K&L GATES

Key Takeaways of the ACCC's 2024-25 Compliance and Enforcement Priorities

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The ACCC's compliance and enforcement priorities for 2024-25, and the key takeaways for businesses, are summarised below.

Environmental Claims and Sustainability

- · Continued focus on 'greenwashing', particularly in the energy and consumer products markets, and focus on related **product safety**, **fair trading** and competition concerns.
- The ACCC also reiterated its recognition of the public benefit of the transition towards sustainability in conduct authorisations.



💸 岗 Aviation and Supermarket Sectors

- ACCC conducting a **price inquiry** into competition in the supermarket sector (particularly the relationship between wholesale and retail prices), and looking into misleading advertising in sector.
- Noted concerns around rates of flight cancellation and delay, and that **increased competition** in the aviation



Essential Services

- Promoting competition in telecommunications, electricity, gas and financial services markets.
- Enforcement of new gas market regulations and improving transparency in retail deposit products and other financial services.
- Monitoring sales representations that may mislead consumers about price, features, or benefits of services.



Consumer **Guarantees**

- **Industry compliance** with consumer guarantees will be under the spotlight.
- There will be an expanded focus on consumer electronics and misconduct regarding delivery timeframes and non-delivery of consumer products.
- The ACCC's examination of the automotive and caravan sector will be continued.



Digital Economy

- A focus on:
 - specifically in influencer marketing, online reviews, in-app purchases, and video games; and
 - ACCC is concerned that price comparison tools can mislead consumers by failing to convey the extent of incentives received from featured suppliers.



Unfair Contract Terms

- Despite commencement of the new penalty regime, the ACCC noted that it continues to see businesses using standard form agreements containing unfair terms.
- Clause types noted include those that unilaterally vary agreements or impose unreasonable terms.
- The ACCC has undertaken a review of a range of agreements, and investigations remain on foot.



Product Safety

- Focus on **product safety issues for** goods for young children, especially nursery products, including furniture, infant feeding and sleep products.
- There will also be a focus on **electrical** products, and the ACCC will build on its recommendations regarding safe battery design and supply.



NDIS Providers

- concerns about inadequate consumer law protections for participants under the NDIS framework.
- The ACCC will concentrate on investigations of systemic and/or **serious consumer law breaches** by NDIS providers.

Key Takeaways for Businesses

- Ensure marketing claims are accurate, not misleading and can be substantiated. 'Green' claims or pricing specials (such as "was/now" claims), as well as advertising in the essential services and supermarket sectors. should be closely monitored.
- Assess digital marketing tools such as influencer advertising, online reviews, in-app purchases and price comparisons, to ensure they do not create misleading or deceptive impressions.
- Review consumer guarantees processes (particularly in the areas of electronics and delivery timeframes and non-delivery).
- Review standard form contracts to ensure compliance with the unfair contract terms regime.
- Closely monitor business activities which could impact competition. Risks may arise from collusion with competitors or exclusive arrangements (especially within essential services or if small business is impacted).
- Consider whether any public benefits relating to sustainability may arise when applying for conduct authorisations.
- Ensure ongoing compliance (and mitigation of the above risks) by setting up the correct internal processes, for example by providing staff training.