Provisions Cont'd



YOU are not to be sold damaged or defective goods or products, which can cause S 22-24; 40 illness, bodily injury or financial loss during normal and

proper use. If this is done, the vendor is

required to compensate YOU for losses incurred unless he/she can establish that damage to or injury by the item was as a direct result of your negligence.



Persons are prohibited, in the course of conducting business, from making claims, which serve to deceive or \$30 (CPA) mislead the public.



Unless the vendor can prove that delays in honouring delivery dates were as a result of a S 31 (CPA) reasonable cause then the law requires that

YOU are to be adequately compensated.



Under the CPA vendors are not required to give consumers a refund IF goods are delivered in keeping with a prior agreement and the consumer simply changes his or her mind and no longer wants the item (s).

FINES UNDER THE CPA RANGE FROM A LOW OF <u>J\$50,000.00</u> TO A HIGH OF <u>J\$2,000,000.00</u>. THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD BE **READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH** THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2005.

For further information please contact us:

CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMISSION

Jamaica
An Agency of the Ministry of Commerce, Science and Technology (with Energy)

Head Office

1B Holborn Road, Kingston 10 (876) 926-1650-2 Fax: (876) 968-8729

St. James 30 Market Street, Montego Bay (876) 940-6154 Fax: (876) 979-1036

Manchester

RADA Complex, 2B Caledonia Road, Mandeville (876) 625-0487 (Telefax)

Website: www.consumeraffairsiamaica. gov.im Email: cacjam@infochan.com

Designed & Printed by the Consumer Affairs Commission



HOW DOES THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 2005 Aelp to Safeguard You Consumer Rights 2

PART 1: THE CPA & YOU SERIES



Consumer Affairs Commission

Toll Free: 1-888-991-4470 (Kingston) 1-888-991-9529 (Montego Bay)

WHAT IS THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT?

The Consumer Protection Act (CPA) of 2005, became effective on June 1, 2005.



This law establishes the **Consumer Affairs** Commission (CAC) and was passed to enhance

the protection of consumers when they buy goods or acquire services.

The CPA brings together several different laws that govern the sale, purchase or provision of goods and services and also establishes the rights and responsibilities of consumers and providers while they transact business

Under the CPA, the CAC will now be able to represent consumers in a court of law.



HOW DOES THE CPA PROTECT THE CONSUMER?

The CPA makes the following provisions to safeguard Consumers' Rights:



Based on the advice of the CAC, the Minister responsible for commerce can issue orders for the recall of unsafe goods and give instructions for YOU to be compensated by way of a refund.

YOU are to be provided with information in English, such as, the price of services in Jamaican Currency, instructions for care and proper use, hazards associated with a product, as well as assembly and installation instructions where applicable, before making a purchase.



YOU should be given a "reasonable" opportunity to verify the quantity of the item you are purchasing in cases where S 19 (CPA) the measurement affects or determines the price.

Upon making payment for any good or service, YOU should be given a proper receipt with information such as: amount S 20.(1) (CPA)



paid; vendor's name or the name of the business and other specific information, such as the company's GCT Registration Number and address; the correct description of the item (s) purchased; the Date of Purchase; and any Professional fees, where applicable.



There is an implied warranty on <u>u**sed**</u> goods and a commitment to repair all goods where a provider is silent on the provision of a warranty.

YOU are not required to sign open-ended (boundless) commitments that would require YOU to pay for \$26(1)(CPA) services that are in addition to what was contracted for, even though the vendor might consider it necessary.

