Western Australia

Franchising Bill 2010

CONTENTS

	Part 1 — Preliminary matters	
1.	Short title	2
2.	Commencement	2
3.	Terms used	2
4.	Term used: WA franchise agreement	3
5.	Concurrent operation of laws of other places not	
	affected	4
6.	Extra-territorial application	4
	Part 2 — Franchising Code of	
	Conduct (WA)	
7.	Commonwealth Code applies in WA	5
8.	Franchising Code of Conduct (WA), interpretation	
	of	5
9.	Contravening Franchising Code of Conduct (WA)	5
	Part 3 — Duties of people involved in	
	franchising	
10.	Duties are additional	6
11.	Duty to act in good faith etc.	6
	Part 4 — Enforcement and remedies	
12.	Civil monetary penalties	7
13.	Injunctions	8
14.	Redress orders	9
15.	Damages for harm due to contravention of this Act	10

Western Australia

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Introduced by Mr Peter Abetz, MLA)

(As amended during consideration in detail)

Franchising Bill 2010

A Bill for

An Act to regulate the conduct of people who are about to enter or who are parties to franchise agreements and for related matters.

The Parliament of Western Australia enacts as follows:

<u>s. 1</u>

Part 1 — **Preliminary matters**

1		Part 1 — Preliminary matters
2	1.	Short title
3		This is the Franchising Act 2010.
4	2.	Commencement
5		This Act comes into operation as follows —
6 7		(a) sections 1 and 2 — on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent;
8		(b) the rest of the Act — on the day after that day.
9	3.	Terms used
10 11 12	(1)	If a term is given a meaning in the Franchising Code of Conduct (WA), it has the same meaning in this Act, unless the contrary intention appears.
13	(2)	In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —
14 15		Commissioner has the meaning given to that term by the <i>Fair Trading Act 2010</i> section 6;
16 17 18 19		Commonwealth Code means the Franchising Code of Conduct set out in the Schedule to the Trade Practices (Industry Codes — Franchising) Regulations 1998 (Commonwealth) as in force from time to time;
20 21		<i>Franchising Code of Conduct (WA)</i> means the provisions that apply because of section 7;
22 23		<i>renew</i> , in relation to a current WA franchise agreement, means —
24 25 26 27		(a) to renew or extend the current agreement, whether or not for the first time and whether or not pursuant to a written agreement by the franchisor to renew or extend the current agreement, and irrespective of whether or not there is a contractively right of renewed or extension and
28 29		there is a contractual right of renewal or extension, and irrespective of any terms in the WA franchise agreement

to the contrary; or

30

Part 1

1		not pur	r into a new WA franchise agreement, whether or suant to a written agreement by the franchisor to
3			nto a new agreement, and irrespective of whether
4			there is a contractual right to a new agreement,
5			espective of any terms in the WA franchise
6		agreem	nent to the contrary, under which —
7 8		(i)	the franchisee under the current agreement is the franchisee under the new agreement; and
9 10		(ii)	the new agreement has effect when the current agreement expires; and
11 12		(iii)	the business conducted under the current agreement continues under the new agreement;
13		WA franchise	agreement has the meaning given by section 4.
14	4.	Term used: W	A franchise agreement
15	(1)	A franchise ag	reement (as defined in the Franchising Code of
16	()	_) is a <i>WA franchise agreement</i> for the purposes
17		, ,	ne agreement relates to the conduct of a franchise
18		business in, or	substantially in, Western Australia.
19	(2)		es of subsection (1), a franchise agreement is a
20		WA franchise	agreement —
21 22		· /	er it is entered into before or after this Act ences; and
23		(b) whether	er it is entered into in or outside Western Australia
24		()	Commonwealth; and
25		(c) even if	the law governing it is not the law of Western
26		Austra	lia.
27	(3)		not apply to agreements which are excluded
28		under sections	5(3)(a) and (b) of the Franchising Code of
29		Conduct.	

s. 5

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

5.	Concurrent of	peration of laws	of other	places not	affected
· ·	Concurrent	peration or lavis	or other	piaces mot	mii cccc

This Act is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of any law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or a place outside the Commonwealth.

6. Extra-territorial application

This Act, so far as possible, applies to —

- (a) acts, transactions and matters done, entered into or occurring outside, or partly outside, Western Australia or Australia in relation to WA franchise agreements; and
- (b) acts, transactions and matters (wherever done, entered into or occurring) that would, apart from this Act, be subject to the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or a place outside the Commonwealth.

Part 2 —	- Franchisin	g Code of	Conduct	(WA)
-----------------	--------------	-----------	----------------	------

2 7. Commonwealth Code applies in WA

1

4

- The provisions of the Commonwealth Code
 - (a) apply as a law of Western Australia; and
- 5 (b) as so applying, may be referred to as the Franchising Code of Conduct (WA).

7 8. Franchising Code of Conduct (WA), interpretation of

- 8 (1) The *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* (Commonwealth) applies to the Franchising Code of Conduct (WA).
- 10 (2) The *Interpretation Act 1984* does not apply to the Franchising Code of Conduct (WA).

9. Contravening Franchising Code of Conduct (WA)

- 13 (1) A person who proposes to be or is a party to a WA franchise agreement must not contravene the Franchising Code of Conduct (WA).
- 16 (2) A contravention of subsection (1) is not an offence.

Part 3 — Duties of people involved in franchising

2	10.	Duties are additional		
3		The duties under this Part are in addition to any duties under		
4		this or any other law and in addition to any rights or obligations		
5		under the WA franchise agreement and apply irrespective of any		
6		terms in the WA franchise agreement to the contrary.		
7	11.	Duty to act in good faith etc.		
8	(1)	In this section —		
9		act in good faith includes to act fairly, honestly, reasonably and		
0		cooperatively.		
1	(2)	A person who proposes to be or is a party to a WA franchise		
2		agreement must act in good faith —		
3		(a) in any dealing or negotiation in connection with —		
4		(i) entering into or renewing the agreement; or		
5		(ii) the agreement; or		
6		(iii) resolving, or attempting to resolve, a dispute		
7		relating to the agreement;		
8		and		
9		(b) when acting under the agreement.		
20	(3)	A contravention of subsection (2) is not an offence.		

Part 4 — Enforcement and remedies

2	12.	Civil monetary penalties
3 4 5 6	(1)	If, on an application made by the Commissioner or any other person, the Supreme Court or the District Court is satisfied on the balance of probabilities that a person has, by any act or omission, done any of the following —
7		(a) contravened this Act;
8		(b) attempted to contravene this Act;
9 10		(c) aided, abetted, counselled or procured a person to contravene this Act;
11 12		(d) induced or attempted to induce a person, whether by threats, promises or otherwise, to contravene this Act;
13 14 15		(e) been in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention by another person of this Act;
16		(f) conspired with others to contravene this Act,
17 18		the court may order the person to pay to the State a monetary penalty for each act or omission.
19 20 21 22 23	(2)	The court must not order the person to pay a monetary penalty for an act or omission if, under the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> (Commonwealth) or the <i>Fair Trading Act 2010</i> , the person has been ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty for the act or omission.
24 25 26	(3)	The monetary penalty must be an amount that the court decides is appropriate having regard to all relevant matters including but not limited to these —
27		(a) the nature and extent of the act or omission concerned;
28 29		(b) any loss or damage suffered as a result of the act or omission;
30		(c) the circumstances in which the act or omission occurred

s. 13

1 2 3 4 5		(d) whether the person ordered to pay the penalty has previously been found by a court, in proceedings relating to a contravention of this Act, the <i>Fair Trading Act 2010</i> or the Commonwealth Code, to have done any similar act or made any similar omission.		
6 7	(4)	The monetary penalty ordered to be paid by a person must not exceed —		
8 9		(a) if the person is a body corporate, \$100 000 for each act or omission;		
10 11		(b) if the person is not a body corporate, \$10 000 for each act or omission.		
12 13 14 15	(5)	An order made under this section is taken to be a monetary judgment for the purposes of the <i>Civil Judgments Enforcement Act 2004</i> and the Commissioner, or a person authorised to do so by the Treasurer, may take proceedings under that Act on behalf of the State to enforce the order.		
17 18	(6)	Any money paid to the State under an order made under this section must be credited to the Consolidated Account.		
19	13.	Injunctions		
20 21 22 23	(1)	The Commissioner or any other person may apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction against a person who has, by any act or omission, or would have by any proposed act or omission, done any of the following —		
24		(a) contravened this Act;		
25		(b) attempted to contravene this Act;		
26 27		(c) aided, abetted, counselled or procured a person to contravene this Act;		
28 29		(d) induced or attempted to induce a person, whether by threats, promises or otherwise, to contravene this Act;		
30 31 32		(e) been in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention by another person of this Act;		

1		(f) conspired with others to contravene this Act.	
2 3 4	(2)	If the Commissioner makes an application under subsection (1) the court cannot require the applicant to give an undertaking as to damages.	
5	(3)	On an application made under subsection (1), the court —	
6 7		(a) may issue an interim injunction against the person pending the determination of the application;	
8 9 10		(b) if it is satisfied the person is or is not doing, or proposed to do or not to do, any act or omission described in that subsection, may issue an injunction against the person;	
11 12		(c) if the parties to the application consent, may issue an injunction against the person without being so satisfied.	
13 14	(4)	The court may at any time amend or cancel an injunction or interim injunction issued under this section.	
15	14.	Redress orders	
16	(1)	In this section —	
17 18 19 20		redress order, in relation to loss or damage suffered by a person, means any order a court considers will wholly or partly compensate the person for the loss or damage or will prevent or reduce the loss or damage, including but not limited to —	
21 22		(a) an order described in the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> (Commonwealth) section 87(2);	
23 24 25		(b) any ancillary, consequential or interim order, including but not limited to orders as to the preparation and execution of documents.	
26	(2)	These persons may apply for a redress order —	
27		(a) a person who has suffered, or is likely to suffer, loss or	
28 29		damage as a result of an act or omission described in section 12(1) or 13(1);	

the Commissioner on behalf of one or more such

persons with the written consent of each of them.

(b)

30

31

s. 15

3

4

5

13

14

15

16

- 1 (3) An application for a redress order may be made in the course of proceedings commenced under section 12 or 13.
 - (4) An application for a redress order cannot be made more than 6 years after the date on which the act or omission described in section 12(1) or 13(1) occurs.
- 6 (5) If, on an application made under this section, the court is
 7 satisfied a person has suffered, or is likely to suffer, loss or
 8 damage as a result of an act or omission described in
 9 section 12(1) or 13(1), the court may make a redress order
 10 against any person who did the act or omission.
- 11 (6) The court may make a redress order whether or not it grants any remedy under section 12 or 13.

15. Damages for harm due to contravention of this Act

A person who suffers loss or damage as a result of an act or omission of another person that contravenes this Act has a cause of action against that person for damages for the loss or damage.