## Chapter 8

## Students and the Australian Consumer Law

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## I Introduction

Changes to government policies and approaches to higher education have resulted in a rapid expansion of the sector and a 'marketisation' of the academy.¹ Students are increasingly being characterised as 'customers' of the services provided by higher education institutions whether in the public or in the private sector.²

Australia has had a single national consumer law since 1 January 2011. The Australian Consumer Law (ACL)<sup>3</sup> introduced provisions dealing with unfair terms in consumer contracts,<sup>4</sup> replaced provisions on implied terms in consumer contracts with new consumer guarantees in relation to goods and services,<sup>5</sup> and retained the general

Gabriel Baldwin and Richard James, 'The Market in Australian Higher Education and the Concept of Student as Informed Consumer' (2000) 22(2) Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management 139; Kathryn McMahon, 'Universities and Market Discourse' (2001) 27(1) Monash University Law Review 105; Francine Rochford, 'The Contested Product of a University Education' (2008) 30(1) Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management 41; Mike Molesworth, Richard Scullion and Elizabeth Nixon (eds), The Marketisation of Higher Education and the Student as Consumer (Routledge, London, 2011).

See, for example, Damien Considine, 'The Loose Cannon Syndrome: University as Business and Students as Consumers' (1994) 37 Australian Universities' Review 36; Patty Kamvounias, 'Students as Customers and Higher Education as Industry: A Review of the Literature and the Legal Implications' (1999) 3(1) Academy of Educational Leadership Journal 30; Patty Kamvounias and Sally Varnham, 'Getting What They Paid For: Consumer Rights for Students in Higher Education' (2006) 15 Griffith Law Review 306; Eddie Mark, 'Student Satisfaction and the Customer Focus in Higher Education' (2013) 35(1) Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management 2; David Palfreyman, 'Quality & Consumerism in Higher Education' (2013) 17(3) Perspectives: Policy and Practice in Higher Education 107.

The Australian Consumer Law (ACL) appears in sch 2 to the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth) (CCA). The ACL applies as a law of the Commonwealth to the conduct of corporations: CCA s 131(1). State and Territory application legislation applies the ACL provisions to the conduct of persons generally: Australian Consumer Law (Tasmania) Act 2010 (Tas) ss 5-6; Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act 1990 (NT) ss 26-27; Fair Trading Act 1992 (ACT) ss 6-7; Fair Trading Act 1987 (NSW) ss 27-28; Fair Trading Act 1989 (Qld) ss 15-16; Fair Trading Act 1987 (SA) ss 13-14; Fair Trading Act 1999 (Vic) ss 8-9; and Fair Trading Act 2010 (WA) ss 18-19.

<sup>4</sup> ACL ch 2 pt 2-3.

<sup>5</sup> ACL ch 3 pt 3-2 div 1.

