

LC Paper No. CB(1)2239/09-10(01)

Customer Complaint Settlement Scheme (CCSS)

14 June 2010



Background

- Consumers and businesses able to enjoy fruits of market liberalisation
- But there is an upsurge in number of disputes between service providers and consumers.





Background

Year

2007

2008

2009

No. of Complaints

4,629

4,317

4,016





Background

- Currently, parties to resort to court for resolution of intractable contractual disputes
- In 2007, OFTA proposed a voluntary alternative dispute resolution (ADR) scheme for the telecommunications industry





CCSS Pilot Programme

- For 18 months September 2008 to February 2010
- Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (HKIAC) provided adjudication services free of charge
- Purpose test practicality and efficacy of a CCSS under local conditions





CCSS Pilot Programme

- A two-stage approach
- First Stage: Mediation OFTA staff help resolve dispute by mediation
- Second Stage: Adjudication HKIAC assign professional adjudicator to handle
- Adjudicator may review his own decision upon request





Outcome of Pilot Programme

- Cases involve different types of services
- Total 18 cases (6 cases successfully mediated; 11 cases adjudicated; 1 case pending review of adjudicator)
- Fairly balanced outcome
- Both parties could be at fault
- Most customers willing to pay case fee





Report and Consultation

- On 8 June 2010, OFTA issued a Report on the Pilot Programme and a Consultation Paper for the future CCSS
- Welcome views from industry and community





- (I) Basic Features of effective CCSS
- cost-effective, user friendly and flexible;
- resolve disputes in a timely manner;
- be fair at all times





- (II) Voluntary or mandatory scheme?
- Low rate of participation in Pilot Programme not conducive to development of an industry-wide ADR scheme
- Inclined to invoke condition of relevant licences to mandate participation





(III) Role of OFTA and CCSS Organisation

- Future scheme on fully independent basis
- Some degree of control by inserting appropriate terms in an agreement or undertaking with the organisation responsible for running the CCSS





(IV)Scope of scheme

- If future scheme remains voluntary, scope of complaints needs not be confined to licensable services.
- If future scheme be mandatory, services outside OFTA's jurisdiction (e.g. content and TV services) will not be covered; but may permit service providers to voluntarily declare to subject non licensable services to the scheme





(V) Mode of operation

- Informal mediation plus adjudication approach adopted in Pilot Programme; or
- pure mediation without adjudication





(VI)Funding Arrangement

- funded primarily by industry
- Customers shall also pay a reasonable amount to minimise unmeritorious claim and abuse
- OFTA will consider making a one-off contribution for initial setting up costs





(VII)Quota of cases

- Scheme should not be overloaded particularly upon its launch
- To set quota of cases at least for first three years
- 85 cases per month or 1020 cases per year for the first year





(VIII) Fees Level

Model A: Informal Mediation plus Adjudication

- Application Fee: \$100 (by Customer)
- First Stage Mediation Fee: \$1,200 (by Operator)
- Second Stage Adjudication Fee: \$100 or 5% of disputed amount, whichever higher (by Customer); and \$4,000 \$8,000 per case (by Operator)
- Review Fee (paid by party who makes request): \$200 (if paid by Customer) or \$2,000 (if paid by Operator)





Model B: Informal Mediation plus Mediation

- Application Fee: \$100 (by Customer)
- First Stage Fee: \$1,200 (by Operator)
- Second Stage Fee: \$100 or 5% of disputed amount, whichever higher (by Customer); and \$4,000 per case (by Operator)





(IX)Binding nature of Decision

- Pilot Programme decision only binding on operator
- Be a waste, if not abuse, of the ADR mechanism
- Binding decision on both sides seem more balanced and reasonable





(X) Interest on Disputed Amount

- Proposed Interest be awarded to party whose payment was withheld, if adjudication outcome is in his favour
- Adjudicator to decide on a case by case basis





End

