CONSUMER CHOICE

COMMERCE AND CHOICE

- Consumer, financial, business, employment, legal and environmental factors influence our choice.
- Impulse buying 'on the spur of the moment' buying

CONSUMER DECISIONS

- Comparison shopping comparing different brands, their prices and their quality
- Other decisions include age, gender, income, convenience, impact on environment and packaging.

CONSUMER PROTECTION

- A contract is an **agreement** that is **binding on all parties** involved. It has three steps:
 - Mutual Assent an offer and acceptance
 - Can I sell a car to you? Yes.
 - Consideration, such as a term implying payment
 - It will cost 2000 dollars. You must pay this amount, plus a 10% interest. I agree.
 - Intention to enter into legal relations legally binding the contract
- Contracts can be verbal or written, and can be ended.

LEGAL RIGHTS

- Products must be:
 - Safe, accurately described, have a Term of Sale, warranty (90 days), of merchantable quality and fit for purpose

ASSISTANCE

- Assistance can be provided by the following organisations:
 - OFT Office of Fair Trading
 - Deals with small issues, made under the Fair Trading Act 1987
 - ACCC Australian Competition and Consumer Commission; and
 - ACA Australian Consumer's Association
 - Deals with larger issues
 - Ombudsman
 - An investigator to a problem, such as the Telecommunications Ombudsman

REDRESS

- Redress is the process of making something which is wrong, right.
- Refunds or exchanging must be given where:
 - Product is different from description or labelling
 - o Faulty when manufactured
 - Does not do what it supposedly does.

PAYMENT CHOICES

- Cash: notes and coins
- Credit: Supply of money to be repaid later
- Direct debit: scheduled bill payments
- Cheque: Safe, can be cancelled

- Lay-by: Pay a deposit and finish paying through instalments
- Electronic Funds Transfer: Own money
- Book-up: credit provided by retail