Consumer Credit sourcebook

Chapter 2

Conduct of business standards: general



Conduct of business: debt 2.6 counselling, debt adjusting and providing credit information services

Application

- 2.6.1 This section applies to a *firm* with respect to:
 - (1) debt counselling; or
 - (2) debt adjusting; or
 - (3) providing credit information services.

Conduct of business

2.6.2 A firm must bring to the attention of a customer how the firm uses the customer's personal data it collects in a manner appropriate to the means of communication used.

[Note: paragraph 2.5e of DMG]

Unfair business practices

2.6.3 R A firm must not:

> (1) by any means, including during a visit to a customer, coerce or use pressure to sell its services;

[Note: paragraph 3.120 of DMG]

(2) take advantage of a customer's lack of knowledge or understanding of the law relating to consumer credit or to insolvency or to otherwise dealing with debts in order to sell its services;

[Note: paragraph 3.12o of DMG]

- (3) in relation to a visit to a customer:
 - (a) make an appointment to visit or visit at a time which is unreasonable or inconvenient from the customer's point of view, unless the consumer expressly consents;

[Note: paragraph 3.15a of DMG]

(b) refuse to end the visit, refuse to leave the customer's home or ignore the customer's request not to return there;

[Note: paragraph 3.15b of DMG]

(c) make a visit which is unreasonably or unnecessarily long;

[Note: paragraph 3.15c of DMG]

(4) conduct a telephone call with a *customer* who has called on a premium rate number for an unreasonable period.

[Note: paragraph 3.18x of DMG]

Guidance on unfair business practices

2.6.4 G

(1) It is an offence for a *person* carrying on the business of *debt* counselling, *debt* adjusting or providing credit information services to canvass its services off trade premises under section 154 of the *CCA*. The definition of canvassing in section 153 of the *CCA* would include an unsolicited personal visit to a *customer*'s home.

[Note: paragraph 3.13 of DMG]

- (2) Where a long telephone call is required, the *firm* should ensure the call is not made on a premium rate number.
- (3) It is unlikely to be reasonable for it to be necessary for a *customer* to make a call exceeding one hour to a *firm* in relation to *debt* counselling or *debt* adjusting. Where a call longer than 15 minutes is required for the *firm* to provide its service to the *customer*, the *firm* should ensure the call is not made on a premium rate phone number.
- (4) It is unlikely to be reasonable for a call by the *customer* to check on the status of the *customer*'s case to last more than five minutes.
- (5) Firms should note the effect of the call charges rule in GEN 7.