas; and	
	(g) general information on quality of supply; and	
	(h) general information on reliability of supply;	
	(i) <u>a summary of a customer's rights, entitlements and obligations under the distributor's standard complaints and dispute resolution procedures; and</u>	
	(j) the contact details for the gas ombudsman; and	
	(k) a copy of this Compendium.	
54(2)	The distributor is not required to publish a copy of this Compendium under subclause 1(k) if it instead provides an electronic link to a website where a copy of this Compendium may be accessed.	Align with the Electricity Code.
54(3)	If a customer requests information of the kind referred to in subclause (1), the distributor must –	Align with the Electricity Code.
	(a) refer the customer to the distributor's website; or	
	(b) provide the information to the customer.	
	1	<u> </u>

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
54(4)	If a customer requests a copy of information of the kind referred to in subclause (1), the distributor must provide a copy of the information to the customer.	Align with the Electricity Code.
<u>54(5)</u>	The information or a copy of the information requested under this clause must be provided without charge.	Align with the Electricity Code.
	Division 3 – Obligations particular to for retailers and distributors	Drafting changes.
<u>55</u>	Written information must be easy to understand	
10.9 <u>55(1)</u>	To the extent practicable, a retailer and or distributor must ensure that any written information that must be given to a customer by the gas marketing agent, retailer or distributor under the Gas Marketing Code and or the Compendium is (a) expressed in clear, simple and concise language; and (b) is in a format that makes it easy to understand	Drafting changes.
<u>55(2)</u>	The obligation placed on a retailer under subclause (1) extends to written information that may be given to a customer by a gas marketing agent acting on behalf of the retailer.	Drafting changes.
10.10	Gas Marketing Code and Compendium A rotailor must— (a) advise a customer on request how the customer can obtain a copy of the Gas Marketing Code and the Compendium; and (b) make electronic copies of the Gas Marketing Code—and—the Compendium available, at no charge, on the retailer's website. (c) Not used. A distributor must— (a) advise a customer on request how the customer can obtain a copy of the Compendium; and (b) make electronic copies of the Compendium available, at no charge, on the distributor's website. (c) Not used.	Align with the Electricity Code.
<u>10.11 56</u>	Special information needs	
10.11(1) <u>56(1)</u>	A retailer and a distributor must make available to a residential customer on request, at no charge, services that assist the residential customer in interpreting understanding information provided by the retailer or distributor to the residential customer (including independent multi-lingual and TTY interpreter services and services for customers with a speech or hearing impairment, and large print copies).	Drafting changes.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	A retailer and, if appropriate, a distributor must include on a relevant document in relation to residential customers -	Drafting changes.
	(a) the telephone number for its TTY services;	
	(b) the telephone number for independent multi-lingual services; and	
	(a) the telephone number for interpreter services, identified by together with the National Interpreter Symbol, and,	
	(b) the telephone number (or numbers) for services that can assist customers with a speech or hearing impairment	
10.11(2)	In subclause (2) –	Drafting changes.
<u>56(3)</u>	relevant document means the following –	
	(a) bill and bill related information (including, for example, the notice referred to in clause 11(3) 4.2 and statements relating to a an instalment payment plan);	
	(b) <u>a</u> reminder notice; and	
	(c) <u>a</u> disconnection warning.	
10.12	Not used	Drafting changes.
	Part 11 — Not used	Drafting changes.
	[NOTE: Part 11 is 'not used' to ensure conformity of numbering with the Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers.]	
	Part 102 – Complaints & dispute resolution	
<u>58</u>	Obligation to establish complaints handling process	
12.1(1) <u>58(1)</u>	A-Each_retailer and distributor must develop, maintain and implement a standard n internal process for handling complaints and dispute resolution procedure. resolving disputes.	Drafting changes.
12.1(2) <u>58(2)</u>	The standard complaints and dispute resolution procedure handling process under subclause (1) must address –	Drafting changes.
	(a) address at least –	
	(a) how complaints must be lodged by customers; and	
	(b) how <i>complaints</i> will be handled by <u>a_the</u> retailer or distributor including –	
	 (i) a right of a customer to have its a complaint considered by a senior employee within each organisation of the retailer or distributor if the customer is not satisfied with the manner in which the complaint is being handled; and 	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(ii) the information that will be provided to a customer, including in accordance with the requirements under clause 59;	
	and	
	(C) response times for <i>complaints</i> ; and	
	(d) the method of response; and.	
	(c) detail how a retailer will handle complaints about the retailer, gas marketing agents or marketing; and	
	(d) be available at no cost to customers.	
12.1(2)(a) <u>58(3)</u>	The standard complaints and dispute resolution procedure must comply with Australian Standard AS/NZS 10002:2014 2022.	Drafting changes. Updated standard.
	Acknowledgement of complaint and response times	
12.1(3)	For the purposes of subclause (2)(b)(ii)(B), a retailer or distributor must at least	Align with the Code.
	(a) when responding to a complaint, advise the customer that the customer has the right to have the complaint considered by a senior employee within the retailer or distributor (in accordance with its complaints handling process); and	
	(b) when a complaint has not been resolved internally in a manner acceptable to a customer, advise the customer.	
	(i) of the reasons for the outcome (on request, the retailer or distributor must supply such reasons in writing); and	
	(ii) that the customer has the right to raise the complaint with the gas ombudsman or another relevant external dispute resolution body and provide the Freecall telephone number of the gas ombudsman.	
12.1(3) <u>59(1)</u>	For the purpose of subclause (2)(b)(iii), a A retailer or distributor must, on receipt of a written complaint by a customer –	Drafting changes.
	(a) acknowledge the complaint within 10 business days; and	
	(b) respond to the <i>complaint</i> by addressing the matters in the <i>complaint</i> within 20 <i>business days</i> .	
<u>60</u>	Advice about outcome of complaint	Align with the Electricity Code.
60(1)	A retailer or distributor must – (a) inform the customer of the outcome of a complaints process; and (b) unless the customer has advised the retailer or	Align with the Electricity Code.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	distributor that the complaint has been resolved in a manner acceptable to the customer, inform the customer – (i) of the retailer's or distributor's reasons regarding the outcome; and (ii) that if the customer is not satisfied with the outcome, the customer may make a complaint or take a dispute to the gas ombudsman; and (iii) of the contact details for the gas ombudsman.	
12.2	Obligation to comply with a guideline that distinguishes customer queries from complaints A retailer must comply with any guideline developed by the Authority relating to distinguishing customer queries from complaints.	Align with the Electricity Code.
12.3	Information provision A retailer, distributor and gas marketing agent must give a customer on request, at no charge, information that will assist the customer in utilising the respective complaints handling processes.	Align with the Electricity Code.
12. 4 <u>61</u>	Obligation to refer complaint	
	When-If_a retailer, distributor or gas marketing agent receives a complaint from a customer that does not relate to its functions, it must advise the customer of the entity that the retailer, distributor or gas marketing agent reasonably considers to be the appropriate entity to deal with the complaint (if known).	Drafting changes.
	Part 13 – Reporting	Drafting changes.
13.1	Preparation of an annual report A retailer and a distributor must prepare a report in respect of each reporting year setting out the information specified by the Authority.	Draft decision section 2.17
13.2	Provision of annual report to the Authority A report referred to in clause 13.1 must be provided to the Authority by the date, and in the matter and form, specified by the Authority.	Draft decision section 2.17
13.3(1)	Publication of reports A report referred to in clause 13.1 must be published by the date specified by the Authority.	Draft decision section 2.17
13.3(2)	A report is published for the purposes of subclause (1) if (a) copies of it are available to the public, without cost, at places where the retailer or distributor transacts	Draft decision section 2.17

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	business with the public; and (b) a copy of it is posted on an internet website maintained by the retailer or distributor.	
	Part 14-11 - Not used Protections relating to family violence	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
<u>62</u>	Family violence policy	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
<u>62(1)</u>	A retailer must develop, maintain and implement a family violence policy to assist vulnerable customers.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
62(2)	The family violence policy must — (a) provide for the training of staff (including call centre staff and field officers) about issues related to family violence and its impacts, including how to identify customers who may be affected by family violence and how to apply the policy effectively and appropriately to provide assistance to vulnerable customers; and (b) require the retailer to advise a vulnerable customer — (i) that the retailer must take reasonable steps to protect the vulnerable customer's information if the customer requests the retailer to do so; and (ii) about the consequences of being named on the account of a residential customer who is not a vulnerable customer; and (c) require the retailer — (i) to take reasonable steps to establish a safe method of communication with a vulnerable customer and if a method of communication proposed by a vulnerable customer is not reasonably practicable, to offer an alternative method of communication; and (ii) to keep a record of any method of communication that has been agreed between the retailer and a vulnerable customer, and (iii) to use any agreed method of communication for the purposes of providing information required by this Compendium or Gas Marketing Code; and	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
	(d) include processes to ensure that a <i>vulnerable</i> <u>customer</u> does not have to repeatedly refer to, or disclose, their situation when they make contact with the <i>retailer</i> or another person acting on behalf of the retailer, and	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	(e) require the <i>retailer</i> to consider reducing or waiving any fees, charges or debt that would otherwise be payable by a vulnerable customer; and	
	(f) without limiting paragraph (e), require the retailer to consider – (i) the potential impact of debt collection on a vulnerable customer who is liable for the debt;	
	(ii) the extent to which another person may have contributed to an amount owing for gas supplied to a vulnerable customer's supply address; and	
	(g) provide that the <i>retailer</i> will take into account the circumstances of a vulnerable customer before disconnecting the vulnerable customer's supply address for failure to pay a bill; and	
	(h) provide information about the operation of section 63; and	
	(i) include – (i) the telephone number for interpreter services, identified by the National Interpreter Symbol, and	
	(ii) the telephone number (or numbers) for services that can assist customers with a speech or hearing impairment; and	
	(j) for printed copies of the family violence policy – be available in large-print copies.	
<u>62(3)</u>	The training required under subclause (2)(a) must satisfy at least 1 of the following requirements –	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
	(a) It is developed in conjunction with appropriate consumer representatives; (b) It is provided by appropriated consumer representatives.	
	representatives.	
<u>62(4)</u>	Subclause (2)(g) does not apply in relation to former residential customers.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
62(5)	If directed by the <i>Authority</i> , a <i>retailer</i> must review is family violence policy or related procedures, and submit the results of the review to the <i>Authority</i> within a period specified by the <i>Authority</i> .	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
62(6)	A retailer must consult with persons or bodies that may reasonably be expected to represent the interests of persons who may be experiencing family violence whenever the retailer is —	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
	 (a) <u>developing its family violence policy; or</u> (b) <u>reviewing its family violence policy because of a</u> 	

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	direction of the Authority under subclause (5).	
<u>63</u>	Protection from disconnection	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
63(1)	A retailer must ensure that the residential supply address of a vulnerable customer is not disconnected for a period of 9 months from the date on which the retailer becomes aware that the customer is a vulnerable customer unless – (a) the retailer is informed by the vulnerable customer, or otherwise becomes aware, that the customer no longer resides at that supply address; or (b) the disconnection is requested by the vulnerable customer; or (c) there are safety reasons warranting the disconnection; or (d) there is an emergency warranting the disconnection' or (e) gas has been illegally consumed at the supply address.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
63(2)	Nothing in subclause (1) — (a) affects a vulnerable customer's responsibility to pay for gas supplied by a retailer to a supply address; or (b) affects a retailer's ability to send bills and notices to a vulnerable customer in connection with payment for the supply of gas or to take other steps in connection with a liability to pay for gas supplied by the retailer.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
63(3)	This clause does not apply in relation to former residential customers.	
<u>64</u>	Written evidence	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
64(1)	A retailer must not require written evidence of family violence from a customer unless the evidence is reasonably necessary to enable the retailer to determine the most appropriate way to — (a) address a failure to pay a bill and, if relevant, deal with debt collection; or (b) deal with proposed disconnection of a supply address.	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
64(2)	To the extent that written evidence of family violence is required, it need only be 1 document of a kind that is listed in the Residential Tenancies Act 1987 section 71AB(2).	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.
Part 13	Reporting Preparation of an annual report	Align with the Electricity Code. Draft Decision 2.1.1.

Clause		Reason for proposed amendment
	A retailer and a distributor must prepare a report in respect of each reporting year setting out the information specified by the Authority.	
	Provision of annual report to the Authority A report referred to in clause 13.1 must be provided to the Authority by the date, and in the matter and form, specified by the Authority.	
	Publication of reports	
	A report referred to in clause 13.1 must be published by the date specified by the <i>Authority</i> .	
	A report is published for the purposes of subclause (1) if –	
	(a) copies of it are available to the public, without cost, at places where the retailer or distributor transacts business with the public; and	
	(b) a copy of it is posted on an internet website maintained by the retailer or distributor.	
	Part 14 – Not used [NOTE: Part 14 is 'not used' to ensure conformity of numbering with the Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers.]	