

RULES AND PROCEDURES

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS AND ABAC ADJUDICATION PANEL

Part 1 – Purpose, Authority and Principles

1.1 Purpose

These Rules outline the procedures for managing public complaints under the ABAC Responsible Alcohol Marketing Code (Code) and govern the operation of the ABAC Adjudication Panel (Panel).

1.2 Authority

These Rules are made under the ABAC Constitution, which establishes the Panel and provides for the Management Committee to have governance oversight of the complaints process.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of these Rules are to:

- (a) ensure the efficient, transparent and fair consideration and determination of complaints;
- (b) promote consistency and accountability in decision-making; and
- (c) uphold the independence and integrity of the Panel.

1.4 Guiding Principles

In administering these Rules, the Chief Adjudicator and Panel will have regard to:

- (a) the aim of the ABAC Scheme for marketing consistent with the harm minimisation objectives of the National Alcohol Strategy;
- (b) procedural fairness;
- (c) privacy and confidentiality of complainants; and
- (d) timeliness with an indicative target for determination of 60 business days for product name/packaging complaints and 30 business days for other complaints.

Part 2 – Complaint Handling Procedures

Lodgement and Initial Assessment

2.1 Receipt and triage of complaints

- (a) All complaints received are referred to the Chief Adjudicator.
- (b) The Chief Adjudicator conducts a triage to assess if the complaint:
 - concerns a marketing communication within the jurisdiction of the ABAC Scheme;
 and
 - raises an issue within the ambit of the Code, and if so
 - identifies all relevant provisions of the Code raised by the complaint.
- (c) The Chief Adjudicator will refer a complaint within the jurisdiction of the ABAC Scheme that raises an issue under the Code to the Panel, unless it is not suitable for referral under clause 2.2.

2.2 Grounds for Non-Referral

A complaint may be rejected from referral to the Panel if the Chief Adjudicator decides it:

- (a) raises issues about a marketing communication already considered and determined in an earlier determination;
- (b) raises issues that have been previously considered by the Panel and clearly dismissed as not in breach of the Code;
- (c) raises an issue that is clearly not a breach of the Code, and a decision would have no precedential value;
- (d) should be referred to another complaints adjudication forum;
- (e) relates to a product name or packaging certified under clause 3.9;
- (f) is suitable for Expedited Resolution; or
- (g) is appropriate for Informal Resolution.

Alternative Resolution Pathways

2.3 Expedited Resolution

- (a) The Chief Adjudicator may resolve a complaint through Expedited Resolution if:
 - the marketing communication seems to breach the Code concerning the issue raised in the complaint;
 - the issue or marketing communication does not have broader interpretive significance for the Code or the operation of the ABAC Scheme; and
 - the Marketer accepts an expedited breach determination.

- (b) The Chief Adjudicator's decision constitutes a determination to uphold the complaint.
- (c) The decision is based on:
 - the complaint;
 - the marketing communication; and
 - the Marketer accepting an expedited breach determination.

2.4 Informal Resolution

- (a) A complaint (or part thereof) can be informally resolved in relation to a social media post that is more than six months old and has not been promoted by the account holder in the previous six months.
- (b) Under Informal Resolution:
 - the Marketer is notified of the complaint;
 - the Marketer voluntarily removes the post; and
 - the outcome is recorded for statistical purposes.

Part 3 – Panel Consideration and Determination

3.1 Notification to Marketer

The Marketer will be notified when a complaint is referred to the Panel and will have seven business days to respond.

3.2 Materials before the Panel

In assessing the complaint, the Panel will consider:

- (a) the complaint;
- (b) the relevant marketing communication or packaging sample;
- (c) any material from the Marketer responding to the complaint; and
- (d) any other materials deemed relevant by the Chief Adjudicator.

Upheld Complaints – Marketing Content

3.3 Compliance obligations

If a complaint about the content of a marketing communication is upheld, the Marketer must, within five business days:

- (a) withdraw or modify the marketing communication- note that:
 - published print material that cannot be withdrawn must be discontinued or modified before further publication.;

- a widespread outdoor campaign may take longer than five business days to withdraw, but it will be withdrawn as quickly as possible; and
- Marketing Collateral often cannot be withdrawn, but further orders and distribution are to be ceased immediately.
- (b) inform the ABAC Complaints Officer of the planned actions and timeframes; and
- (c) agree to not reinstate the unmodified material.

Upheld Complaints – Marketing Placement

- **3.4** If a complaint about the placement is upheld, the Marketer must, within five business days:
- (a) withdraw, discontinue or modify the placement. Note that published print material that cannot be withdrawn must be discontinued or modified before further publication;
- (b) take precautions to avoid repetition of the breach; and
- (c) notify the ABAC Complaints Officer of the planned actions and timeframes.

Upheld Complaints - Name or Packaging

3.5 Provisional determination

A provisional determination will be issued to the Marketer, who may seek a rehearing within ten business days by written submission.

3.6 Pre-existing product name, packaging or trademarks

The Marketer bears the onus of demonstrating pre- 31 October 2009 (Alcohol) or pre-1 August 2023 (Alcohol Alternative) use to the Chief Adjudicator in accordance with Part 2 (b) (iii) of the Code.

3.7 Final determination

After considering any submissions or expiry of the ten days, the Panel may issue a final determination.

3.8 Compliance Requirements

If a complaint about a name or packaging is upheld, the Marketer must:

- (a) cease further production orders immediately;
- (b) ensure modifications are made within three months;
- (c) notify the ABAC Complaints Officer within five business days of the planned actions and timeframes; and
- (d) not reinstate the unmodified version.

3.9 Certification of modified packaging

(a) Modified product name and/or packaging may be submitted to two pre-vetters for certification.

- (b) Both must agree that the modifications bring the product name and/or packaging into compliance.
- (c) Minor modifications to the packaging (e.g. date or place of manufacture, grape sources etc) will not void the certification;
- (d) Once certified, complaints solely about the certified product name and/or packaging will not be referred to the Panel .

Part 4 – Communication and Enforcement of Panel Determinations

4.1 Communication of Panel determinations

Panel determinations and the Marketer's response to a determination must be provided to Ad Standards and the Management Committee within five business days of the relevant decision or response date.

4.2 Non-compliance

If a Marketer fails to comply with an upheld determination, ABAC may:

- (a) notify relevant liquor regulators, media platforms, industry bodies and media; and
- (b) where a Code Signatory, terminate its admission under Clause 7.3 (e).

ABAC PRE-VETTING SERVICE

Part 5 – Purpose, Authority and Principles

5.1 Purpose

These Rules outline the procedures for the ABAC Pre-vetting Service (Pre-vetting).

5.2 Authority

These Rules are made under the ABAC Constitution, which establishes Pre-vetting and provides for the Management Committee to have governance oversight of Pre-vetting.

5.3 Objectives

The objectives of these Rules are to:

- (a) ensure the efficient assessment of marketing against the Code;
- (b) promote consistency in decision-making; and
- (c) uphold the independence and integrity of Pre-vetting.

5.4 Guiding Principles

In administering these Rules, Pre-vetting will have regard to:

- (a) the aim of the ABAC Scheme for marketing consistent with the harm minimisation objectives of the National Alcohol Strategy;
- (b) privacy and confidentiality of marketing communications submitted; and
- (c) timeliness with an indicative target of no more than four business days from submission of material.

Part 6- Pre-vetting Requirements

6.1 Mandatory Signatory Pre-Vetting

Code Signatories and their agencies must seek pre-vetting of marketing communications placed in the following media:

- Television
- Outdoor
- Cinema
- Radio

6.2 Optional Signatory Pre-vetting

Code Signatories and their agencies are not required, but are encouraged to seek prevetting of packaging and marketing communications placed in the following media:

- Print
- Digital
- Point of Sale
- Marketing Collateral
- Retail Price Advertisements
- Pre-vetting clearance where only the name, image and price of product changes

6.3 Non-Signatory Pre-vetting

Non-Code Signatories and their agencies are encouraged to seek pre-vetting of their marketing communications and packaging.

6.4 Confidentiality

Pre-vetter opinions are confidential to the producer, their industry association (if applicable), ABAC staff/contractors, and the Panel for reporting purposes.

CODE SIGNATORIES

Part 7– Code Signatories

7.1 Authority

These Rules are made under the ABAC Constitution, which provides for Code Signatories and for the Management Committee to have governance oversight of the participation of Code Signatories.

7.2 Code Signatories

A Code Signatory must have agreed to be bound by any codes developed by the Management Committee and to comply with Panel decisions and may be either:

- A member of an industry association that is a member of ABAC (Member Code Signatory); or
- A company or Alcohol industry association approved by the Management Committee (Direct Code Signatory).

7.3 Admission

- (a) A prospective Direct Code Signatory may apply to the ABAC Chief Executive Officer in a properly completed form determined by the Management Committee.
- (b) A Direct Code Signatory must pay the relevant fee (or part thereof).
- (c) An application to become a Direct Code Signatory will be approved if:
 - it is a company or Alcohol industry association the Management Committee has approved as an eligible Code Signatory;
 - has undertaken to be bound by any codes developed by the Management Committee and to comply with Panel decisions;
 - approved by a majority of votes cast on a Management Committee resolution to admit the application; and
 - has paid the fee referred to in Clause 7.3(b).
- (d) A Direct Code Signatory may revoke their status as a Direct Code Signatory on giving 6 months notice in writing, at which time any amounts owed are immediately due and payable.
- (e) An admission of a Code Signatory may be terminated, without the refund of any fees paid or due, by the Management Committee in its absolute discretion if:
 - The Code Signatory ceases to be or to represent a producer, distributor or retailer of Alcohol or Alcohol Alternatives; or
 - The Management Committee forms the opinion that their conduct renders it undesirable that they continue to be a Code Signatory.

Part 8- Definitions

ABAC Adjudication Panel (Panel) means the panel established to adjudicate a complaint received by the ABAC Scheme.

ABAC Pre-Vetting Service (Pre-vetting) means the service established by the ABAC Constitution to assess marketing communications at any stage of development against the Code.

ABAC Responsible Alcohol Marketing Code (Code) means the set of good practice standards for the content and placement of marketing communications developed by the Management Committee.

Alcohol means a beverage or related consumable product (ice block, vapour etc) containing more than 0.5% alcohol by volume.

Alcohol Alternative means a beverage that is at or less than 0.5% Alcohol by volume that:

- has an appearance and style commonly associated with Alcohol; and
- uses a brand or descriptors commonly associated with Alcohol, such as, beer, wine, spirit or other; and
- is not a beverage commonly understood as non-alcoholic, such as fruit juice, soft drink, flavoured milk or other which fall outside the Code remit.

Chief Adjudicator means the individual responsible for the operation of the ABAC Adjudication Panel.

Expedited Resolution means the process outlined in Clause 2.3

Informal Resolution means the process outlined in Clause 2.4

Management Committee means the committee with oversight of ABAC processes established by the ABAC Constitution.

Marketer means a producer, distributor or retailer that disseminates marketing communications for Alcohol or Alcohol Alternatives.

Marketing Collateral means material to promote a brand and support the sales and marketing of Alcohol or an Alcohol Alternative, including but not limited to, Point of Sale Marketing, gifts with purchase, competition prizes and branded merchandise.

Retail Price Advertisements means retailer marketing communications which contain no material relating to the attributes of the product or retail outlet except:

- Retailer name, location and opening times
- Product price
- Product brand, name and style
- Image of packaging