

Additional comments:

I believe I have 5 grounds for complaint with the way T-Mobile misuse the part of their contract which allows inflationary rises.

My contract was for £5 per month for the first year, then £10 per month for the second year. The £5 per month was achieved via a £5 per month discount on the full line rental of £10.

1. Last year, they hiked my base line rental of £10, but not my introductory year discount, meaning my net introductory rental increased at more than inflation for the £5 I was paying.
2. Last year my bill was increased for the month of May onwards. I understand this year it will be for April? Annual inflationary rises based on annual inflation measures should not be less than 12 months apart
3. Annual inflationary rises cherry picking inflation rates from different months each year. Inflation measures only work when compared with the same month each year.
4. Using the RPI last year, which included the VAT increase, and applying it to the pre-VAT amount, meaning I paid for the increase in VAT from 17.5% to 20% twice
5. Annual RPI rises being imposed just a month or two into a new contract - how can they argue that their costs have increased by annual inflation in the space of a month?

Question 1: Do you agree with the consumer harm identified from Communications Providers? ability to raise prices in fixed term contracts without the automatic right to terminate without penalty on the part of consumers?:

Yes

Question 2: Should consumers share the risk of Communications Providers? costs increasing or should Communications Providers bear that risk because they are better placed to assess the risks and take steps to mitigate them?:

Yes in theory they should share the risk, but no, mobile comms providers should not be allowed to abuse this section of their contract. Because of the risk of abuse, it is safest, while inflation remains low and relatively predictable, to enforce a "fixed means fixed" policy for the protection of consumers.

Question 3: Do you agree with the consumer harm identified from Communications Providers? inconsistent application of the ?material detriment? test in GC9.6 and the uncertainties associated with the UTCCRs?:

Yes

Question 4: Should Communications Providers be allowed (in the first instance) to unilaterally determine what constitutes material detriment or should Ofcom provide guidance?:

Ofcom should provide guidance

Question 5: What are your views on whether guidance would provide an adequate remedy for the consumer harm identified? Do you have a view as to how guidance could remedy the harm?:

No views

Question 6: Do you agree with the consumer harm identified from the lack of transparency of price variation terms?:

Yes

Question 7: Do you agree that transparency alone would not provide adequate protection for consumers against the harm caused by price rises in fixed term contracts?:

Yes

**Question 8: Do you agree that any regulatory intervention should protect consumers in respect of any increase in the price for services provided under a contract applicable at the time that contract is entered into by the consumer?
:**

Yes

Question 9: Do you agree that any regulatory intervention should apply to price increases in relation to all services or do you think that there are particular services which should be treated differently, for example, increases to the service charge for calls to non-geographical numbers?:

All services

Question 10: Do you agree that the harm identified from price rises in fixed term contracts applies to small business customers (as well as residential customers) but not larger businesses?:

No, it applies to all customers

Question 11: Do you agree that any regulatory intervention that we may take to protect customers from price rises in fixed term contracts should apply to residential and small business customers alike?:

Yes

Question 12: Do you agree that our definition of small business customers in the context of this consultation and any subsequent regulatory intervention should be consistent with the definition in section 52(6) of the Communications Act and in other parts of the General Conditions?:

Yes

Question 13: Do you agree that price rises due to the reasons referred to in paragraph 5.29 are outside a Communications Provider's control or ability to manage and therefore they should not be required to let consumers withdraw from the contract without penalty where price rises are as a result of one of these factors?:

No. Comms providers are better prepared to weather such adverse conditions than end consumers, many of whom are on tight household budgets

Question 14: Except for the reasons referred to in paragraph 5.29, are there any other reasons for price increases that you would consider to be fully outside the control of Communications Providers or their ability to manage and therefore should not trigger the obligation on providers to allow consumers to exit the contract without penalty?:

No

Question 15: Do you agree that Communications Providers are best placed to decide how they can communicate contract variations effectively with its consumers?:

Yes, so long as it is direct to the customer, and is not solely an ad in a national newspaper.

Question 16: Do you agree with Ofcom's approach to liaise with providers informally at this stage, where appropriate, with suggestions for better practice where we identify that notifications could be improved?:

No, they need stamping on. They are abusing and misinterpreting the current contracts.

I believe I have 5 grounds for complaint with the way T-Mobile misuse the part of their contract which allows inflationary rises.

My contract was for £5 per month for the first year, then £10 per month for the second year. The £5 per month was achieved via a £5 per month discount on the full line rental of £10.

1. Last year, they hiked my base line rental of £10, but not my introductory year discount, meaning my net introductory rental increased at more than inflation for the £5 I was paying.

2. Last year my bill was increased for the month of May onwards. I understand this year it will be for April? Annual inflationary rises based on annual inflation measures should not be less than 12 months apart

3. Annual inflationary rises cherry picking inflation rates from different months each year. Inflation measures only work when compared with the same month each year.

4. Using the RPI last year, which included the VAT increase, and applying it to the pre-VAT amount, meaning I paid for the increase in VAT from 17.5% to 20% twice

5. Annual RPI rises being imposed just a month or two into a new contract - how can they argue that their costs have increased by annual inflation in the space of a month?

Question 17: What are your views on Ofcom's additional suggestions for best practice in relation to the notification of contractual variations as set out above? Do you have any further suggestions for best practice in relation to contract variation notifications to consumers?:

None

Question 18: What are your views on the length of time that consumers should be given to cancel a contract without penalty in order to avoid a price rise? For consistency, should there be a set timescale to apply to all Communications Providers? :

Within 1 month of the price rise showing on a bill

Question 19: What are your views on whether there should be guidance which sets out the length of time that Communications Providers should allow consumers to exit the contract without penalty to avoid a price rise?:

None

Question 20: Do you agree that this option to make no changes to the current regulatory framework is not a suitable option in light of the consumer harm identified in section 4 above?:

Agreed

Question 21: Do you agree with Ofcom's analysis of option 2? If not, please explain your reasons.:

Yes

Question 22: Do you agree with Ofcom's analysis of option 3? If not, please explain your reasons.:

Yes

Question 23: What are your views on option 4 to modify the General Condition to require Communications Providers to notify consumers of their ability to withdraw from the contract without penalty for any price increases?:

Seems most suitable

Question 24: Do you agree with Ofcom's assessment that option 4 is the most suitable option to address the consumer harm from price rises in fixed term contracts?:

Yes

Question 25: Do you agree that Ofcom's proposed modifications of GC9.6 would give the intended effect to option 4?:

Yes

Question 26: What are your views on the material detriment test in GC9.6 still applying to any non-price variations in the contract?:

Agreed

Question 27: For our preferred option 4, do you agree that a three month implementation period for Communications Providers would be appropriate to comply with any new arrangements?:

Yes

Question 28: What are your views on any new regulatory requirement only applying to new contracts?:

It needs to be retroactive as there are breaches and abuses of contract law occurring