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Monarch: lessons to be learnt

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Monarch: lessons to be learnt

Introduction

- Monarch failure
- ATOL protection: flight only
- ATOL protection: flight-plus
- How can the travel agent recover the cost?
- The future
- 6 lessons

Monarch: lessons to be learnt

A brief recap

- Monarch Travel Group failed on 2 October 2017
- 110,000 passengers overseas; 300,000 with forward bookings
- A tragedy
- Confusion about passenger rights, ATOL protection and obligations of travel agents

ATOL protection – flight only

- Flight-only bookings with Monarch Airlines Limited not ATOL protected
 - Bookings direct with airline (s.9 ATOL Regulations 2012)
 - Bookings through travel agent
- (Some exceptions First Aviation Limited pre 14 December 2016; Avro charter flights)
- Controversy CAA provided "free" flights home until 16 October 2017
- "All flights levy"?
- Lesson 1: Customers are not protected against the risk of airline insolvency if buying flight-only

ATOL protection – flight only

- Errors in customer-facing literature, leading to unnecessary legal liabilities:
 - Website explanation of ATOL
 - Terms and conditions
- Adverse publicity
- Which investigation, 7 October 2017:

"An undercover investigation by Which? Travel has revealed that some of the UK's biggest holiday companies are providing exaggerated or inaccurate information to customers about Atol protection."

- Martin Lewis Money Saving Expert
- Lesson 2: Understand ATOL, audit your customer-facing literature and get it right

ATOL protection – flight-plus

- Flight-Plus arrangers (similar for package organisers)
- Obligation on travel company to make *suitable alternative arrangements* (for pre and post departure customers) without charging the customer i.e. source other flights
- BUT: If impossible, or rejected for good reason, then refund
- In practice:
 - Customers already in resort were repatriated by CAA "for free" until 16 October 2017
 - Customers yet to depart flights were significantly more expensive so impossible to make suitable alternative arrangements?
- Lesson 3: Have a plan for what you will do when an airline fails and what "suitable" means for you.

- Using credit/debit card to pay airline?
- Chargeback claims
- Not section 75 Consumer Credit Act
- Claims under the MasterCard or Visa Scheme Rules

Page 46, MasterCard Chargeback Guide dated 1 August 2017

Goods or Services Not Provided

Chargeback Condition. One of the following:

- The cardholder contacted the issuer claiming both of the following:
 - The cardholder engaged in the transaction.
 - The purchased goods or services were not received
- Travel services arranged through an online travel agency or tour operator were not received and the travel agency or tour operator is no longer in business.

- Warning there can be problems
- Another chargeback code: Goods or Services Not Provided—European Transactions for Travel Services
- Requires the travel company first to go to ATOL
- This is not relevant concerns purchases through a travel agent or tour operator, which is not the case for most travel companies
- Lesson 4: use corporate credit/debit cards to pay for risky suppliers, ensure you understand the chargeback processes of your issuer

- SAFI: Suppler Airline Failure Insurance
- Per passenger premium to cover risk of airline insolvency
- Be careful with the policy wording
 - Requirement to turn to other "bond or insurance" before it pays out
 - The position in relation to flight-only
- Lesson 5: understand what you are buying and make sure it pays out when you need it!

What does the future hold?

- New Package Travel Directive
- ATOL reform
- Government reconsidering airline insolvency winding down airlines in an orderly manner
- Lesson 6: Get involved!

Monarch: lessons to be learnt

Any questions?

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