Consumer Credit sourcebook

Chapter 11

Cancellation



11.1 The right to cancel

- 11.1.1
- Except as provided for in CONC 11.1.2 R or where PROF 5.4.1 R (1) or ■ PROF 5.4.1 R (2) applies, a consumer has a right to cancel a distance contract without penalty and without giving any reason, within 14 calendar days where that contract is:
 - (1) a credit agreement;
 - (2) an agreement between a consumer and a firm the subject matter of which comprises or relates to credit broking, debt counselling, debt adjusting, providing credit information services or providing credit references, other than an agreement that relates to any of those activities in relation to a consumer hire agreement.

[Note: article 6(1) of the Distance Marketing Directive in relation to distance contracts that are consumer credit agreements]

11.1.2 R

- (1) For a *credit agreement* there is no right to cancel under ■ CONC 11.1.1 R, unless (2) or (3) applies, in respect of:
 - (a) a regulated consumer credit agreement (within the meaning of that section) to which section 66A (right to withdraw) of the CCA applies;
 - (b) a credit agreement under which a lender provides credit to a consumer and where the consumer's obligation to repay is secured by a legal mortgage on land;
 - (c) a credit agreement cancelled under regulation 15(1) of the Consumer Protection (Distance Selling) Regulations 2000 (automatic cancellation of a related credit agreement) or under regulation 38 of the Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013 (effects of withdrawal or cancellation on ancillary contracts);
 - (d) a credit agreement cancelled under regulation 23 of the Timeshare, Holiday Products, Resale and Exchange Contracts Regulations 2010 (automatic termination of credit agreement);
 - (e) a restricted-use credit agreement to finance the purchase of land or an existing building, or an agreement for a bridging loan in connection with the purchase of land or an existing building.
- (2) There is a right to cancel under CONC 11.1.1 R where the *lender* has not complied with ■ CONC 2.7.6 R (requirement to communicate terms and conditions etc), unless the distance contract falls with the

- exception in \blacksquare CONC 2.7.12 R and the *firm* has complied with the requirements of that *rule*.
- (3) There is a right to cancel under CONC 11.1.1 R where the circumstances in CONC 2.7.12 R apply but the *lender* has not supplied all the contractual terms and conditions and information as required in CONC 2.7.12 R.
- (4) In the case of a distance contract comprising an initial service agreement followed by successive operations or a series of separate operations of the same nature performed over time, the right to cancel under CONC 11.1.1R applies only to the initial service agreement.

[Note: article 1(2) of the Distance Marketing Directive]

- (5) In this rule:
 - (a) "initial service agreement" includes the opening of a bank account or the making of a *credit-token agreement*; and
 - (b) "operations" includes the deposit or withdrawal of funds to or from a bank account and payments by a credit card or store card.
- 11.1.3 G

Section 66A of the CCA (right to withdraw) does not apply to an agreement for credit exceeding £60,260 (unless the agreement is a residential renovation agreement), an agreement secured on land, a restricted-use credit agreement to finance the purchase of land or an agreement for a bridging loan in connection with the purchase of land. Section 67 of the CCA (cancellable agreements) applies to regulated credit agreements (apart from agreements secured on land, restricted-use credit agreements to finance the purchase of land or agreements for a bridging loan in connection with the purchase of land and agreements covered by section 66A) and consumer hire agreements (to which this section does not apply) in the circumstances specified in the section. A customer with a right to cancel under section 67 of the CCA may choose to cancel the agreement under that section or under CONC 11.1.1 R.

11.1.4 G

A *firm* may provide longer or additional cancellation rights voluntarily but, if it does, these should be on terms at least as favourable to the *customer* as those in this chapter, unless the differences are clearly explained.

Beginning of cancellation period

11.1.5 R

The cancellation period begins:

- (1) either from the day the distance contract is made; or
- (2) from the day on which the *consumer* receives the contractual terms and conditions of the service and any other pre-contractual information required, as the case may be, under CONC 2.7.6 R or under CONC 2.7.12 R, if that is later than the date referred to in (1) above.

[Note: article 6(1) of the *Distance Marketing Directive* in relation to distance contracts]

Disclosing the right to cancel

11.1.6

- R
- (1) The firm must disclose to a consumer in good time before or, if that is not possible, immediately after the *consumer* is bound by a contract to which the right to cancel applies under ■ CONC 11.1.1 R, and in a durable medium, the existence of the right to cancel, its duration and the conditions for exercising it including information on the amount which the consumer may be required to pay, the consequences of not exercising it and practical instructions for exercising it, indicating the address to which the notification of cancellation should be sent.
- (2) This *rule* applies only where a *consumer* would not otherwise receive the information in (1) under a rule in this sourcebook from the firm (such as under ■ CONC 2.7.2 R to ■ CONC 2.7.5 R (the distance marketing disclosure rules)).

Exercising the right to cancel

11.1.7 R If a consumer exercises the right to cancel the consumer must, before the expiry of the cancellation period, notify this following the practical instructions given to him. The deadline shall be deemed to have been observed if the notification, if in a durable medium available and accessible to the recipient, is dispatched before the cancellation period expires.

[Note: article 6(6) of the *Distance Marketing Directive* for distance contracts]

G 11.1.8

The firm should accept any indication that the consumer wishes to cancel as long as it satisfies the conditions for notification. In the event of any dispute, unless there is clear written evidence to the contrary, the firm should treat the date cited by the consumer as the date when the notification was dispatched.

Record keeping

11.1.9 R The firm must make adequate records concerning the exercise of a right to cancel and retain them for at least three years.

Effects of cancellation

11.1.10

By exercising a right to cancel, a consumer withdraws from the contract and the contract is terminated.

11.1.11 R

- (1) When a consumer exercises the right to cancel the consumer may only be required to pay, without any undue delay, for the service actually provided by the *firm* in accordance with the contract. The amount payable must not:
 - (a) exceed an amount which is in proportion to the extent of the service already provided in comparison with the full coverage of the contract;
 - (b) in any case be such that it could be construed as a penalty.

[Note: article 7(1), (2) and (3) of the Distance Marketing Directive in relation to distance contracts

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(2) The *firm* may not require a *consumer* to pay any amount on the basis of this *rule* unless it can prove that the *consumer* was duly informed about the amount payable and, in conformity with the distance marketing disclosure *rules* (■ CONC 2.7.2 R to ■ CONC 2.7.5 R). However, in no case may the *firm* require such payment if it has commenced the performance of the contract before expiry of the cancellation period without the *consumer*'s prior request.

[Note: article 7(1), (2) and (3) of the *Distance Marketing Directive* in relation to distance contracts]

Firm's obligations on cancellation

11.1.12 R

The *firm* must, without undue delay and within 30 calendar days, return to the *consumer* any sums it has received from the *consumer* except for any amount that the *consumer* may be required to pay under ■ CONC 11.1.11 R. This period begins from the day on which the *firm* receives the notification of cancellation.

[Note: article 7(1), (2) and (3) of the *Distance Marketing Directive* in relation to distance contracts]

Consumer's obligations on cancellation

11.1.13 R

The *firm* is entitled to receive from the *consumer* any sums or property the *consumer* has received from the *firm* without any undue delay and no later than within 30 calendar days. This period begins from the day on which the *consumer* dispatches the notification of cancellation.

[Note: article 7(5) of the *Distance Marketing Directive* in relation to distance contracts]

11.1.14 R

Any sums payable under this section on cancellation of a contract are owed as simple contract debts and may be set off against each other.