Additional comments:

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 I do agree that harm occurs to the consumer if prices are raised mid contract without the consumer having the automatic right to terminate without penalty. This could lead to companies under quoting a contract to attract a high volume of customers, while never intending to keep the contract at that rate for the duration. This is miss selling. If a contract is advertised at that rate it should stay the same for the duration, both sides are entering into a contract of a certain price for a certain length of time. If a company realises it hasn't properly forecast it's own expenditure then that is due to the own ineptitude, it shouldn't be the customer that has to pay for this!

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?:

Communications providers should bear that risk alone. Only they know their own companies budget, profit margin etc. Consumers should not pay for a providers costs rising mid term. The provider should predict costs more accurately for the contract in mind.

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 as Communication providers are biased towards their own interests.

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?:

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

Yes. When prices are advertised, i have never seen it written on any of the posters that 'this is the cost but it might rise part way through your contract'

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?:

Transparendy alone is not enough. For it to be a contract, both parties need to be equally held to account. Just like if someone leaves mid term there is an exit fee to cover the missing revenue, CP's should't be able to change the terms part way through the contract.

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, absolutely.

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?:

A ciontract, is a contract, is a contract. All terms, prices are fixed for the duration, no exceptions.

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?:

It should be the same for all, but yes SMC's especially can mean sink or swim in this economic climate.

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?:

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?:

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

These things should be advertised on all their posters and consumers made aware of at point of sale but i really don't see how it's a binding contract for only one party, the CPs are getting the est of both worlds!

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?:

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?:

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?:

After being notified of a price rise they should have minimum 2months from receipt of letter in which to cancel. (aerage working person would need this amount of time to seek out a new contract deal.

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?:

Definately or Providers will try and get away with the least notice possible.

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?:

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

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

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?:

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?:

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

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

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?:

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