



FEDERAL POLICY: SMALL BUSINESS

One Nation acknowledges that small business is a major employer in Australia and therefore policies affecting small business have a direct impact on employment levels. One Nation believes laws and procedures affecting small business should not compensate for incompetence, rather they should be structured to encourage new business, to support existing business, to facilitate small business expansion, to ensure fair competition and to provide as much protection as practical from the unscrupulous. The abolition of the GST and its replacement with E-Tax (refer to Policy E, Taxation and Finance.)

SMALL BUSINESS

Definition: Enterprises with less than 20 employees in all industries except manufacturing where they have less than 100 employees and agriculture where they have an estimated value of agricultural operations of between \$22,500 and \$400,000.

1. Small Business is a major employer in Australia and is the cornerstone of Australian communities and the economy, particularly in rural and regional areas.

Governments have a responsibility to encourage and protect Australian owned and operated small business while recognising the need for competition and free enterprise. But never at their expense or peril of them being devoured by overseas interests, or even by large Australian conglomerates intent on market domination, where once acquired, as with most of our small and even large iconic Industries, have now vanished.

The latest, as seen by the acquisition by the foreign owned "PACIFIC BRANDS" which one by one aggressively acquired 18 iconic Australian Brand Companies without any Government opposition! (See full story in manufacturing policy [K](#))

2. Australian small businesses will be favoured by government and through policy over multinational and foreign owned business.
3. Small business employers and employees have rights and responsibilities. Neither the exploitation of workers by employers nor the use of restrictive work practices favouring employees are in the interests of either group.
4. Small businesses are an integral part of the lives of their owners and generally include family involvement. The common practice of using the family home to finance small business and the treatment of the business as a basis for planning retirement income are factors which must be acknowledged when determining legislation and regulations affecting small business.

TAX REFORM

The E-Tax (Debit Tax) will replace the GST, Fringe Benefits Tax and Wholesale Sales Tax. It will also provide sufficient revenue to remove the Capital Gains Tax. The E-Tax will eliminate most of the enormous amount of paperwork imposed on small business as the current government uses them as unpaid tax collectors. It will allow them to get on with the job of running their business.

As the E-Tax only operates on expenditure and does not apply to savings, it allows small business to provide for their own expansion without having to depend on foreign owned banks and financial institutions (refer to Finance and Taxation Policy E for full details of benefits).

TARIFFS

Tariffs or quotas on imports will be re-introduced to enable Australian industry and business to compete with foreign products without having to reduce our wages or standard of living to those countries that employ people on slave labour rates (refer to Manufacturing Policy K). Industrial Relations (refer to W, Employment and Industrial Relations).

SECURITY OF PAYMENT FOR SUBCONTRACTORS and SUPPLIERS

Sub-contractors and suppliers of products in industries such as building will be protected by the introduction of measures, which will provide security of payment for goods and services. Options being considered include compulsory insurance or compulsory payment of bond or compulsory regular payments throughout the term of a contract or supply arrangement.

RETAIL TENANCIES

Market forces will control the retail tenancy rent levels and lease conditions of the original lease agreement. Lessors will be required to disclose all rental and associated charges, renewal, termination and lease business sale conditions before a lease is signed. Rent increases and decreases in the term of a lease will be linked to the CPI only. Existing leases will be subjected to this condition from the date this change is legislated or regulated. When a business is sold, the lease is to provide for the transfer of the lease to the incoming business owner. With a release clause for the outgoing owner, lessors will not be permitted to charge a fee for profit to offer a new lease, nor may they unreasonably withhold consent to a change of tenant. Lessors will not be permitted to discriminate between anchor (large) and minor tenants by allowing discounts of more than 20% of rent per metre to anchor tenants.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Whilst Quality Assurance and Business Plans are necessary for the running of most businesses, we believe that Quality Assurance is not required for most small non-manufacturing businesses as the cost of certification is in most cases excessive and not affordable. In effect, it is just another tax and means of raising revenue, which we will remove.

MAJOR RETAILERS / MARKET DOMINANCE

The Trade Practices Act will be reviewed in relation to market dominance within key sections of the economy by major retailers and following a parliamentary inquiry; a cap will be established on their market share.

Large Shopping Centres

A national model will be established to provide socio-economic impact tests, which can be used by state and local governments when considering applications for new shopping centres.

GOVERNMENT RED TAPE

One Nation's objective is to reduce this to the barest minimum. Since this original small business policy was drafted in 1988, many states have introduced legislation to assist or control small business. Generally, it has also increased the amount of red tape. We have also seen the introduction of Globalisation and its affects on manufacturing and small business as most Australian owned companies are taken over by the multinationals, with help from our foreign owned banks and weak dollar. The Government is hell-bent on selling off all our assets, which will mean increased charges for just about all the necessities of life.

The Coalition Liberal/Labor Governments call this good management. One Nation does not, and their high cost policies have failed. One Nation policies are the opposite. We plan to reduce taxation, finance and fuel costs, putting this country back on a truly level playing field so that Australian industry and business is sustainable and competitive.

Edited and formatted

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BACK!**

"Your democratic solution to the two party system"

Join One Nation and help fight for a brighter future for our country.