Utilities (Consumer Protection Code) Determination 2009

Disallowable instrument DI2009–75

made under the

Utilities Act 2000, s 59 (Determined codes) and s 63 (Public access)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Utilities (Consumer Protection Code) Determination* 2009.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 1 July 2009.

3 Revocation of code

The Commission revokes Disallowable Instrument DI2006-267, being the Utilities (Consumer Protection Code) (Industry Code) Determination 2006 (No 1).

4 Determination of code

The Commission determines the attached Consumer Protection Code.

5 Public access to documents

Copies of the Consumer Protection Code are available for inspection by members of the public between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday to Friday, at the Commission's offices at Level 2, 12 Moore Street, Civic ACT, and on the Commission's website (www.icrc.act.gov.au). Copies of these documents can be made at the Commission's offices. Electronic copies are available on request. No charge will apply.

Paul Baxter Senior Commissioner Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission

12 May 2009



Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission

CONSUMER PROTECTION CODE

July 2009

INTRODUCTION

The Consumer Protection Code is an **Industry Code** under part 4 of the *Utilities Act* 2000 (ACT) (the **Utilities Act**). The Code outlines the basic rights of **Customers** and **Consumers** and **Utilities** with respect to access to, and provision of, **Utility Services**. **Utilities** are obliged to give effect to these rights primarily through **Customer Contracts**. The Code also deals with the general conduct of **Utilities** (and their **agents**) in the delivery of **Utility Services**.

The Code applies to all **Utilities** licensed under the **Utilities Act** to provide **Utility Services** to **Customers** and **Consumers**. It is divided into a number of parts. Part 1 addresses formal matters of the Code. Part 2 contains generic provisions that apply to all **Utilities**, including **Utilities** that provide services to **Large Non-Franchise Customers**. However, these **Utilities** may agree with **Customers** terms and conditions other than those specified in the Code. Part 3 applies only to **Utilities** in the provision of **Utility Services** to **Franchise Customers**, that is network services and gas and electricity supply to **Customers** on **Standard Customer Contracts**. Part 4 applies to suppliers of electricity and gas supply services to **Small Non-Franchise Customers**. Part 5 deals with **Marketing** of electricity and gas to **Franchise Customers** and **Small Non-Franchise Customers**. Part 6 deals with **Customer** transfers and new supply arrangements.

The Code is enforceable under the **Utilities Act**. The **Utilities Act** provides, in section 25(2)(iii), that a **Utility** licence is subject to the condition that the **Utility** comply with each **Industry Code** that applies to the **Utility**. The Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission (the **ICRC**) is responsible for monitoring **Utilities**' compliance with this Code, and other **Industry Codes**.

The Code is intended to operate in conjunction with other Commonwealth and ACT **Law**. To the extent that this Code is inconsistent with any such **Law**, that **Law** will take precedence.

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PART 1 PRELIMINARY

1 Purpose of this Code

The purpose of this Code is to:

- (1) outline the basic rights of a **Customer** or a **Consumer** in relation to:
 - (a) connection to, and disconnection from, a **Utility's Network**;
 - (b) the supply of **Utility Service**s by a **Utility**; and
 - (c) access to product and service information;
- (2) set out the circumstances in which a **Utility** can interrupt, restrict or disconnect supply of a **Utility Service** to a **Customer** or a **Consumer**;
- (3) outline particular obligations that a **Utility** must meet in dealing with **Customers** and **Consumers**;
- (4) outline obligations that a **Marketer** has in relation to the **Marketing** of electricity and gas supply services;
- (5) set out the provisions that a Utility must give effect to in its Customer Contracts for the provision of Utility Services.

2 Other rights

This Code supplements and shall not limit any rights a **Customer** or a **Consumer** may have under the *Utilities Act 2000* (ACT), the *Fair Trading Act 1992* (ACT), the *Door-to-Door Trading Act 1991* (ACT), *Do Not Call Register Act 2006* (Cth), Telecommunications (Do Not Call Register) (Telemarketing and Research Calls) Industry Standard 2007 (Cth) or any other **Law**.

3 Format and application of this Code

3.1 Parts and application—utilities

This Code is divided into six parts:

- (1) Part 1 outlines formal matters about the Code.
- (2) Part 2 applies to all Utilities. This part outlines matters that relate to the protection of Customers and Consumers and that Utilities must comply with in providing Utility Services to Customers and Consumers. Electricity Suppliers and Gas Suppliers may, however, negotiate terms and conditions with Large Non-Franchise Customers other than as prescribed in the Code and agreed with the Customer in a Negotiated Customer Contract.
- Part 3 applies to Electricity Distributors, Gas Distributors, Water and Sewerage Utilities, Gas Suppliers of Franchise Customers, and Electricity Suppliers of Franchise Customers. This part specifies

matters that must be addressed in the **Standard Customer Contracts** of **Franchise Customers**. In addition it outlines **Utilities**' obligations with respect to distributing and varying **Standard Customer Contracts**.

- (4) Part 4 applies to Gas Suppliers and Electricity Suppliers of Small Non-Franchise Customers. It specifies matters that must be addressed in Negotiated Customer Contracts for the provision of electricity supply services and gas supply services.
- (5) Part 5 deals with Marketing of electricity and gas supply services to Franchise Customers and small non-Franchise Customers.
- (6) Part 6 deals with **Customer** transfers and new supply arrangements.
 - *Note:* The threshold for **Small Non-Franchise** (electricity) **Customers** is set at 100Mwhpa, which is lower than in other jurisdictions and than the industry (**MSATS**) definition.

3.2 Application—consumers and customers

For the purposes of this Code:

- (1) **Consumer** has the meaning given by the **Utilities Act**.¹
- (2) **Customer** has the meaning given by the **Utilities Act**.²
 - *Note:* Usually the **Customer** of a **Utility Service** is also the **Consumer** of the **Utility Service** and the terms are interchangeable. However, in some instances a **Consumer** of the **Utility Service** is not the **Customer**. For example:
 - In the case of a rented property the landlord is usually the Customer of water and sewerage services but not the Consumer. In this instance the landlord is the Person contracted with the Utility to receive the Utility Service but it is the tenant who is the Consumer.
 - A Customer may not be the only occupant of the Premises supplied under the Customer Contract. For example, in a household of four people, there may be one Customer and four Consumers one of whom is a Customer.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt the Code has been structured to make it clear which provisions apply to both **Customers** and **Consumers**, and which provisions apply only to **Customers**.

Utilities Act 2000 s 17(1): customer for a utility service, means -

⁽a) a person for whom the service is provided under a customer contract; or

⁽b) a person who has applied, orally or in writing, to the relevant utility for the service to be provided under a customer contract.

Utilities Act 2000 Dictionary: **consumer**, in relation to a utility service, means –

⁽a) a customer for the services; or

⁽b) an occupier of a customer's premises to which the service is provided; and includes an invitee of the customer or occupier.

3.3 Dictionary

Terms shown in bold typeface are defined. Definitions are specified in the Dictionary, and are part of this Code.

3.4 Schedule 1: minimum service standards

Minimum Service Standards are specified in Schedule 1, and are part of this Code.

PART 2 PROTECTION OF CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMERS

Application

- (1) This Part applies to all **Utilities**, and to **Franchise Customers** and **Non-Franchise Customers**.
- (2) Utilities providing services to Large Non-Franchise Customers may agree with those Customers terms and conditions other than those specified in this Part.

Part 2.1 OBLIGATIONS OF THE UTILITY UNDER LAW

4 Obligations under licence

4.1 Obligations under licence

- (1) A **Utility** is required under its licence to comply with all **Laws** in force in the **Territory** and applicable to any services provided by the **Utility** in the **Territory**.
- Without limiting the generality of clause 4.1(1), in providing a Utility Service a Utility must comply with:
 - (a) any requirement of the **Utilities Act**;
 - (b) relevant Industry Codes;
 - (c) relevant Technical Codes; and
 - (d) any direction, including guidelines, given to the **Utility** by the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission (ICRC) or the **Chief Executive** under the **Act**.

4.2 Utilities' responsibilities for conduct of agents

A licence issued to a **Utility** under the **Utilities Act** allows the **Utility** to contract out to an **Agent** the provision, construction, operation, management or maintenance of any of the systems or services that are the subject of the licence of the **Utility**. Despite contracting out a system or service the **Utility** remains bound by its licence conditions and, as such, is responsible for the activities of, and the representations made by any **Agent**, including for the purposes of **Marketing**.

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Part 2.2 PROTECTION OF CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMERS

5 Conduct of utilities

- (1) A **Utility** must act ethically, fairly and honestly in all its dealings with a **Customer** or **Consumer**.
- (2) A Utility must not call or contact a Customer or Consumer:
 - (a) during a public holiday in the **Territory**;
 - (b) on a Saturday or Sunday, between midnight and 9:00am or between 5:00pm and midnight; or
 - (c) on any other day, between midnight and 8:00am or between 8.00pm and midnight,

unless it is during an emergency or the **Customer** or **Consumer** has given express approval.

- *Note:* When contact is made by way of a telephone call subject to the requirements of the Telecommunications (Do Not Call Register) (Telemarketing and Research Calls) Industry Standard 2007 (Cth), the permissible times for contact may be different.
- (3) The staff of a Utility must attempt to identify themselves to a Customer or Consumer before entering the Premises of the Customer or Consumer unless:
 - (a) the **Utility** staff are entering the **Premises** to read, or check the accuracy, of a meter; or
 - (b) the **Utility** staff are responding to an emergency.
- (4) The obligations of a **Utility** under this Code are subject to a **Customer** or **Consumer** informing the **Utility**, to the extent that such information is relevant to that obligation, of the following events as soon as possible after each relevant occurrence:
 - (a) any change in the **Person** or body responsible for the payment of an **Account**;
 - (b) any change to the contact details of a **Customer** or **Consumer**;
 - (c) any change or proposed change to the Premises or the Installation of the Customer or Consumer which may affect the quality or safety of the Utility Service to the Customer or Consumer or another Person;
 - (d) the Customer or Consumer becoming aware of a problem with a Utility Service at the Premises of the Customer or Consumer (for example, burst or leaking pipes).
- (5) If a **Utility** makes an **Appointment** with a **Customer** or **Consumer**, the **Utility** must:

- (a) not be more than 30 minutes late for the agreed Appointment unless at least one hour's notice has been given to the Customer or Consumer that the Utility will be late; and
- (b) give 24 hours notice of the cancellation of an **Appointment**.
- (6) A Utility may, when making an agreed **Appointment** with a **Customer** or **Consumer**, negotiate a time frame in which the **Utility** must keep that **Appointment**.

Example: A **Utility** may agree to attend the **Premises** of the **Customer** or **Consumer** between 8:00am and 11:00am.

(7) For the purposes of clauses 5(1), (2) and (3), a **Utility** includes an **Agent** acting on the behalf of the **Utility**.

6 Complaints

6.1 Complaints procedures

A **Utility** must develop, maintain and implement procedures to deal with:

- (1) A **Complaint** of a **Customer** or **Consumer**, including:
 - (a) a right to have the Complaint considered by a senior employee within the Utility if the Customer or Consumer is not satisfied with the manner in which the Utility is handling the Complaint; and
 - (b) a **Complaint** by a **Customer** or **Consumer** against an **Agent** of the **Utility**; and
- (2) the resolution of a dispute between the **Utility** and a **Customer** or **Consumer**.

6.2 Practices and procedures to comply with Australian Standards

The procedures implemented by a **Utility** under clause 6.1(1) must provide for the handling of a **Complaint** in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard on complaints handling.

6.3 Addressing complaints

A Utility that receives a Complaint from a Customer or Consumer must advise the Customer or Consumer of the following matters:

- (1) in its initial response to the **Customer** or **Consumer**—the **Utility's** complaint handling practices and procedures; and
- (2) in a response giving its final decision on a **Complaint** —any right the **Customer** or **Consumer** may have to refer their **Complaint** to the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal (**ACAT**).

6.4 Utility to keep records

A Utility must keep its records of a **Complaint** made by a **Customer** or **Consumer** for not less than 12 months after the **Complaint** is resolved.

7 Provision of information

7.1 Utility to provide information

- A Utility must, on request, provide a Customer or Consumer with information about the services provided by the Utility to the Customer or Consumer's Premises;
- (2) A **Utility** must, on request, provide a **Customer** with information about:
 - (a) Load Profiles and Power Factors, if applicable;
 - (b) meter readings for Utility Services provided to the Customer's Premises by the Utility;
 - (c) the Account of a Customer with the Utility; and
 - (d) efficient energy consumption;

to the extent that the information is reasonably available to the Utility.

7.2 Utility may recover costs of providing information

- (1) Subject to the prior approval of the **ICRC** either in a particular case or generally for the type of information being requested, a **Utility** may charge a **Customer** or **Consumer** for the reasonable costs of supplying information under clause 7.1.
- (2) A Charge approved under clause 7.2(1) should be listed on the website of the **Utility**.

7.3 Disclosure of customer or consumer information by a utility to a third party

A **Utility** must not disclose personal information about a **Customer** or **Consumer** to a third party except in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth) and the *Utilities Act 2000* (ACT). "Personal information" is defined in the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth), section 6(1).

8 Notice

8.1 Requirements for effective notice to customer or consumer

(1) Unless alternative arrangements have been agreed between the **Utility** and a **Customer** or **Consumer**, where this Code requires that a notice be issued to a **Customer** or **Consumer**, a **Utility** must ensure that the notice is in writing and:

- (a) delivered by hand to the Premises of a Customer or Consumer (unless the Customer or Consumer has specified an alternative address for service); or
- (b) sent by prepaid mail to the Premises of a Customer or Consumer (unless the Customer or Consumer has specified an alternative address for service); or
- (c) sent by facsimile to the facsimile number of the **Customer** or **Consumer**; or
- (d) sent to the **Customer** or **Consumer** by some other electronic means capable of generating a delivery confirmation report

except where this Code specifies another method of notification.

8.2 Deemed delivery

Unless it can be shown that a notice was received at an earlier time, and subject to section 250 of the *Legislation Act 2001* (ACT), if a **Utility** has followed the procedures set out in clause 8.1, the **Customer** or **Consumer** is deemed to have received the notice:

- (1) if delivered by hand, upon leaving it at the relevant address;
- (2) if mailed to an address, when the notice would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post; or
- (3) if sent by facsimile or electronic mail, when it was sent.
 - *Note:* Section 250 of the *Legislation 2001 Act* (ACT) describes when service will be taken to be effected, with reference to delivery by particular means.

9 Summary of consumer and utility rights

9.1 Utility to prepare summary

- (1) A Utility must prepare a statement summarising the rights of Customers, Consumers and the Utility under the Utilities Act, this Code and the relevant Customer Contract with respect to the Utility Service provided by the Utility under the Customer Contract.
- (2) A **Utility** is not required to prepare a statement under clause 9.1(1) for a **Customer** who has agreed with the **Utility** to alternative arrangements or standards.

9.2 Content and format of summary

(1) The summary must deal with:

Rights of Customers and Consumers

(a) the level of service standards **Customers** and **Consumers** are entitled to receive;

- (b) **Customers**' and **Consumers**' right to information;
- (c) **Customers**' and **Consumer's** right to complain about a **Utility's** conduct and service levels, and who **complaints** can be made to.

Utility Rights

- (d) the right of the **Utility** to payment for services provided to a **Customer**;
- (e) the right of the **Utility** to disconnect or restrict supply to a **Customer** for non-payment of a **Customer Account**;
- (f) any rights of access and asset protection that the Utility has, including the right to enter the Premises of a Customer or Consumer.
- (2) The summary must be expressed in simple and straightforward language.
- (3) In addition, the summary must advise **Customers** and **Consumers** of the availability of:
 - (a) interpreter services; and
 - (b) non-English and other versions of the summary.

9.3 Summary to be available in different languages and formats

- (1) A **Utility** must ensure that the summary is available in the following versions:
 - (a) English;
 - (b) large print; and
 - (c) each of the five most common non-English languages used in the **Territory**.
- (2) A Utility must take any other reasonable steps to provide a Consumer with the summary of the rights of the Customer or Consumer and of the Utility under the Utilities Act and this Code.

9.4 Utility to provide copy of summary

- (1) A copy of the summary must be included in a Customer's initial Account unless provided previously. If the summary is changed in any significant respect a copy must be sent to each Customer with the Account following the change.
- (2) A **Utility** must, on request, provide a **Customer** or **Consumer** with a copy of the summary.
- (3) A **Utility** must make the most recent version of the summary available on its website.

10 Special needs

10.1 Disconnection and interruption to services

- (1) If a Customer or Consumer provides evidence from a registered medical practitioner or a hospital that a Person residing at the Customer or Consumer's Premises requires a life support machine, the operation of which requires a Utility Service, the relevant Utility must record those Premises as a life support machine supply address ("supply address");
- (2) Where the operation of a life support machine requires electricity supply services, the Electricity Supplier must immediately notify the Electricity Distributor that a Premises has been registered as a supply address. The Electricity Distributor must update its special needs records not later than two Business Days after notification;
- (3) The **Utility** must not disconnect the **Utility Service** to the supply address while any life support equipment is in use at the supply address unless:
 - (a) it has been notified by the Customer or Consumer or, in the case of electricity supply services, by the Electricity Supplier, that the Person no longer resides at that address or no longer requires the life support machine; or
 - (b) the Customer or Consumer fails to provide evidence to a Utility, at the Utility's request, that the Person still resides at that address and still requires the life support machine.
- Subject to clause 10.1(5), the Utility must give the Customer or Consumer not less than four Business Days written notice of a Planned Interruption to the supply of Utility Services at the supply address;
- (5) A period of notice longer than four **Business Days** may be given provided it is:
 - (a) requested by the **Customer** or **Consumer**;
 - (b) reasonably necessary; and
 - (c) able to be provided by the **Utility**.
- (6) The **Utility** must:
 - to the extent that it is able, assist the Customer or Consumer, upon request, to prepare a contingency plan in case of an Unplanned Interruption in the supply of the Utility Service to the Customer or Consumer; and
 - (b) provide an emergency telephone contact number.
 - *Note:* There is a deliberate distinction made in clause 10.1 between disconnection and disruption of services to allow a **Utility** to safely carry out work on the **Utility**'s Network and for emergency situations beyond the **Utility**'s control.

10.2 Cessation of Special Needs

A **Utility** may include as a condition of the **Customer Contract** that a **Customer** or **Consumer** whose address has been recorded by a **Utility** as a supply address must inform the **Utility** if the **Person** for whom the life support machine is required:

- (1) vacates the supply address; or
- (2) no longer requires the life support machine.

11 Obligation to comply with service standards

11.1 Compliance by utilities with minimum service standards

A **Utility** must comply with all applicable Minimum Service Standards set out in Schedule 1 of this Code, except to the extent that:

- alternative arrangements or standards have been agreed between the Utility and a Customer; or
- (2) events or conditions outside the control of the Utility, including emergencies declared under the *Emergency Act 2004* (ACT) or any other Law, prevent the Utility from complying with the Minimum Service Standards in Schedule 1 of this Code.

11.2 Obligation to pay rebate for non-compliance

- (1) If:
 - (a) a **Utility** does not comply with its obligations under clause 11.1; and
 - (b) there is a resultant liability to pay a rebate prescribed in Schedule 1 to an affected **Customer** or **Consumer**; and
 - (c) the affected Customer or Consumer has, within three months of the incident of non-compliance by the Utility, applied to the Utility for the rebate

the Utility must pay the rebate.

(2) A **Utility** is not required by clause 11.2(1) to pay more than one rebate to each affected **Premises** per event of non-compliance with the performance standards.

Example: A family of 2 adults and 3 children have had gas supply to their home interrupted and have not been given the required notice of interruption. The family would be eligible for 1 rebate, not 5 rebates.

11.3 Method of payment of rebate

Payment of rebates to Customers

(1) A **Utility** required under this Code to pay a rebate to a **Customer** may pay the rebate:

- (a) by cash or cheque or as otherwise agreed by the **Customer**; or
- (b) by deducting the amount of the rebate from the amount payable by the **Customer** under the next **Customer Account** which is due after the rebate became payable; or
- (c) if the Utility is an Electricity Distributor, the rebate may be paid by the Utility to Customer's Electricity Supplier, to be deducted from the amount payable by the Customer under the next Customer Account which is due after the rebate becomes payable; or
- (d) if the **Customer** has discontinued the **Utility Service**, the rebate may be paid directly to the **Customer** or as otherwise agreed by the **Customer**.

Payment of rebates to Consumers

(2) A **Utility** required under this Code to pay a rebate to a **Consumer** who is not a **Customer** may pay the rebate directly to the **Consumer** or as otherwise agreed by the **Consumer**.

11.4 Rebates to be paid in addition to damages

If a **Utility** becomes liable under this Code to pay a rebate to a **Customer** or **Consumer**, that liability is in addition to, and not in substitution for, any claim for damages that the **Customer** may have against the **Utility** for breach of the **Customer Contract**, or any right to compensation or damages a **Customer** or **Consumer** may have under **Law**.

11.5 Information to be provided to customers and consumers

- (1) A **Utility** must inform a **Customer** of:
 - (a) the Minimum Service Standards in Schedule 1 of this Code; and
 - (b) the **Customer's** entitlement to apply for a rebate if those standards are not met; and
 - (c) the process to be followed by a **Customer** applying for a rebate.
- (2) The information in clause 11.5(1) must be provided:
 - (a) for **Franchise Customers**, by including this information in the Summary prepared under Clause 9 of this Code; or
 - (b) for all other **Customers**, by including this information in the **Utility's** contract with the **Customer**.
- (3) A **Utility** is not required to inform a **Customer** of the matters in clause 11.5(1) if alternative arrangements or standards have been agreed between the **Utility** and the **Customer**.
- (4) A **Utility** must, on request, provide a **Consumer** with the information listed in 11.5(1) in relation to the minimum standard for services provided by the **Utility** to the **Premises** occupied by the **Consumer**.

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Part 2.3 PROTECTION OF CUSTOMERS

12 Charges

12.1 Information about charges

- (1) A **Utility** must provide information about the **Charges** (including alternative **Charges** and variation of **Charges**), which it makes for the supply or sale of **Utility Service**s to the **Customer**.
- (2) On request by a **Customer**, a **Utility** must make a copy of its **Charges** available to the **Customer** free of charge.
- (3) A Utility must list the Charges which it makes for the supply or sale of Utility Services to Franchise Customers on the website of the Utility.

12.2 Variation of charges

An increase in the Charge for a **Utility Service** operates from the date of the relevant notice of the increase or from a later date specified in the notice and does not apply retrospectively, unless with the prior approval of the **ICRC**.

13 Customer accounts

13.1 Utility may issue customer accounts

- (1) A Utility may issue a Customer Account to a Customer for the consumption of Utility Services at the Customer's Premises.
- (2) Unless the **Customer** gives explicit informed consent, a **Utility** must base a **Customer Account** on a reading of the **Customer's** meter, as defined in the relevant **Technical Code**.
- (3) Despite clause 13.1(2), if a Utility is not able to reasonably or reliably base a Customer Account on a reading of the Customer's meter, the Utility may provide the Customer with an account based on estimated consumption, as provided in the relevant Technical Code.
- Nothing in this clause shall be taken to prevent a Utility and a
 Customer agreeing upon a means of calculating the Customer's
 Account otherwise than as prescribed under this clause.

13.2 Financial liability of a consumer

In the absence of an existing **Customer Contract** in relation to supply of a **Utility Service** to a **Consumer's Premises**, a **Consumer** is liable for the cost for the **Utility Service** supplied to, and consumed at, the **Consumer's Premises** from the time the **Consumer** first started consuming the **Utility Service** at the **Consumer's Premises**. This is generally taken to be the date of commencement of a tenancy, in the case of a tenant, or the date of transfer of ownership, in the case of an owner.

13.3 Maximum intervals between the sending of customer accounts

A **Utility** must send a **Customer Account** to each **Customer** at least every 120 days from the issue of the last **Customer Account** unless the **Customer** and the **Utility** have agreed to an alternative arrangement.

13.4 Notice

A **Customer Account** when sent by a **Utility**, is a notice for the purpose of clause 8.

13.5 Content of customer accounts

- (1) A **Customer Account** must contain the following information:
 - (a) the name and bill number of the **Customer**, the address of the **Premises** of the **Customer** and any relevant mailing address;
 - (b) the date on which the **Account** period begins and ends;
 - the Utility Service (or any particular or additional goods or services) to which the Account relates;
 - (d) the dates of current and previous meter readings or estimates (if applicable);
 - (e) current and previous meter readings or estimates (if applicable);
 - (f) current and comparative consumption data (if applicable);
 - (g) the **Customer's National Metering Identifier** and **Checksum**, in the case of an **Electricity Supplier**;
 - the Customer's Distribution Point Identifier, in the case of a Gas Supplier;
 - the Charges payable (fixed and variable), specifying the particular Utility Service they are for, and whether they are Utility Service related Charges or Charges for other goods and services;
 - (j) any amount deducted, credited or received under:
 - (i) a **Territory** Government sponsored rebate or concession scheme; or
 - (ii) an instalment plan which applies to the **Customer**;
 - (k) the amount of any arrears or credit standing to the **Customer's** name;
 - (I) the amount of any payments received from the **Customer** during the **Account** period;
 - (m) the total amount due;
 - (n) the due date for payment;

- (o) a summary of payment methods;
- (p) the address to which payment is to be made or the alternative mode of payment options (see clauses 13.7 (2) and (3));
- (q) in the case of electricity and gas supply:
 - the amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the electricity or gas supplied, as per the "Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Disclosure on Customer Accounts"; and
 - (ii) any other information specified by the ICRC in the "Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Disclosure on Customer Accounts";
- (r) in the case of electricity, to the extent that the data is available, the contribution of accredited Green Power electricity generation to the **Customer's** electricity consumption;
- (s) contact details for a 24-hour telephone number for faults, difficulties and emergencies;
- (t) a referral telephone number for an interpreter service (set out in the five most common non-English languages used in the **Territory**);
- (u) a telephone number for the **Customer** to call for any queries relating to:
 - (i) the Customer Account;
 - (ii) the complaints handling procedures of the **Utility**;
 - (iii) how to claim a rebate from the **Utility** if the Minimum Service Standards in Schedule 1 of this Code are not met;
 - (iv) how to make a hardship complaint to the **ACAT**; or
- *Note:* Complaints (including 'hardship complaints') to the **ACAT** as provided in s 172 of the **Utilities Act** are not covered by the definition of **'Complaint'** in the Dictionary to this Code.
 - (v) how to apply for a **Territory** Government sponsored rebate or concession that the **Utility** provides.
- (2) A Gas Supplier or an Electricity Supplier is not required to include the information referred to in sub-clauses 13.5(1)(u)(iv) and (v) in the Accounts of Large Non-Franchise Customers.

13.6 Historical billing information

(1) A **Utility** must, at the request of a **Customer**, provide the **Customer** with the information held by the **Utility** that concerns the **Account** of the **Customer**.

- (2) If the information requested relates to the last 12 months, the **Utility** must provide the information free of charge.
- (3) If the information requested is more than 12 months old, the Utility is entitled to charge the Customer the reasonable cost of providing the Customer Account information.

13.7 Payment of customer accounts

- (1) A Utility must give a Customer not less than 12 Business Days to pay the Customer Account from the date on which the Customer Account is sent to the Customer, unless an alternative period has been agreed between the Utility and the Customer.
- (2) A **Utility** must provide a **Customer** with the following options for the payment of **Accounts**, namely payment:
 - in person at any of the offices or agencies designated by the Utility;
 - (b) by mail to the address nominated by the **Utility**.
- (3) **Utilities** are also encouraged to provide **Customers** with a range of other flexible options for the payment of **Accounts** including, but not limited to, payment:
 - (a) by direct debit from a **Customer's** cheque, savings or accepted credit card account;
 - (b) by telephone from a **Customer's** cheque, savings or accepted credit card account;
 - (c) by automatic direct debit under a payment arrangement agreed upon between the **Customer**, the **Utility** and the **Customer's** bank or financial institution;
 - (d) by electronic payment over the Internet from a **Customer's** cheque, savings or accepted credit card account; and
 - (e) if available, by direct debit from **Centrelink**.

13.8 Review of customer accounts

- (1) Subject to this clause, on request by a Customer who disagrees with the amount of a Customer Account, a Utility must review the Customer Account free of charge. (This review does not include reading a Customer's meter.)
- (2) The **Utility** is entitled to receive payment for that part of the **Customer Account** that is not in dispute and which is due before commencing the review.
- (3) If a review of a **Customer Account** shows that the amount required for payment on the **Account** was incorrect, the **Utility** must adjust the **Account** after the review.

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(4) A **Utility** is not required to review a **Customer Account** more than once per **Account** period.

13.9 Overcharging

If a **Utility** becomes aware that it has overcharged a **Customer** as a result of a review of a **Customer Account** or by any other means, the **Utility** must adjust the **Customer Account** by refunding the amount overcharged or by reducing the amount of the next **Customer Account** sent to the **Customer** after becoming aware of the overcharge.

13.10 Undercharging

- (1) If a Utility becomes aware that it has undercharged a Customer as a result of a review of a Customer Account or by any other means, the Utility may recover the undercharge.
- (2) The amount to be recovered must be listed separately and explained on the **Customer Account** and interest may not be charged on the amount being recovered.
- (3) The **Utility** must give the **Customer** a period of time to pay the undercharge that is at least equal to the period during which the undercharging occurred, if requested by the **Customer**.
- (4) Despite clause 13.10(1), a **Utility** may not recover the undercharge if it occurred more than 12 months previously.
- (5) Clause 13.10(4) does not apply to the extent that the undercharging by the Utility was caused or contributed to by the Customer, or by dishonesty or deceit against the Utility, or by the unreasonable failure of the Customer to provide to the Utility information for the purpose of calculating Charges.

13.11 Final customer account on disconnection or on vacating premises

- A Customer may seek termination or disconnection of a Utility Service provided to the Customer by the Utility.
- (2) A Customer must give the Utility at least three Business Days notice of the date on which the Customer seeks to have a Utility Service disconnected or to vacate Premises to which the Utility provides a Utility Service and must provide an address to which a final Customer Account can be sent.
- (3) The Utility may require the Customer to pay all the Charges (including minimum Charges) for services provided to the Customer's Premises until whichever of the following first occurs:
 - (a) the date for disconnection of the service in accordance with clause 13.11(2); or
 - (b) the **Utility** reads the **Customer's** meter prior to disconnection of the service; or

- (c) the **Utility** disconnects, suspends or transfers the service.
- (4) Termination of a Utility Service to a Customer does not affect rights or obligations incurred prior to the date of termination. Moreover, the Customer continues to have access to the complaints and dispute resolution process in accordance with clause 6.

13.12 How payments to be applied

- (1) If a Utility supplies a Customer with goods and services in addition to a Utility Service, the Utility must first apply any payments received from the Customer towards payment of the relevant Utility Service. The payment should begin with the oldest part of the debt, unless otherwise directed by the Customer.
- (2) In the case of dual energy, the payment should be equally distributed, unless otherwise directed by the **Customer**.

13.13 Territory Government-sponsored rebates

- lf:
- the Utility provides a Territory Government-sponsored rebate or concession on the cost of providing a Utility Service; and
- (2) a **Customer** applies to a **Utility** for a rebate or concession; and
- (3) the **Utility** is satisfied that the **Customer** is entitled to the rebate or concession

the **Utility** must grant the **Customer** the relevant rebate or concession.

13.14 Customer difficulties in paying customer account

- (1) If a **Customer** informs a **Utility** that the **Customer** is experiencing difficulty in paying the **Customer Account** or requires payment assistance, the **Utility** must offer the **Customer**:
 - (a) subject to clause 13.15, an advance payment plan or instalment payment plan option;
 - (b) information about and referral to, any hardship program offered by the **Utility**;
 - (c) information about, and referral to, any **Territory** Government assistance program; and
 - (d) information about independent financial counselling services

at no cost to the Customer.

(2) A Gas Supplier or an Electricity Supplier is not required to offer Large Non-Franchise Customers the assistance referred to in clause 13.14(1).

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13.15 Instalment plan options

A **Utility** is not required to offer an advance payment plan or an instalment plan to a **Customer** who has, in the previous 12 months, had two or more advance payment or instalment plans cancelled due to non-payment.

14 Interest and other charges

14.1 Interest charges

- A Utility may charge interest on the Account of a Customer if at least 14 days have passed after the due date for payment of the Account of a Customer.
- (2) A **Utility** may charge interest on the **Account** of a **Customer** from the due date of payment of the **Account**.
- (3) If the **Customer** is a **Franchise Customer**, the **Utility** must not charge a rate of interest which:
 - (a) is not specified in the **Standard Customer Contract**; and
 - (b) exceeds the **Default Rate**.

PART 3 PROTECTION OF FRANCHISE CUSTOMERS

Application

This Part applies only to **Utilities** licensed to provide **Utility Services** to **Franchise Customers**.

Part 3.1 MATTERS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED IN STANDARD CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

15 Standard customer contract provisions

15.1 Obligations under the Utilities Act

Under the **Utilities Act**, a **Utility** that provides a **Utility Service** to a **Franchise Customer** must do so in accordance with a **Standard Customer Contract**.

15.2 Provisions to be contained in standard customer contracts

A **Standard Customer Contract** must contain provisions to give effect to this Part of the Code.

15.3 Provisions to be regarded as minimums only

Nothing in this Part of the Code is to be taken to prevent a **Utility** including provisions in its **Standard Customer Contract** that are in addition to, and not inconsistent with, matters covered by this Part.

16 Connection and Supply

16.1 Obligation to connect and supply

A Utility that is licensed to provide a Utility Service to a Franchise Customer, and receives an application to provide a Utility Service from a Franchise Customer, must provide the service requested within a reasonable time.

16.2 Utility not required to connect or supply

Notwithstanding clause 16.1, a **Utility** is not required to provide the **Utility Service** if a **Customer**:

- does not meet any Charges payable to the Utility with respect to the provision of the Utility Service, the connection of the Premises or any applicable capital contribution;
- (2) does not provide satisfactory evidence of identity;
- (3) does not have a contract with a licensed Utility for the supply of electricity, gas or water services to the Premises if the Customer is seeking electricity, gas or water connection services, respectively;
- (4) does not meet any other condition that has been approved by the **ICRC**;
- (5) is seeking to have their Installation connected to the Network of the Utility and the Installation of the Customer does not meet:
 - (a) the requirements of the relevant Service and Installation
 Rules, or any applicable Technical Code or Law; and
 - (b) any other reasonable requirements by the **Utility** in relation to the **Customer's Installation**;
- (6) does not pay a security deposit if required by the **Utility** under clause 20.

16.3 Deeming of standard customer contract

- (1) On the acceptance by a Utility of an application by a Franchise Customer, the Customer is deemed to have entered into a Standard Customer Contract with the Utility for the provision of the Utility Service requested.
- (2) A Utility may require the application for the provision of a Utility Service to be in an approved form, or as varied by agreement between the Utility and the Franchise Customer.

17 Disconnection of premises from a utility network and restriction of water supply

17.1 Utility must not disconnect or restrict utility services

- (1) A Utility must not, in relation to Premises supplied under a Customer Contract:
 - (a) disconnect the **Premises** from the:
 - (i) electricity **Network**; or
 - (ii) water **Network**; or
 - (iii) gas **Network**; or
 - (iv) sewerage **Network**; or
 - (b) restrict the supply of water to the **Premises**;

except in accordance with clauses 10.1, 17.2 and 17.3, and subject to clause 18.

- (2) Subject to clauses 10.1 and 17.4, a Utility must not disconnect, or restrict the supply of, a Utility Service to Premises supplied under a Customer Contract for failure by a Customer to pay an outstanding Account.
- (3) A **Utility** must not disconnect, or restrict the supply of, a **Utility Service** under clause 17.1(2):
 - (a) after 3.00pm on any day;
 - (b) on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday;
 - (c) on a day that is a public holiday in the **Territory** or on the day before a public holiday; or
 - (d) if the **Customer** has made a hardship complaint to the **ACAT** following the non-payment of an **Account** and the **ACAT** has notified the **Utility** that the **Complaint** has been received.

17.2 When a utility must disconnect premises from a utility network A **Utility** must disconnect the **Premises** supplied under a **Customer Contract** from a **Utility Network** if it is:

- (1) requested to do so by the **Customer**;
- (2) directed to do so by the **Chief Executive**; or
- (3) directed to do so by a **Person** permitted under **Law** to issue the direction (for example, the **Territory** Controller under the *Emergency Act 2004* (ACT)).

17.3 When a utility may disconnect or restrict supply

Subject to the **Utilities Act** and clauses 10.1, 17.2 and 17.4, a **Utility** may disconnect or restrict the supply of a **Utility Service** to **Premises** supplied under a **Customer Contract** if the **Utility**:

- (1) is entitled to do so under the **Customer Contract**;
- (2) reasonably believes that the **Customer** or the **occupier** of the **Premises** has contravened the **Act**;
- (3) reasonably believes that failure to disconnect may constitute a health or safety risk to the **Customer** or to another person;
- (4) reasonably believes that failure to disconnect will cause, or is likely to cause, serious damage to property;
- (5) reasonably believes that failure to disconnect may affect the safe operation of the Network of the Utility;
- (6) reasonably believes that the Installation of the Customer does not comply with the relevant Service and Installation Rules or any other reasonable Installation requirement prescribed by the Utility;
- (7) is an Electricity Distributor that has received a notice from the Electricity Supplier of the Customer requesting the disconnection of supply, and the Electricity Supplier confirms that the request is given in accordance with the Customer Contract of the Electricity Supplier; or
- (8) is a Gas Distributor that has received a notice from the Gas Supplier of the Customer requesting the disconnection or restriction of supply, and the Gas Supplier confirms that the request is given in accordance with the Customer Contract of the Gas Supplier.

17.4 Disconnection or restriction of utility services to residential premises for failure to pay a customer account

- Subject to clause 10.1, a Utility may take action to disconnect the supply of electricity or gas or to restrict the supply of water to Residential Premises for failure by a Customer to pay an outstanding Customer Account only if:
 - (a) the amount of the unpaid **Customer Account** exceeds the amount agreed between the **Utility** and the **ACAT**;
 - (b) two written notices have been served on the **Customer** at least seven days apart;
 - (c) the Customer Account has not been paid within five days of the second notice being served on the Customer, and a reasonable attempt has subsequently been made to contact the Customer either in person or by telephone on a day other than the day of disconnection; and
 - (d) after the procedures outlined in clauses 17.4(1) (b) and (c) have been followed, the **Customer** has failed to make and comply

with a payment arrangement to pay the **Customer Account** that is reasonable in the financial circumstances of the **Customer** and satisfactory to, and agreed to by, the **Utility**.

- (2) If the **Customer** fails to comply with any arrangement made with the **Utility** in clause 17.4(d), nothing in clause 17.4 requires the **Utility** to repeat the steps referred to in clauses 17.4(a) to (c) prior to taking action to disconnect or restrict supply.
- (3) If, after following the procedures outlined in clause 17.4 (1) the Utility is entitled to take action to disconnect the supply of electricity or gas or to restrict the supply of water to Residential Premises, the Utility must do so not more than six weeks after the second notice has been issued.
- (4) If a Utility is advised by the ACAT that the ACAT has received and accepted a hardship complaint from a Customer, the Utility must not take action to disconnect or restrict the Utility Service to the Premises supplied under the Customer Contract until the matter has been determined by the ACAT.
- (5) If a **Utility** has taken action to disconnect or restrict a **Utility Service** to **Residential Premises** under clause 17.4(1) and it is advised by the **ACAT** that the **ACAT** has received and accepted a hardship **complaint** from the **Customer**, the **Utility** must arrange to restore the service as soon as practicable and, in any event, within 24 hours, until the matter has been determined by the **ACAT**.
- (6) If a Utility has taken action to disconnect or restrict a Utility Service to Residential Premises of a Customer under clause 17.4(1) and the Customer pays the Customer Account, or the Utility accepts an arrangement by the Customer to pay the Account, the Utility must arrange to restore the service, as soon as practicable and, in any event, within 24 hours.
- (7) The **ACAT** must notify within two **Business Days** the **Utility** and the **Customer** that a determination has been made.
- (8) This clause 17.4 does not apply to disconnection by an Electricity
 Distributor or a Gas Distributor under clauses 17.3(7) or 17.3(8).

17.5 Restrictions on water restrictions to residential premises

If a **Utility** restricts the supply of water to **Residential Premises** the **Utility** must ensure that the restriction is to a flow rate of no less than two litres per minute.

17.6 Content and format of notices

A **Utility** must ensure that a notice issued to a **Customer** under clause 17.4(1):

- (1) is in simple and straightforward language;
- (2) is served in accordance with clause 8 of this Code;

- (3) advises that the **Customer** has failed to pay the **Customer Account** by the due date;
- (4) makes clear when is the due date, if the notice is for a subsequent failure to pay a **Customer Account**;
- (5) advises the Customer that failure to pay the amount due will entitle the Utility to take steps to disconnect or restrict the supply of the Utility Service to the Premises;
- (6) requests the **Customer** to contact the **Utility**;
- specifies details of any **Territory** Government sponsored rebates or concessions that the **Utility** provides that may be available to the **Customer**;
- (8) outlines the availability of payment options;
- advises the Customer of their eligibility to make a hardship complaint to the ACAT in a format approved by the ACAT;
- (10) provides advice, in the five most common non-English languages used in the **Territory** on the availability of translation services for a non-English speaking **Customer**; and
- (11) provides other information which the **ACAT** may require from time to time, by notice, in writing.

18 Disconnections and restrictions in emergencies and under restriction schemes

In addition to the right to disconnect or restrict the supply of **Utility Services** as set out in clause 17, a **Utility** may restrict or ration the supply of electricity, gas or water and sewerage services if:

- (1) there is a **Declared Emergency**; or
- (2) a restriction under a restriction scheme approved under a **Law** is in force; and
- (3) the restriction or rationing is in accordance with the **Emergency Plan** of a **Utility** or an approved restriction scheme, as the case may be.

19 Interruptions to supply

19.1 When a utility may interrupt supply of a utility service

A Utility may only interrupt the supply of a Utility Service to Premises supplied under a Customer Contract:

- (1) if required to do so by **Law**;
- (2) if requested to do so by the **Customer**;

- (3) for planned maintenance, repair or augmentation of the **Network**;
- (4) for unplanned maintenance or repair of the Network in circumstances where, in the opinion of the Utility, there is a risk of fire or a threat of injury or material damage to a Person, to property or to the Network;
- (5) the total demand for electricity or gas at the relevant time exceeds the total supply available and the **Utility** needs to shed electricity or gas load;
- (6) if required to do so by AEMO, the System Operator or the Chief Executive;
- (7) for the purpose of connecting or installing a new supply to the **Premises** of another **Customer**;
- (8) for the purpose of restoring supply to the **Premises** or to the **Premises** of another **Customer**; or
- (9) in an emergency.

19.2 Planned interruptions to the supply of utility services

- A Utility must give at least two Business Days notice of a Planned Interruption to a Utility Service under clause 19.1(3) to each Premises that will be affected by the interruption. The notice must:
 - (a) specify the reason for the interruption and the expected date, time and reasonably anticipated duration of the interruption; and
 - (b) provide either:
 - (i) a business hours telephone number for inquiries; or
 - (ii) a 24 hour telephone number for inquiries.
- (2) A **Utility** undertaking a **Planned Interruption** to a **Utility Service** must take all steps that are reasonable and practicable to ensure that the duration of the interruption:
 - does not exceed the expected duration set out in a notice given under clause 19.2(1); and
 - (b) in any event, does not exceed 12 hours.
- (3) For the purposes of the Minimum Service Standards in the Schedule to this Code, notice to a Customer or Consumer of a Planned Interruption may, where notice to individual Premises under clause 19.2(1) is not reasonable or practicable in all the circumstances, be in one or more of the following forms:
 - (a) broadcast twice on a television or radio station broadcasting to the area in which supply is to be interrupted; or
 - (b) published in a newspaper circulating generally in the area in which the supply is to be interrupted; or

- (c) where all **Premises** at a single site will be affected by the interruption, delivered in writing to the body corporate, building manager or equivalent.
- *Example:* Where a **Planned Interruption** will affect all tenants in a complex of 100 units, or all stores within a shopping centre, a notice given to the body corporate or centre manager will satisfy the requirements of this Code.
- (4) A **Customer** or **Consumer** may waive the right to all or part of the minimum period of notice under clause 19.2(1).
- (5) Clauses 19.2(1), (3) and (4) do not apply to **Premises** that have been registered as a supply address under clause 10.1.

19.3 Unplanned interruptions to the supply of a utility service

- (1) A Utility must, within one hour of being advised of an Unplanned Interruption to a Utility Service, establish a 24-hour telephone service which provides affected Persons with:
 - (a) information on the nature of the interruption; and
 - (b) an estimate of:
 - (i) when the Utility expects that supply of the relevant Utility Service will be restored; or
 - (ii) when reliable information on the restoration of the supply of the relevant **Utility Service** will be available; and
 - (c) the facility, as far as it is within the power of the **Utility**, for a **Person** to be connected to a telephone operator if required.
- (2) Following an Unplanned Interruption a Utility must take all steps that are reasonable and practicable to restore the supply of the Utility Service to affected Premises as soon as possible, and in any event within 12 hours.

19.4 Load shedding

A **Utility** must, to the extent that it is reasonably possible and practicable, provide prior notice to each **Premises** whose electricity or gas supply is likely to be interrupted under clause 19.1(5).

19.5 Liability for an interruption

A **Standard Customer Contract** may provide that a **Utility** will not be liable for an interruption to the supply of a **Utility Service** in certain circumstances, including where:

- the interruption was caused by events or circumstances beyond the control of the Utility;
- (2) the interruption was not caused by the negligence of the **Utility**; and

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(3) the **Utility** has otherwise complied with all relevant performance standards.

19.6 Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), Part V

Nothing in clause 19.5 is to be taken to affect any right a **Customer** may have under Part V of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (Cth) or any other **Law**.

20 Security deposit

20.1 When a security deposit may be required

- (1) A **Utility** may require the payment of a security deposit by a **Customer** only if:
 - (a) the **Customer**:
 - (i) does not have a satisfactory payment record with the **Utility**; or
 - (ii) cannot provide satisfactory payment record data from another source; or
 - (b) the ACAT directs that the Customer must pay a security deposit; or
 - (c) the Customer has previously vacated Premises without paying an outstanding Customer Account and the Customer's debt to the Utility remains outstanding; or
 - (d) during the last 12 months the **Customer** has on two or more occasions not paid a **Customer Account** by the due date or within a reasonable time after that date.

20.2 Maximum amount of security deposit

If a **Utility** requires a **Customer** to pay a security deposit, the security deposit must not be greater than:

- (1) 1.5 times the estimated quarterly **Customer Account**, if the **Customer** is billed quarterly; or
- (2) 2.5 times the estimated monthly **Customer Account**, if the **Customer** is billed monthly;
- (3) an amount determined by the **ACAT** either generally or in a specific case having regard to the financial circumstances of the **Customer** or a class of **Customers**.

20.3 Interest on security deposits

Interest earned on security deposits must be at a rate no less than the rate specified from time to time by the **ICRC**.

20.4 Repayment of security deposits

A **Utility** must repay a security deposit (including any interest earned) to a **Customer** if the **Customer** pays his or her **Customer Account** on or before the due date for a continuous period of 12 months.

20.5 Purposes for which security deposits must not be used

A **Utility** must not use a security deposit, or any part of a security deposit, to recover amounts due in respect of **Charges** other than **Charges** related to the supply or sale of **Utility Services**.

Part 3.2 STANDARD CUSTOMER CONTRACTS

21 Availability of and changes to a standard customer contract

21.1 Utility to make contract available to customers

A Utility must make a copy of its Standard Customer Contract available to a Customer, on request and free of charge. The Utility must also make the Standard Customer Contract available on its website.

21.2 Additional copies

A **Utility** may charge a **Customer** the reasonable cost of providing any additional copy of a **Standard Customer Contract**.

21.3 Changes to contracts

- (1) If a Standard Customer Contract is changed the Utility must publish a notice of the change in a newspaper that circulates in the Territory. The notice must provide:
 - (a) a summary of the scope, intent and general effect of the variation; and
 - (b) advice about where the details of the changes may be found.
- (2) The **Utility** must also provide a summary of the contract variation to an affected **Customer** in the next **Customer Account** given after the date of the publication of the notice.
- (3) If requested by a **Customer**, the **Utility** must make available a copy of the amended **Standard Customer Contract** to the **Customer** free of charge.

PART 4 PROTECTION OF SMALL NON-FRANCHISE CUSTOMERS

Application

This Part only applies to Small Non-Franchise Customers.

22 Negotiated customer contract provisions

22.1 Obligations under the Utilities Act

Under the Utilities Act, a Utility that provides a Utility Service to a Non-Franchise Customer must do so in accordance with a Negotiated Customer Contract.

22.2 Provisions to be contained in the negotiated customer contract

A **Negotiated Customer Contract** with a **Small Non-Franchise Customer** must give effect to this Part of the Code.

22.3 Provisions to be regarded as minimums only

Nothing in this Part of the Code is to be taken to prevent a **Utility** including provisions in a **Negotiated Customer Contract** with a **Small Non-Franchise Customer** that are in addition to, and not inconsistent with, matters covered by this Part.

23 Disconnection of supply

23.1 Disconnection of utility services for failure to pay a customer account

- (1) Subject to clause 10.1, a Utility may request that a Gas Distributor or an Electricity Distributor disconnect the Premises of a Customer from the relevant Utility Network for failure by the Customer to pay an outstanding Account only if:
 - (a) the amount of the unpaid **Account** exceeds the amount agreed between the **Utility** and the **ACAT**;
 - (b) two written notices have been served on the **Customer** at least seven days apart;
 - (c) the Account has not been paid within five days of the second notice being served on the Customer, and a reasonable attempt has subsequently been made to contact the Customer either in person or by telephone on a day other than the day of disconnection; and
 - (d) after the procedures outlined in clauses 23.1(1) (b) and (c) have been followed, the **Customer** has failed to make and comply with a payment arrangement to pay the **Customer Account** that is reasonable in the financial circumstances of the **Customer** and satisfactory to, and agreed to by, the **Utility**.

- (2) If the **Customer** fails to comply with any arrangement made with the **Utility** in clause 23.1(d), nothing in clause 23.1(1) requires the **Utility** to repeat the steps referred to in clauses 23.1(1)(a) to (c) prior to disconnection of supply.
- (3) If, after following the procedures outlined in clause 23.1 (1) the Utility is entitled to take action to disconnect electricity or gas supply to the **Premises** of a **Customer**, the Utility must do so not later than six weeks after the second notice has been issued.
- (4) If a Utility is advised by the ACAT that the ACAT has received and accepted a hardship complaint from a Customer, the Utility must not take action to disconnect the service until the matter has been determined by the ACAT.
- (5) If a **Utility** has taken action to disconnect a **Utility Service** to the **Premises** of a **Customer** under clause 23.1(1) and it is advised by the **ACAT** that the **ACAT** has received and accepted a hardship **complaint** from the **Customer**, the **Utility** must arrange to restore the service as soon as practicable and, in any event, within 24 hours, until the matter has been determined by the **ACAT**.
- (6) The **ACAT** must notify within two **Business Days** the **Utility** and the **Customer** that a determination has been made.
- (7) If a Utility has taken action to disconnect a Utility Service to the Premises of a Customer under clause 23.1(1) and the Customer pays the Customer Account, or the Utility accepts an arrangement by the Customer to pay the Account subject to this Code, the Utility must arrange to restore the service, as soon as practicable and, in any event, within 24 hours.

23.2 Content and format of notices

A **Utility** must ensure that a notice issued to a **Customer** under clause 23.1(1):

- (1) is in simple and straightforward language;
- (2) is served in accordance with this Code;
- (3) specifies that the **Customer** has failed to pay the **Customer Account** by the due date;
- (4) makes it clear when is the due date, if the notice is for a subsequent failure to pay a **Customer Account**;
- (5) notifies the Customer that failure to pay the amount due will entitle the Utility to take steps to disconnect the supply of the Utility Service to the Premises;
- (6) requests the **Customer** to contact the **Utility**;
- specifies details of any **Territory** Government sponsored rebates or concessions that the **Utility** provides that may be available to the **Customer**;

- (8) outlines the availability of payment options;
- advises the Customer of their eligibility to make an application for relief from hardship with the ACAT in a format approved by the ACAT;
- (10) provides advice, in the five most common non-English languages used in the **Territory**, on the availability of translation services for non-English-speaking **Customer**s; and
- (11) provides other information which the **ACAT** may require from time to time, by notice, in writing.

24 Cooling-off period under negotiated customer contract

- (1) A **Negotiated Customer Contract** must make provision:
 - (a) for a cooling-off period, commencing on, and concluding not less than 10 Business Days after, the later of when the contract is made and when the Customer is provided with the full terms, conditions and applicable costs of the contract under clause 31(1)(a); and
 - (b) that the Utility is not entitled to the payment of any costs, compensation or any other amount as a consequence of a termination of contract during the cooling-off period, other than Charges payable in respect of any Utility Service supplied, or any other services provided, under the contract.
- (2) Except where a Negotiated Customer Contract has been negotiated and concluded in a door-to-door trading situation, a Utility may commence the supply of gas or electricity to the Premises of a Customer during the cooling-off period.

25 Rescission under negotiated customer contract

- (1) A Negotiated Customer Contract must make provision for a Customer to rescind the contract within six months of the date of commencement of the contract if a Marketer was in serious breach of their obligations under clause 30 of this Code.
- (2) A right of rescission conferred under this clause may be exercised notwithstanding:
 - (a) affirmation of the contract by the **Customer**; or
 - (b) the execution of the contract.
- (3) In order to exercise a right of rescission a Customer must give notice, in writing, to the Utility indicating the Customer's intention to rescind the contract. A notice of rescission must be given to the Utility:
 - (a) in person; or

- (b) delivered or posted to the address of the **Utility**.
- (4) Nothing in this part affects other rights in Law or in equity that the Customer may have in relation to the contract or the conduct of the Marketer.

26 Notice where negotiated customer contract ends

- (1) Not less than four weeks before the end of the period of supply of gas or the supply of electricity under a Customer Contract, the relevant Utility must give notice to the Customer advising that the contract period is due to come to an end on a specified date, subject to provisions referred to in clause 26(2).
- (2) The notice must also advise the **Customer**:
 - (a) about the Customer's options, including negotiating a new Customer Contract with the Utility or with another Utility; and
 - (b) of the Charges and terms and conditions that will apply to the Customer beyond the end of the period of supply of gas or the supply of electricity if the Customer fails to negotiate a new Customer Contract with the Utility or with another Utility.

27 Security deposit

27.1 Repayment of security deposits

If a **Utility** has required a **Customer** to pay a security deposit, the **Utility** must repay the security deposit (including interest earned, if any) to the **Customer** if the **Customer** pays his or her **Customer Accounts** on or before the date they are due for a continuous period of 12 months.

27.2 Purposes for which security deposits must not be used

A **Utility** must not use a security deposit, or any part of a security deposit, to recover amounts due in respect of **Charges** other than **Charges** related to the supply or sale of **Utility Services**.

28 Utility to make contract available to customers

- (1) A **Utility** must make a copy of a **Negotiated Customer Contract** available to the **Customer**, free of charge.
- (2) A **Utility** may charge a **Customer** the reasonable cost of providing any additional copies of a **Negotiated Customer Contract**.

PART 5 MARKETING OF ELECTRICITY AND GAS SUPPLY SERVICES

Application

This Part only applies to **Franchise Customers** and **Small Non-Franchise Customers**.

29 Marketing obligations

29.1 Obligations of marketer

For the purposes of Marketing, a Marketer must:

- understand and comply with the obligations under this part of the Code and all applicable Laws;
- have product knowledge, including knowledge about tariffs, billing procedures, payment options, and redress available to Customers and Consumers experiencing financial hardship;
- understand and be able to explain all offers made to Customers and Consumers; and
- (4) understand what is misleading, deceptive or unconscionable conduct.

29.2 Obligations of utility

Where a **Marketer** is not a **Utility**, the **Utility** on whose behalf the **Marketer** is contracted, must:

- (1) take steps to ensure that the **Marketer** meets the requirements set out in clause 30.1; and
- (2) obtain a written statement of compliance with this Part of the Code and all applicable Laws from the Marketer where the Marketer introduces a Customer or Consumer to the Utility or where the Marketer arranges or facilitates a supply arrangement on behalf of that Utility.

30 Contact with customers and consumers

30.1 Conduct

- (1) A **Marketer** shall:
 - (a) not harass or coerce a **Customer** or **Consumer**;
 - (b) not engage in misleading, deceptive or unconscionable conduct, whether by act or omission;
 - (c) not make a false or misleading representation;
 - (d) provide all relevant facts in an accurate and truthful way.

- (2) A Marketer must not call or contact a Customer or Consumer:
 - (a) during a public holiday in the **Territory**;
 - (b) on a Saturday or Sunday, between midnight and 9:00am or between 5:00pm and midnight; or
 - (c) on any other day, between midnight and 9:00am or between 8.00pm and midnight

unless the **Customer** or **Consumer** has given express approval.

(3) A Marketer must ensure that a Customer or Consumer is able to contact the Marketer or the Utility on whose behalf the Marketer is acting during normal business hours.

30.2 Duties of marketers

- (1) To the extent not otherwise required by the *Door-to-Door Trading Act* 1991 (ACT), a **Marketer** that contacts a **Customer** or **Consumer** for the purposes of **Marketing** must, as soon as practicable, clearly:
 - (a) identify his or her name and the name of the company that the **Marketer** works for;
 - (b) where a **Marketer** is not a **Utility**, the name of the **Utility** on whose behalf the **Marketer** is acting;
 - (c) identify, if requested, the Marketer's contact number and address or the contact number and address of the Utility on whose behalf the Marketer is acting;
 - (d) explain the purpose for contacting the **Customer** or **Consumer**; and
 - (e) ask the **Customer** or **Consumer** if the **Customer** or **Consumer** wishes to proceed further in the **Marketing** process.
- (2) If a Customer or Consumer indicates, at any time during a conversation with a Marketer, that the Customer or Consumer does not wish to proceed, the Marketer must cease Marketing promptly and must not contact that Customer or Consumer for the purposes of Marketing for not less than 28 days, unless requested by the Customer or Consumer.
- (3) The requirements of clauses 30.2 (1) and (2) apply to Marketing in any form and by any technology by Marketers, including contact by telephone, at a Customer or Consumer's Premises, outside a Customer or Consumer's Premises, and by internet or e-mail.
- (4) Where a Marketer makes personal contact with a Customer or Consumer either at the Customer or Consumer's Premises or outside the Customer or Consumer's Premises, the Marketer must display an identity card that shows:
 - (a) his or her full name, and the name of the Utility that the Marketer represents; and

(b) where a **Marketer** is not a **Utility**, the name of the company that the **Marketer** works for.

30.3 Contract information

- (1) A Marketer must provide the following information to the Consumer at or immediately before the Consumer enters into a contract with the Utility:
 - (a) the type and frequency of **Accounts** the **Consumer** will receive, and the payment methods available to the **Consumer**;
 - (b) details of all applicable Charges and service levels that will apply to the Consumer including, if applicable, any fees or commissions that a Marketer is entitled to receive as a result of introducing the Consumer to a Utility or facilitating a supply arrangement between the Consumer and a Utility;
 - *Note:* **Charges** must be inclusive of all costs, including GST.
 - (c) the full name, address and telephone number of the Utility;
 - (d) the **Consumer's** entitlement to a cooling-off period;
 - (e) the length of the cooling-off period;
 - (f) any rights the Consumer has to cancel or rescind the contract and any Charges that would apply on cancellation together with a notice explaining the right of the Consumer to rescind the contract and a notice that may be used by the Consumer to rescind the contract;
 - (g) the full terms of the contract including the period of the contract, unless the contract is formed electronically;
 - (h) the name and contact number of the Utility responsible for providing the relevant connection services, if not arranged by the Utility providing the supply service;
 - (i) the **Consumer's** right to make a **Complaint** and to whom it should be made;
 - (j) any other information reasonably necessary for the **Consumer** to make an informed decision about entering into a contract.

PART 6 CUSTOMER TRANSFERS AND NEW SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS

Part 6.1 NEW SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS

31 Contract information

A Utility shall provide the following information, in writing, to a
 Customer within two Business Days of entering into a contract with a

Customer, unless this information has been previously supplied, in writing, to the **Customer**:

- (a) the full terms, conditions and applicable costs of the contract including the period of the contract;
- (b) advice to the **Customer** that the **Customer** has the right to cancel the contract;
- (c) a **Utility** contact point which the **Customer** may contact for further information or to cancel the contract;
- (d) reference to any **Territory** Government sponsored rebates or concessions that the **Utility** provides that the **Customer** may be eligible for; and
- (e) how to make a **Complaint** against the **Utility**.
- (2) Any information provided to a **Customer** under clause 31(1) must be in simple and straightforward language.

32 Informed consent

- (1) Subject to clause 31, a Utility must not transfer the supply of electricity or gas supply of a Consumer unless the Utility has the informed consent of the Consumer.
- For the avoidance of doubt, clause 31(1) also applies where a
 Consumer is transferring the terms of supply from a Utility's
 Standard Customer Contract to a Negotiated Customer Contract
 with the same Utility.
- (3) For the purposes of this part, a **Consumer** is taken to have given informed consent if the **Consumer**:
 - (a) has been fully and accurately informed of what the **Consumer** is consenting to; and
 - (b) understands what the **Consumer** is consenting to; and
 - (c) gives consent:
 - (i) in writing; or
 - (ii) in a form that would meet the requirements of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2001* (ACT).

Part 6.2 NEW OCCUPANTS

33 New occupants

(1) In the absence of an existing **Customer Contract** in relation to the supply of gas or electricity to a **Consumer's Premises**, if a **Consumer**

commences taking supply of gas or electricity from a **Utility** at the **Consumer's Premises**, the **Utility**, upon becoming aware that the **Consumer** is being supplied with gas or electricity must give written notice to the **Consumer** advising:

- (a) that, if the Consumer wishes to continue to be supplied with gas or electricity at the Premises, the Consumer must arrange a Customer Contract with that Utility or another Utility;
- (a) any **Charges** that the **Consumer** is liable to pay and the date from which those **Charges** are incurred; and
- (b) the circumstances in which the Utility may arrange for disconnection of supply and the date on or after which the supply of gas or electricity to the Consumer's Premises may be disconnected.
- (2) The advice must be given as soon as practicable after the **Utility** becomes aware of the event.

34 Dictionary

In this Code, unless the contrary intention appears:

- (1) **'ACAT'** means the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal established under the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008 (ACT).
- (2) 'Account' see "Customer Account".
- (3) 'Acknowledge', in relation to a Complaint, includes direct or telephone contact or written communication in which the Utility acknowledges the receipt of the Complaint and indicates the process to be followed in dealing with the Complaint.
- (4) **'AEMO'** means the Australian Energy Market Operator Limited.
- (5) **'Agent'** means a **Person** whom a **Utility** has contracted to provide, construct, operate, manage or maintain any of the systems or services that it is licensed to provide, including **Marketing**.
- (6) 'Appointment' means an express agreement between a Utility and a Customer or Consumer that both the Utility and the Customer or Consumer will attend the Premises of the Customer or Consumer at a particular time or within a particular time-frame, but does not include attendance by a Utility at Premises where the presence of the Customer or Consumer is not required, and has not been expressly arranged.
- (7) **'Business Day'** means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, or a declared Public Holiday in the **Territory**.
- (8) **'Centrelink'** means the agency known as **Centrelink** established under the *Commonwealth Services Delivery Agency Act 1997* (Cth).
- (9) **'Charges'** includes prices, tariffs and fees.

- (10) 'Checksum' means the single numeral associated with a National Metering Identifier used to assist with data validation when the National Metering Identifier is passed manually between parties in the National Electricity Market.
- (11) 'Chief Executive' means the Chief Executive responsible for Technical Codes under Part 5 of the Utilities Act.
- (12) 'Complaint' includes any expression of dissatisfaction by a Customer or Consumer, whether in writing (for example by letter, facsimile or email), by telephone or in person, with an action, a proposed action, or failure to act on the part of a Utility, or in respect of a product or service offered or provided by, a Utility, to which a response is explicitly or implicitly expected, but does not include queries, notifications or requests for advice.
 - *Note:* This definition does not apply to complaints made to the **ACAT** under Parts 11 and 12 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (13) **'Consumer'-** see clause 3.2(1).
- (14) **'Customer' –** see clause 3.2(2).
- (15) **'Customer Account'** means an Account sent by a **Utility** to a **Customer** in accordance with the requirements of this Code.
- (16) **'Customer Contract**' means a **Standard Customer Contract** or a **Negotiated Customer Contract**.
- (17) **'Declared Emergency'** has the same meaning as in the *Emergency Act* 2004 (ACT).
- (18) **'Default Rate"** means the Supreme Court after-judgement rate of interest that is fixed from time to time in Schedule 2 of the Court Procedure Rules 2006.
- (19) **'Distribution Point'** means a point on a gas **Network** at which gas is withdrawn for delivery to a **Customer** or **Customer**s.
- (20) **'Distribution Point Identifier'** means the numeric or alpha numerical name of a **Distribution Point**.
- (21) **'door-to-door trading situation'** has the same meaning as in the *Door-to-Door Trading Act 1991* (ACT), namely a trading practice under which a person goes from place to place, or makes telephone calls, seeking out persons who may be prepared to enter, as consumers, into contracts for the supply of goods or services, and that person or some other person then or subsequently enters into negotiations with those prospective consumers with a view to the making of the contracts.
- (22) **'Electricity Distributor**' means a **Person** who holds a licence to distribute electricity under Part 3 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (23) **'Electricity Supplier'** means a **Person** who holds a licence to supply electricity under Part 3 of the **Utilities Act**.

- (24) **'Emergency Plan'** means an **Emergency Plan** required to be developed under the **Emergency Planning Code**.
- (25) **'Emergency Planning Code'** means the **Emergency Planning Code** approved as a **Technical Code** by the **Minister** responsible for administering Part 5 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (26) **'Franchise Customer'** has the meaning given by the **Utilities Act**.
- (27) **'Gas Distributor'** means a **Person** who holds a licence to distribute gas under Part 3 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (28) **"Gas Supplier'** means a **Person** who holds a licence to supply gas under Part 3 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (29) **'ICRC'** means the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission established under section 5 of *the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission Act 1997* (ACT).
- (30) **'Industry Code'** means a code approved or determined by **ICRC** under Part 4 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (31) 'Installation' means the wiring, pipes and associated structures or equipment, owned by a Customer and within the Customer's Premises, that are used to convey electricity, gas or water or dispose of sewage but, in the case of electricity, does not include anything connected to and extending beyond an electrical outlet socket.
- (32) 'Large Non-Franchise Customer':
 - (a) for electricity supply services, means a Non-Franchise Customer who is consuming more than or equal to 100MWh pa; and
 - (b) for a gas supply services, means a **Non-Franchise Customer** who is consuming more than or equal to 1 TJ pa.
- (33) **'Law'** means:
 - (a) an Act; or
 - (b) a subordinate law; or
 - (c) any other statutory instrument of a legislative nature; or
 - (d) the common law.
- (34) **'Load Profile'** means the daily and seasonal pattern of electricity usage.
- (35) 'Marketer' means:
 - (a) a **Person** who acts as an **Agent** or intermediary between **Customers** and a **Utility**; or
 - (b) a Utility

who undertakes the **Marketing** of gas or electricity supply services.

- (36) 'Marketing' includes, but is not limited to, advertising, sales, promotion, market research, public relations by any means, whether solicited or unsolicited, for the purposes of obtaining new Customers, or retaining existing Customers, for the provision of gas or electricity supply services.
- (37) **'MSATS**' means the Market Settlement and Transfer Solution, a system operated by the **AEMO**.
- (38) **'National Metering Identifier'** means a unique identification for each (electricity) connection point.
- (39) 'Negotiated Customer Contract' means a contract that is a Negotiated Customer Contract for the purposes of Part 6 of the Utilities Act.
- (40) 'Network' means the infrastructure used for the provision of a Utility Service by a Utility to the Premises of a Customer or a Consumer;
- (41) **'Non-Franchise Customer'** has the meaning given by the **Utilities Act**.
 - *Note:* In DI 2003-20, the Minister declared a Non-Franchise Electricity **Customer** to be:
 - (a) A **Person** who owns or occupies **Premises** at which the consumption of electricity exceeds 100 megawatt hours in a consumption period.
 - A Person who -
 - (i) owns or occupies **Premises** at which the consumption of electricity does not exceed 100 megawatt hours in a consumption period; and
 - (ii) enters into a negotiated contract for the supply of electricity with the same or another **electricity supplier** on or after 1 July 2003.

(For the purposes of this declaration, a consumption period is any period of 12 consecutive months.)

In DI 2001-94, the Minister declared a Non-Franchise Gas **Customer** to be a **Person** who has given notice to the local **gas supplier** under that instrument that they will become a **Non-Franchise Customer** on the day nominated in the notice.

- (42) **'Occupier'** of **Premises**, means a **Person** who has, or is entitled to, lawful possession or control of the **Premises** (whether alone or together with one or more other **Persons**).
- (43) **'Person'** includes a natural **Person**, a firm, an unincorporated association or a body corporate.
- (44) 'Planned interruption' means an interruption that occurs where planned work undertaken by a Utility results in a total loss of supply of a Utility Service to Premises supplied under a Customer Contract.

Example:

- For sewerage services, an interruption would occur where a **Customer** was temporarily unable to discharge sewerage into the sewerage **Network**.
- For water, electricity and gas supply services, an interruption would occur where the supply of water, electricity or gas to a **Customer's Premises** was temporarily stopped, so that the **Customer** could not access those services for the period of the interruption.
- (45) **'Power Factor'** means the ratio of the rate that electrical energy flows to the apparent power at a metering point.
- (46) 'Premises' includes land and place. For the purposes of this Code, each Premises that is supplied under a Customer Contract with a Utility, and which:
 - (a) for electricity services, has its own **National Metering** Identifier; or
 - (b) for gas services, has its own Distribution Point Identifier; or
 - (c) for water and sewerage services, has its own **Utility** water meter at the point of connection; or
 - (d) in the absence of any of the above, is registered under the *Land Titles Act 1925* or the *Land Titles (Unit Titles) Act 1970*

is a separate **Premises** for the supply of that service.

- (47) 'Residential Premises' means Premises to which a Utility provides a Utility Service for domestic use.
- (48) 'Response' to a Complaint or notification of a problem or concern with a Utility's Network includes direct or telephone contact or written Response in which the Utility addresses the issue(s) raised and either:
 - (a) resolves the issue(s); or
 - (b) confirms the cause of the issue(s) if known; and
 - (c) advises what corrective action is being taken to rectify the issues, and indicates the likely time by which the issue will be resolved.
- (49) 'Service and Installation Rules' means the Service and Installation Rules adopted by a Utility in accordance with the relevant Service and Installation Rules Code.
- (50) 'Service and Installation Rules Code' refers to either the Electricity Service and Installation Rules Code or the Water and Sewerage Service and Installation Rules Code, whichever the case may be, approved as a Technical Code by the Minister responsible for administering Part 5 of the Utilities Act.

(51) 'Small Non-Franchise Customer':

- (a) for electricity supply services, means a **Non-Franchise Customer** who is consuming less than 100MWh pa; and
- (b) for gas supply services, means a **Non-Franchise Customer** who is consuming less than 1 TJ pa.
- (52) **'Standard Customer Contract'** means a contract that is a **Standard Customer Contract** for the purposes of Part 6 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (53) **'System Operator'** means the **Person** responsible for operating and administering the National Electricity Market.
- (54) **'Technical Code'** means a code approved or determined by the **Minister** responsible for administering Part 5 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (55) **'Territory'** means the Australian Capital Territory.
- (56) **'Unplanned Interruption'** means a total loss of supply of a **Utility Service** to **Premises** supplied under a **Customer Contract** that:
 - (a) is not deliberately initiated by the **Utility**; or
 - (b) is necessary due to urgent circumstances in which it is necessary to protect
 - (i) the integrity of a **Network** or **Network** facility; or
 - (ii) the health or safety of people; or
 - (iii) public or private property; or
 - (iv) the environment.
- (57) 'Utilities Act' means the Utilities Act 2000 (ACT).
- (58) **'Utility'** means a **Person** licensed to provide a **Utility Service** under Part 3 of the **Utilities Act**.
- (59) **'Utility Service'** includes:
 - (a) electricity distribution, connection and supply service;
 - (b) gas distribution, connection and supply service;
 - (c) water collection, treatment, distribution, connection and supply service, and the provision of a water **Network**; and
 - (d) sewerage service, sewerage connection service, and the provision of a sewerage **Network**.
- (60) 'Water and Sewerage Utility' means a Person who holds a licence to provide water supply and sewerage services under Part 3 of the Utilities Act.

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SCHEDULE 1: MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS

Subject of the standard	Service standard required (Subject to clause 11)	Rebate payable for failure to meet standard
1. Customer Connection Times	 If a Customer's Installation is: (a) physically connected to the electricity Network, the gas Network, the water Network or the sewerage Network; and (b) a Customer is entitled to supply of the relevant Utility Service or Services, a Utility must provide those services: (c) on the same day as the request is made if the request is made before 2:00pm; or (d) by the end of the next Business Day if a request is made after 2:00pm, otherwise, on a day agreed between the Customer and the Utility. 	For each day after the date the Utility Service (s) should have been provided until those services are provided, the Customer may apply for a rebate of \$60 to a maximum of \$300. (If the Utility Service (s) are not provided within 5 days of the request, the Customer may restate their request to the Utility . For the purposes of this standard, a restated request will constitute a new reguest.)
2. Responding to Complaints (For the purposes of this standard, a Complaint does not include a water quality Complaint under clause 6 of the Water and Sewerage Service Standards Code.)	 A Utility, upon receiving a Complaint from a Customer or Consumer, must: (a) acknowledge the Complaint immediately or as soon as practicable; and (b) respond to the Complaint within 20 Business Days. 	If a Utility fails to meet the requirements of Standard 3(a) or 3(b), the Complainant may apply for a rebate of \$20.

Subject of the standard	Service standard required (Subject to clause 11)	Rebate payable for failure to meet standard
3. Response time to notification of problem or concern	 A Utility notified of a problem or concern with the Utility's Network must: (a) if the notification relates to damage to, or a fault or problem with, the Utility's Network which is likely to affect public health, or is causing, or has the potential to cause, substantial damage or harm to a Person or property, respond as soon as practicable and in any event within six hours; or (b) in all other cases, respond within 48 hours; and 	If notification is from a Customer or a Consumer , and relates to a problem or concern that affects the Premises of the Customer or Consumer , that Customer or Consumer may apply for a rebate of:
	 (c) resolve the problem or concern within the time specified in the response. 	\$60 for each day after the day on which the response should have been provided, until that response is provided, to a maximum of \$300.
		(If a response is not provided within 5 Business Days of the request, the Customer may restate their notification to the Utility . For the purposes of this standard, a restated notification will constitute a new notification.)
		\$60 for each problem or concern that is not resolved within the time specified in the response .

Subject of the standard	Service standard required (Subject to clause 11)	Rebate payable for failure to meet standard	
4. Planned Interruptions to Utility services (applies only to Gas and Electricity Distributors and Water and Sewerage Utilities)	 A Utility must give at least two Business Days notice of a Planned Interruption to a Utility Service to each Premises that will be affected by the interruption. The notice must: (a) specify the reason for the interruption and the expected date, time and reasonably anticipated duration of the interruption; and (b) provide either: 	For each affected Premises supplied under a Customer Contract , the Customer or Consumer may apply for a rebate of: \$50 if the required notice of the interruption is not given. \$50 if supply is not restored within the time specified in the notice, which must not exceed 12 hours.	
5. Unplanned Interruptions to Utility services (applies only to Gas and Electricity Distributors and Water and Sewerage Utilities)	When an Unplanned Interruption occurs, a Utility must take all steps that are reasonable and practicable to restore the supply of the relevant Utility Service to affected Premises as soon as possible and, in any event, within 12 hours.	For each affected Premises supplied under a Customer Contract , the Customer or Consumer may apply for a rebate of \$20 if supply is not restored within 12 hours.	

SCHEDULE 2: CODE AMENDMENT HISTORY

The Consumer Protection Code was first determined on 21 December 2000, under the Utilities (Industry Codes) Determination 2000 (DI2000-368). The Code has been varied or revoked and redetermined by the following instruments. These are available on the ACT Legislation Register (www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2000-65/default.asp).

Instrument name and number	Date of effect	Comment
Utilities (Consumer Protection Code) 2003 (No 1) DI2003-147	Effective from 24 June 2003 to 31 December 2006	Revoked the Code determined in 2000 and determined new Code
Utilities (Variation of Industry Code) Approval 2004 (No 1) DI2004-203		Amended the Code that was determined in 2003
Utilities (Variation of Industry Code) Determination 2005 (No 1)		Amended the Code that was determined in 2003
DI2005-65		11 2003
Utilities (Variation of Industry Code) Determination 2005 (No 2) DI2005-132		Amended the Code that was determined in 2003
Utilities (Consumer Protection Code) (Industry Code) Determination 2006 (No 1) DI2006-267	Effective from 1 January 2007 to 30 June 2009	Revoked the Code determined in 2003 as varied and determined new Code
Utilities (Consumer Protection Code) Determination 2009 DI2009-75	Effective from 1 July 2009	Revoked the Code determined in 2006 and determined new Code