

Energy Coordination Act 1994

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022

Incorporating all amendments made by the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 (SL 2025/XX)

Western Australia

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022

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Energy Coordination Act 1994

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Citation

This code is the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022.

2. Commencement

This code comes into operation as follows —

- (a) Part 1 on the day on which this code is published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the code on 1 July 2022.

3. Terms used

In this code —

alternative tariff, for a small use customer, means a tariff other than the tariff under which the customer is currently supplied gas;

AS, followed by a designation, means an Australian Standard having that designation that is published by Standards Australia;

Australian Consumer Law (WA) has the meaning given in the Fair Trading Act 2010 section 17(1);

basic plan information document has the meaning given in clause 9A(4):

business day means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday throughout the State;

Compendium means the Compendium of Gas Customer Licence Obligations prepared and administered by the Authority;

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 a response or resolution is explicitly or implicitly expected or legally required;

concession means a concession, rebate, subsidy or grant, available to residential customers only, in relation to the supply of gas;

contact means contact that is —

- (a) face to face; or
- (b) by telephone; or
- (c) by post; or
- (c) by post or facsimile; or
- (d) by email or other means of electronic communication;contract means a standard form contract or a non-standard contract:

cooling-off period, in relation to a contract, means the period specified in the contract as the cooling-off period;

distributor means —

- (a) in relation to a small use customer who has entered into a contract the person who holds the distribution licence for the distribution system through which gas is supplied to the customer under the contract; or
- (b) otherwise a person who holds a distribution licence;

distributor, in relation to a small-use customer who has entered into a contract, means the person who holds the distribution licence under Part 2A of the Act for the system through which gas is supplied to the customer under the contract;

gas industry ombudsman means the Energy and Water Ombudsman Western Australia performing the function of gas industry ombudsman under a scheme approved under Part 2D of the Act and an agreement under the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971* section 34;

gas marketing agent —

- (a) means a person who acts on behalf of a retailer
 - (i) for the purpose of obtaining new customers for the retailer; or
 - (ii) in dealings with existing customers in relation to contracts for the supply of gas by the retailer;

and

(b) includes a representative, agent or employee of a person referred to in paragraph (a); but

(c) does not include a customer <u>representative or the</u> Housing Authority;representative;

gas plan has the meaning given in clause 9A(1);

generally available plan has the meaning given in clause 9A(2);

Housing Authority means the body renamed as the Housing Authority by the Housing Act 1980 section 6(4);

marketing identification number means a unique number assigned by a retailer to each gas marketing agent acting on its behalf:

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 governments in accordance with AS 2342-1992;

non-standard contract has the meaning given in section 11WB of the Act;

residential customer means a small use customer who consumes gas solely for domestic use;

retailer means a person who holds a trading <u>licence</u>; <u>licence</u> under Part 2A of the Act;

standard form contract has the meaning given in section 11WB of the Act;

unsolicited consumer agreement has the meaning given in the Australian Consumer Law (WA) section 69;

verifiable confirmation means confirmation that is given to a retailer or a gas marketing agent —

- (a) expressly; and
- (b) in writing or orally; and
- (c) by a small use customer or a nominated person competent to give the confirmation on the customer's behalf;

verifiable consent means consent that is given to a retailer or a gas marketing agent —

- (a) expressly; and
- (b) in writing or orally; and
- (c) by a small use customer or a nominated person competent to give the consent on the customer's behalf;

(d) after the retailer or gas marketing agent (whichever is relevant) has, in plain language appropriate to the customer, disclosed all matters materially relevant to the giving of the consent, including each specific purpose for which the consent will be used.

Note for this clause:

A term used in this code has the same meaning as it has in the *Energy Coordination Act 1994*. See the *Energy Coordination Act 1994* sections 3 and 11ZPL in particular, and the *Interpretation Act 1984* section 44.

[Clause 3 amended: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 4.]

Part 2 — Marketing

Note for this Part:

This code 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, 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).

Division 1 — Retailer obligations

4. Retailers must ensure gas marketing agents comply with Part

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

Division 2 — Contracts and information to be provided to small use customers

5. Entering into standard form contract

- (1) When a retailer and a small use customer enter into a standard form contract that is not an unsolicited consumer agreement, the retailer or a gas marketing agent must
 - (a) record the date on which the standard form contract was entered into; and
 - (b) give, or make available to the small use customer at no charge, a copy of the standard form contract
 - (i) if the standard form contract is entered into by telephone — as soon as possible, but not more than 5 business days, after the standard form contract is entered into; or
 - (ii) otherwise at the time the standard form contract is entered into.
- (2) Unless subclause (3) applies, if a small use customer enters into a standard form contract with a retailer, the retailer or a gas marketing agent must give the following information to the

Part 2 Marketing

Division 2 Contracts and information to be provided to small use

customers

cl. 5

customer before or at the time of giving the customer's 1st bill —

- (a) how the customer may obtain
 - (i) a copy of this code and the Compendium; and
 - (ii) details of all relevant tariffs, fees, charges, alternative tariffs and service levels that may apply to the customer;
- (b) the scope of this code;
- (c) that retailers and gas marketing agents must comply with this code;
- (d) how the retailer may assist if the customer is experiencing problems paying a bill;
- (e) 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 their eligibility to receive those concessions;
- (f) the distributor's 24-hour telephone number for faults and emergencies;
- (g) in the case of a residential customer
 - (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;
- (h) how to make an enquiry of, or complaint to, the retailer.
- (3) A retailer or a gas marketing agent is not required to give the information set out in subclause (2) to a small use customer if
 - (a) the retailer or a gas marketing agent has given the information to the customer within the preceding 12 months; or
 - (b) the retailer or a gas marketing agent has informed the customer how the customer may obtain the information and the customer has not requested to be given the information.

Division 2

cl. 6

6. Entering into non-standard contract

- (1) When a retailer and a small use customer enter into a non-standard contract that is not an unsolicited consumer agreement, the retailer or a gas marketing agent must
 - (a) obtain and make a record of the verifiable consent of the small use customer with whom the non-standard contract is entered into; and
 - (b) give, or make available to the small use customer at no charge, a copy of the non-standard contract
 - (i) if the non-standard contract is entered into by telephone as soon as possible, but not more than 5 business days, after the non-standard contract is entered into; or
 - (ii) otherwise at the time the non-standard contract is entered into.
- (2) Before a retailer enters into a non-standard contract with a small use customer, the entering into a non-standard contract with a small use customer, a retailer or a gas marketing agent must give the small use customer the following information
 - (a) that the customer is able to choose the standard form contract offered by the retailer;
 - (b) <u>details of</u> the difference between the non-standard contract and the standard form contract:
 - (c) details of any right the customer may have to rescind the non-standard contract during the cooling-off period and the charges that may apply if the customer rescinds the non-standard contract.
- (3) Unless subclause (4) applies, if a small use customer enters into a non-standard contract with a retailer, the retailer or a gas marketing agent must give the following information to the customer before or at the time of giving the customer's 1st bill—
 - (a) how the customer may obtain
 - (i) a copy of this code and the Compendium; and
 - (ii) details of all relevant tariffs, fees, charges, alternative tariffs and service levels that may apply to the customer;
 - (b) the scope of this code;

Part 2 Marketing

Division 3 Marketing conduct

cl. 6A

- (c) that retailers and gas marketing agents must comply with this code;
- (d) how the retailer may assist if the customer is experiencing problems paying a bill;
- (e) the <u>distributor's network operator's</u> 24-hour telephone number for faults and emergencies;
- (f) in the case of a residential customer
 - (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;
- (g) how to make an enquiry of, or complaint to, the retailer.
- (4) A retailer or gas marketing agent is not required to give the information set out in subclause (3) to a small use customer if
 - (a) the retailer or gas marketing agent has given the information to the customer within the preceding 12 months; or
 - (b) the retailer or gas marketing agent has informed the customer how the customer may obtain the information, and the customer has not requested to be given the information.
- (5) A retailer or gas marketing agent must obtain the small use customer's verifiable confirmation that the information set out in subclause (2) has been given.

[Clause 6 amended: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 5.]

Division 3 — Marketing conduct

6A. Term used: comparative marketing claim

In this Division —

comparative marketing claim means a statement made in the course of marketing that —

(a) compares gas and electricity or implies a comparison between gas and electricity; and

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cl. 6B

	(b) refers, or impliedly refers, to —
	(i) cost effectiveness; or
	(ii) energy efficiency; or
	(iii) environmental health; or
	(iv) environmental sustainability; or
	(v) greenhouse gas emissions.
-	[Clause 6A inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct
	Amendment Code 2025 cl. 6.]
<u>6B.</u>	Comparative marketing claims: standards of conduct
	A retailer or gas marketing agent who makes a comparative
	marketing claim must ensure that the claim complies with
	clauses 6C to 6F.
	[Clause 6B inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct
	Amendment Code 2025 cl. 6.]
<u>6C.</u>	Comparative marketing claims: cooking
(1)	A comparative marketing claim that relates to cooking must —
	(a) contain only information that is true and accurate; and
	(b) refer to a type of cooktop; and
	(c) if the type of cooktop referred to is not an induction
	<u>cooktop</u> — include a comparison between the cooktop
	and an induction cooktop; and
	(d) specify direct combustion products likely to be present during and immediately after the use of a gas cooktop;
	and
	(e) if the claim refers to the cost of using a cooktop — state
	the cost relative to the output of the cooktop.
	Examples for paragraph (b):
	Gas cooktop, induction cooktop, electric resistive cooktop, gas hotplate
	cooktop and electric hotplate cooktop are types of cooktops.
(2)	In subclause (1) —
	induction cooktop means a device that uses metal coils to
	induce an electric field that heats the base of a cooking vessel.
	[Clause 6C inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct
	Amendment Code 2025 cl. 6.]

Part 2 Marketing

Division 3 Marketing conduct

cl. 6D

Comparative marketing claims: space heating 6D. (1) A comparative marketing claim that relates to space heating must contain only information that is true and accurate; and (a) (b) refer to a type of space heating appliance; and if the space heating appliance referred to is not an air (c) conditioner — include a comparison between the appliance and an air conditioner; and (d) if the claim refers to the cost of using a space heating appliance — state the cost relative to the output of the appliance. Examples for paragraph (b): Flued gas heater, unflued gas heater, oil column heater and reverse cycle air conditioner are types of space heating appliances. (2) In subclause (1) air conditioner has the meaning given in the Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (Air Conditioners up to 65kW) Determination 2019 (Commonwealth) section 5. [Clause 6D inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 6.1 **6E. Comparative marketing claims: water heating** A comparative marketing claim that relates to water heating (1) must -(a) contain only information that is true and accurate; and (b) refer to a type of water heating appliance; and (c) if the water heating appliance referred to is not a heat pump water heater — include a comparison between the appliance and a heat pump water heater; and if the claim refers to the cost of using a water heating appliance — state the cost relative to the output of the appliance. Examples for paragraph (b): Tankless gas heater, gas storage heater and electric resistive storage heater are types of water heating appliances. (2) In subclause (1)(c) *heat pump water heater* (also known as a vapour compression type water heater) means a water heater with a mechanical

device that uses cyclic adiabatic compression of a vapour, followed by expansion, to force phase changes which result in heating of the water through a heat exchange process.

[Clause 6E inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 6.]

6F. Comparative marketing claims: environmental sustainability or greenhouse gas emissions

- (1) A comparative marketing claim that refers, or impliedly refers, to environmental sustainability or greenhouse gas emissions—
 - (a) must not specify information about greenhouse gas
 emissions unless the information relates to customers'
 use of cooking appliances, space heating appliances or
 water heating appliances; and
 - (b) must specify the carbon dioxide equivalence of an amount of greenhouse gas relative to the output of any appliance referred to in the claim; and
 - (c) must not claim or imply a benefit from the use of gas only by reference to the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008* (Commonwealth).

(2) In subclause (1)(b) —

carbon dioxide equivalence, of an amount of greenhouse gas, has the meaning given in the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (Commonwealth) section 7.

[Clause 6F inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 6.]

7. Other standards of conduct Standards of conduct

- A retailer or gas marketing agent must ensure that the inclusion of concessions is made clear to residential customers of the retailer and that any prices that exclude concessions are disclosed.
- (2) A retailer or gas marketing agent must ensure that a small use customer of the retailer is able to contact the retailer or gas marketing agent using the retailer's or gas marketing agent's contact details, including their telephone number, during the normal business hours of the retailer or gas marketing agent for the purposes of enquiries, verifications and complaints.

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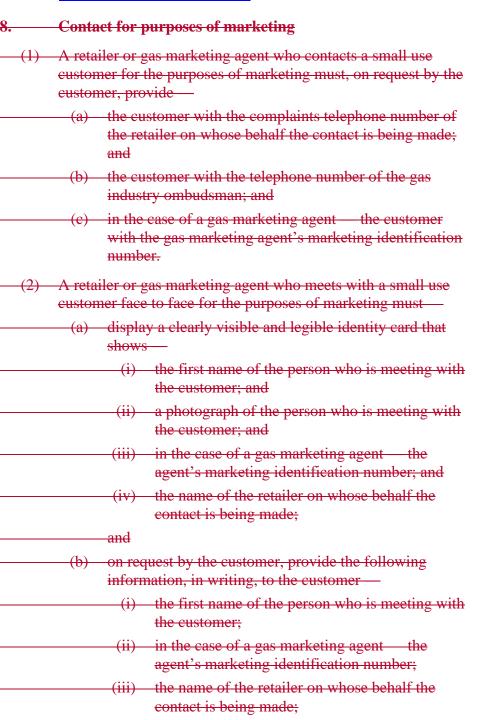
Division 3 Marketing conduct

cl. 8

8.	Contact for 1	ourposes of marketing	
(1)	A retailer or gas marketing agent who contacts a small use		
	customer for the purposes of marketing must —		
	(a) provide the following information to the customer —		
	(i)	the name of the retailer or the retailer on whose	
		behalf the contact is being made;	
	(ii)	if the contact is face to face — the first name and	
		a photograph of the person who is contacting the	
		customer;	
-	(iii)	if the contact is face to face by a gas marketing	
		<u>agent — the agent's marketing identification</u> number;	
	ال س	number,	
	and		
		nation to the customer, provide the following	
	<u>imorn</u> (i)		
	(1)	the complaints telephone number of the retailer or the retailer on whose behalf the contact is	
		being made;	
	(ii)	the business address and Australian Business	
		Number or Australian Company Number of the	
		retailer or the retailer on whose behalf the	
		contact is being made;	
	(iii)	a link to, or a paper copy of, a basic plan	
		information document about any of the retailer's generally available plans;	
	(iv)	the contact details for the gas industry	
	(17)	ombudsman;	
	(v)	if the contact is by a gas marketing agent and is	
	() /	not face to face — the agent's marketing	
		identification number.	
(2)	A retailer or s	gas marketing agent who meets with a small use	
	customer face	e to face for the purposes of marketing is taken to	
		requirements of subclause (1)(a) if the retailer or	
		s a clearly visible and legible identity card that	
		ormation referred to in that paragraph.	
(3)		customer requests information referred to in	
	subclause (1)	(b) in writing, the retailer or gas marketing agent	

must comply with the request as soon as practicable after it is made.

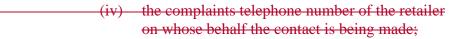
[Clause 8 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 7.]



Part 2 Marketing

Division 3A Basic plan information documents

cl. 9



- (v) the business address and Australian Business
 Number or Australian Company Number of the
 retailer on whose behalf the contact is being
 made:
- (vi) the telephone number of the gas industry ombudsman.
- (3) A retailer or gas marketing agent must comply with a request under subclause (2)(b) as soon as practicable after it is made.

9. Compliance with signs

A retailer or gas marketing agent who visits a person's premises for the purposes of marketing must comply with any clearly visible signs at the person's premises indicating —

- (a) that canvassing is not permitted at the premises; or
- (b) that no advertising or similar material is to be left at the premises or in a letterbox or other receptacle at, or associated with, the premises.

Division 3A — Basic plan information documents

[Heading inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 8.]

Subdivision 1 — Contents of basic plan information documents

[Heading inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 8.]

9A. Gas plan, generally available plan, restricted plan and basic plan information document

- (1) A *gas plan* is a plan by a retailer to supply gas to small use customers under a contract.
 - (2) A generally available plan is a gas plan that is
 - (a) generally made available only to residential customers in 1 or more supply areas or 1 or more parts of a supply area; and
 - (b) not a restricted plan.

		cl. 9B
(3)	A res	tricted plan is a gas plan that is —
	(a)	only available to specific small use customers in 1 or
		more supply areas or 1 or more parts of a supply area;
		<u>and</u>
	(b)	tailored to meet the specific circumstances and needs of
		those customers.
	Examp	oles for this subclause:
		A gas plan available to a small use customer who is an employee of
		the retailer.
		A gas plan available to a small use customer who negotiates the plan with the retailer based on the retailer supplying gas to multiple
		locations for the customer.
		A gas plan available to a small use customer for the purpose of the
		customer on-selling the gas to others, such as the operator of a commercial building or apartment complex who on-sells gas to
		individual tenants or occupants.
		A gas plan available to a small use customer as part of a pilot program
		for the supply of gas by the retailer.
(4)		sic plan information document is a document that
	provi	des basic information about a generally available plan.
	[Clau	use 9A inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct
	<u>Amen</u>	dment Code 2025 cl. 8.]
<u>9B.</u>	Cont	ents of basic plan information documents
	A bas	ic plan information document must include the
		nation specified in Schedule 1 about the plan to which it

information specified in Schedule 1 about the plan to which it relates.

[Clause 9B inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 8.1

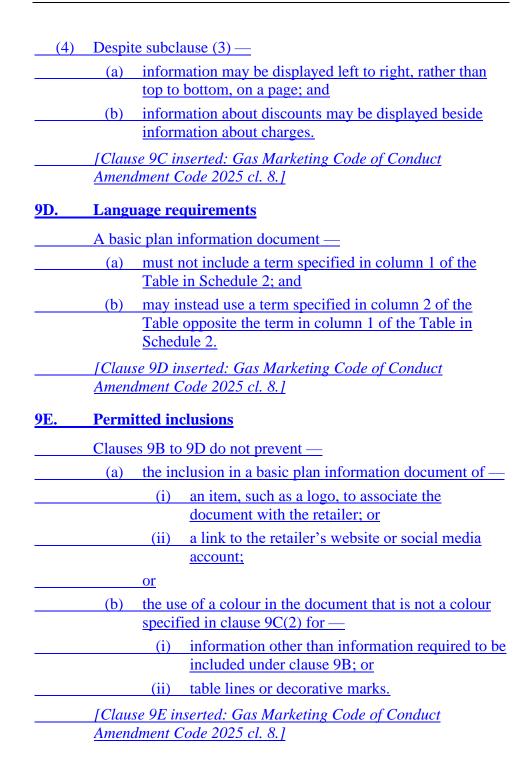
9C. <u>Display requirements</u>

- (1) A basic plan information document must be in Portable Document Format (PDF).
- The words in a basic plan information document must appear in black on a white or lightly coloured background.
- The information included in a basic plan information document under clause 9B must appear in the same order in which it is set out in Schedule 1.

Part 2 Marketing

Division 3A Basic plan information documents

cl. 9D



Subdivision 2 — **Obligations on retailers**

[Heading inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 8.]

9F. Retailers must make basic plan information documents available to small use customers

- (1) A retailer must make available to small use customers a basic plan information document about each of the retailer's generally available plans.
- (2) A basic plan information document must be made available within 5 business days after
 - (a) the plan becomes available; or
 - (b) if the plan is already available any of the information included in the plan under clause 9B changes.

[Clause 9F inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 8.]

9G. Retailers must provide link to basic plan information documents on retailers' websites

If a retailer publishes information on its website about a generally available plan, the retailer must provide a link to a basic plan information document about the plan that is —

- (a) clearly and prominently displayed on the website; and
- (b) immediately proximate to any link on the website that allows a small use customer to enter into the contract to which the plan relates.

[Clause 9G inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 8.]

9H. Retailers must ensure third party comparison websites provide link to basic plan information documents

(1) In this clause —

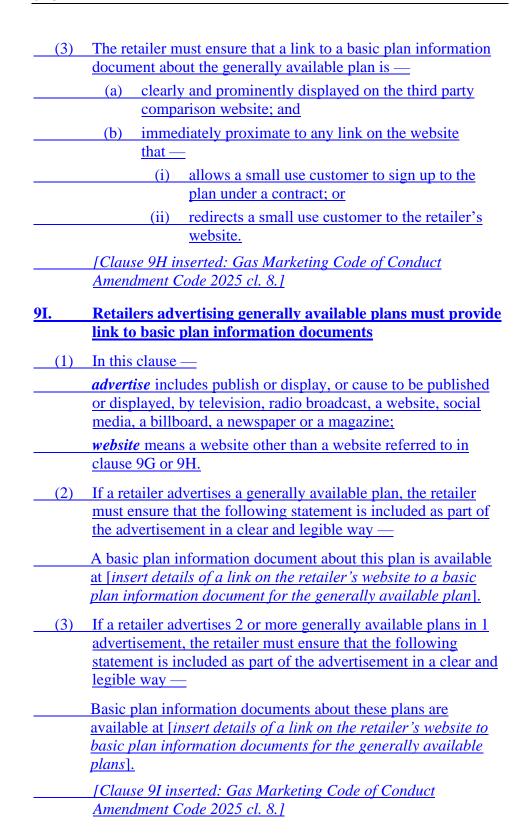
third party comparison website means a website on which retailers arrange to place information about generally available plans so that customers can compare those plans.

(2) This clause applies if information about a retailer's generally available plan is published on a third party comparison website.

Part 2 Marketing

Division 3A Basic plan information documents

cl. 9l



Part 2

Division 4 — **Miscellaneous**

10. Compliance with code

(1) A gas marketing agent who contravenes a provision of this code commits an offence.

Penalty for this subclause:

- (a) for an individual, \$5 000;
- (b) for a body corporate, \$20 000.
- (2) If a gas marketing agent contravenes a provision of this code while acting on behalf of a retailer, the retailer commits an offence.

Penalty for this subclause:

- (a) for an individual, \$5 000;
- (b) for a body corporate, \$20 000.
- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subclause (2) if the retailer proves that the retailer used reasonable endeavours to ensure that the gas marketing agent complied with this code.

11. Presumption of authority

- (1) This clause applies to a person who carries out any marketing activity in the name of or for the benefit of
 - (a) a retailer; or
 - (b) a gas marketing agent.
- (2) The person is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been employed or authorised by the retailer or gas marketing agent to carry out the marketing activity.

12. Gas marketing agent complaints

A gas marketing agent must —

- (a) keep a record of each complaint made by a small use customer, or person contacted for the purposes of marketing, about the marketing carried out by or on behalf of the gas marketing agent; and
- (b) on request by the gas industry ombudsman in relation to a particular complaint, give to the gas industry ombudsman, within 28 days after receiving the request,

Part 2 Marketing
Division 4 Miscellaneous

cl. 13

all information that the gas marketing agent has relating to the complaint.

13. Records must be kept

A record or other information that a gas marketing agent is required to keep under this code must be kept for at least 2 years from the last time that there was contact between the person to whom the record or other information relates and the gas marketing agent.

Part 3 — Repeal

Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2017 repealed **14.**

The Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2017 is repealed.

Schedule 1 — Contents of basic plan information documents

[cl. 9B and 9C]

[Heading inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 9.]

1. Introductory statement

- (1) The name of the generally available plan.
- (2) The date of publication of the basic plan information document.

[Clause 1 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 9.]

2. Eligibility criteria

- (1) The name of the distributor for the distribution system through which a small use customer must receive gas under the generally available plan.
- (2) Any requirement about metering for a small use customer to be eligible for the generally available plan, including, for example, if a small use customer is required to have a particular meter.
- (3) Any requirement that a small use customer must purchase additional products or services to be eligible for the generally available plan, including, for example, a combined gas and telecommunication plan.
- (4) Any requirement that, to be eligible for the generally available plan, a small use customer must hold or be eligible to hold any of the following cards, issued on behalf of the Commonwealth and known by the following names
 - (a) a pensioner concession card;
 - (b) a Commonwealth seniors health card;
 - (c) a Veteran Gold Card.

[Clause 2 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 9.]

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[This compilation shows amendments proposed by the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025]

<u>3.</u>	General plan information
(1) The cooling-off period for the generally available plan.
(2) Either —
	(a) the period for which the contract for the generally available plan has effect; or
	(b) if there is no period for which the contract for the plan has
	effect — that fact.
(3) If the retailer will automatically place the small use customer onto a
	new generally available plan after the end of a benefit period or the term of the contract for the generally available plan — that fact.
(4) If the retailer may change charges under the generally available
	<u>plan —</u>
	(a) that fact; and
	(b) how and when the retailer will notify the small use customer of the change.
(5) The nominal billing period for the generally available plan.
(6	·
	available under the generally available plan — that fact.
(7) Payment methods for the generally available plan.
(8	
	conditions of the generally available plan.
(9) The retailer's telephone number and website address.
-	[Clause 3 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment
	<u>Code 2025 cl. 9.]</u>
<u>4.</u>	Charges
(1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	including any levied GST.
(2) In subclause (1) —

	GST has the meaning given in the A New Tax System (Goods and		
	Services Tax) Act 1999 (Commonwealth) section 195-1.		
	[Clause 4 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment		
	<u>Code 2025 cl. 9.1</u>		
<u>5.</u>	Discounts and incentives		
(1)	In this clause —		
	conditional discount means a discount that requires a small use		
	customer to meet particular conditions to receive the discount;		
	GST has the meaning given in clause 4(2);		
	guaranteed discount means a discount other than a conditional		
	discount.		
(2)	If a discount applies under the generally available plan —		
	(a) the discount percentage; and		
	(b) the charges under the plan to which the discount applies; and		
	(c) whether the discount is applied before or after GST is levied; and		
	(d) whether the discount is a guaranteed discount or a conditional		
	discount.		
(3)	If a conditional discount applies under the generally available plan, in addition to the information specified in subclause (2)—		
	(a) the conditions a small use customer must meet to receive the discount; and		
	(b) if the discount will be disapplied if a small use customer ceases to meet those conditions — that fact.		
(4)	If an incentive, other than a discount, is available for entering into, or remaining in, a contract for the generally available plan, including, for example, a one-off benefit — that fact.		
	[Clause 5 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment		
	<u>Code 2025 cl. 9.1</u>		

<u>6.</u>	Fees not part of plan charges
(1	The fee, if any, for account establishment, specified in dollars.
(2	
	per day.
(3	The fee, if any, specified in dollars, for —
	(a) non-payment of a bill; or
	(b) the issue of a written notice for an overdue bill.
(4	The interest, if any, charged in relation to an overdue bill, specified
	<u>as —</u>
	(a) a percentage of the amount overdue under the bill; or
	(b) a percentage of the amount overdue under the bill and the
	Australian Stock Exchange Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW).
(5	The fee, if any, for paying a bill at a physical outlet, including, for
	example, Australia Post (as defined in the Australian Postal
	Corporation Act 1989 (Commonwealth) section 3), specified in
	dollars per payment.
(6	The fee, if any, specified in dollars per copy, for —
	(a) a paper copy of a bill; or
	(b) a subsequent paper copy of a bill.
(7	The fee, if any, for processing of a payment, specified as a percentage
	of the amount paid.
(8	The fee, if any, for a service by a distributor that is in addition to a fee
	charged by the distributor to the retailer.
(9	Any other fee charged under the generally available plan and the
	circumstances in which that fee is payable.
	[Clause 6 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment
	<u>Code 2025 cl. 9.]</u>

Terms permitted and not permitted in basic plan information documents

Schedule 2 — Terms permitted and not permitted in basic plan information documents

[cl. 9D]

[Heading inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 9.]

Table

Column 1 Terms not permitted	Column 2 Terms permitted
unconditional discount non-conditional discount base discount	guaranteed discount
termination fee early termination fee	exit fee
consumption charge	usage charge
standing charge fixed charge	supply charge
evergreen fixed benefit period	ongoing contract with benefit period ongoing contract with [insert
	number of months benefit period

[Schedule 2 inserted: Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025 cl. 9.]

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[This compilation shows amendments proposed by the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025]

Notes

Notes

This is a compilation of the *Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022*. For provisions that have come into operation see the compilation table.

Compilation table

Citation	Published	Commencement
Gas Marketing Code of Conduct 2022	SL 2022/109	Pt. 1: 28 Jun 2022 (see cl. 2(a)); Code other than Pt. 1: 1 Jul 2022 (see cl. 2(b))
Gas Marketing Code of Conduct <u>Amendment Code 2025</u>	<u>SL 2025/XX</u>	

Defined terms

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.

The list is not part of the law.]

Defined term	Provision(s)
advertise	9I(1)
air conditioner	6D(2)
alternative tariff	3
AS	
Australian Consumer Law (WA)	3
basic plan information document	<u>3,</u> 9A(4)
business day	3
carbon dioxide equivalence	6F(2)
comparative marketing claim	6A
Compendium	3
complaint	
concession	
conditional discount	` /
contact	
contract	
cooling-off period	
distributor	
gas industry ombudsman	
gas marketing agent	
gas plan	
generally available plan	
GST	
guaranteed discount	
heat pump water heater	
Housing Authority	
induction cooktop	
marketing identification number	
National Interpreter Symbol	
non-standard contract	
residential customer	
restricted plan	* *
retailer	
standard form contract	
third party comparison website	
unsolicited consumer agreement	
verifiable confirmation	
verifiable consent	
website	9I(1)

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This compilation shows amendments proposed by the Gas Marketing Code of Conduct Amendment Code 2025