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(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

# COUNCIL

# COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

#### of 14 December 1987

# on fares for scheduled air services between Member States

# (87/601/87)

# THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 84 (2) and 227 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinions of the European Parliament  $(^2)$ ,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (<sup>3</sup>),

Whereas more flexible procedures for approving scheduled passenger air fares for air services between Member States will give air carriers greater scope to develop markets and better meet consumer needs;

Whereas air carriers should be encouraged to control their costs, increase productivity and provide efficient and attractively priced air services;

Whereas common rules should be established laying down criteria for the approval of air fares;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 189 of the Treaty, Member States may choose the most appropriate means of implementing the provisions of the Directive, and in particular may apply the criteria laid down in Article 3 more precisely;

Whereas procedures should be established for the submission by air carriers of proposed air fares and their express of automatic approval by the Member States concerned; whereas air carriers should be free to propose air fares individually or after consultation with other air carriers for the purpose, in particular, of fixing the terms of interlining agreements, given the important benefits which they confer;

Whereas provision should be made for rapid consultation between Member States in the case of any disagreement and for procedures for settling such disagreements regarding approval of fares as are not resolved by consultations;

Whereas provision should be made for the regular consultation of consumer groups on matters relating to air fares;

Whereas the Heads of State and Government, at their meeting in June 1986, agreed that the internal market in air transport should be completed by 1992 in pursuance of Community actions leading to the strengthening of its economic and social cohesion; whereas the provisions of this Directive on fares are a first step in this direction and the Council will therefore, in order to meet the objective set by the Heads of State and Government, adopt further measures of liberalization in respect of air fares at the end of a three year initial period,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 78, 30. 3. 1982, p. 6.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> OJ No C 322, 28.11.1983, p. 10 and OJ No C 345, 21.12.1987.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ No C 77, 21. 3. 1983, p. 26.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

#### Scope and definitions

#### Article 1

This Directive shall apply to criteria and procedures to be applied with respect to the establishment of scheduled air fares charged on any route between an airport in one Member State and an airport in another Member State.

This Directive shall not apply to the overseas departments referred to in Article 227 (2) of the Treaty.

#### Article 2

For the purposes of this Directive:

- (a) scheduled air fares means the prices to be paid in the applicable national currency for the carriage of passengers and baggage on scheduled air services and the conditions under which those prices apply, including remuneration and conditions offered to agency and other auxiliary services;
- (b) zone of flexibility means a pricing zone as referred to in Article 5, within which air fares meeting the conditions in Annex II qualify for automatic approval by the aeronautical authorities of the Member States. The limits of a zone are expressed as percentages of the reference fare;
- (c) reference fare means the normal economy air fare charged by a third- or fourth-freedom air carrier on the routes in question; if more than one such fare exists, the average level shall be taken unless otherwise bilaterally agreed; where there is no normal economy fare, the lowest fully flexible fare shall be taken;
- (d) air carrier means an air transport enterprise with a valid operating licence to operate scheduled air services;
- (e) a third freedom air carrier means an air carrier having the right to put down, in the territory of another State, passengers, freight and mail taken up in the State in which it is registered;

a fourth-freedom air carrier means an air carrier having the right to take on, in another State, passengers, freight and mail for off-loading in its State of registration;

a fifth-freedom air carrier means an air carrier having the right to undertake the commercial air transport of passengers, freight and mail between two States other than its State of registration;

- (f) Community air carrier means:
  - (i) an air carrier which has its central administration and principal place of business in the Community,

the majority of whose shares are owned by nationals of Member States and/or Member States and which is effectively controlled by such persons or States, or

- (ii) an air carrier which, although it does not meet the definition set out in (i), at the time of adoption of this Directive:
  - A. either has its central administration and principal place of business in the Community and has been providing scheduled or non-scheduled air services in the Community during the 12 months prior to adoption of this Directive.
  - B. or has been providing scheduled services between Member States on the basis of the third- and fourth-freedoms of the air during the 12 months prior to adoption of this Directive.

The enterprises which meet the above criteria are listed in Annex I;

- (g) States concerned mean the Member States between which the scheduled air service in question is operated;
- (h) scheduled air service means a series of flights each possessing all the following characteristics:
  - (i) it passes through the air space over the territory of more than one Member State;
  - (ii) it is performed by aircraft for the transport of passengers or passengers and cargo and/or mail for remuneration, in such a manner that on each flight seats are available for purchase by members of the public (either directly from the air carrier or from its authorized agents);
  - (iii) it is operated so as to serve traffic between the same two or more points, either:
    - (1) according to a published timetable, or
    - (2) with flights so regular of frequent that they constitute a recognisably systematic series;
- (i) flight means a departure from a specified airport towards a specified destination.

#### Criteria

#### Article 3

Without prejudice to Article 5 (2), Member States shall approve air fares if they are reasonably related to the long-term fully allocated costs of the applicant air carrier, while taking into account other relevant factors. In this connection, they shall consider the needs of consumers, the need for a satisfactory return on capital, the competitive market situation, including the fares of the other air carriers operating on the route, and the need to prevent dumping. However, the fact that a proposed air fare is lower than that offered by another air carrier operating on the route shall not be sufficient reason for withholding approval.

## Procedures

# Article 4

1. Air fares shall be subject to approval by the aeronautical authorities of the States concerned. To this end, an air carrier shall submit its fares in the forms prescribed by those authorities.

This shall be done either:

(a) individually,

or

(b) following consultations with other air carriers, provided that such consultations comply with the requirements of regulations issued pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 of 14 December 1987 on the application of Article 85 (3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector. (1)

Aeronautical authorities shall not require air carriers to submit their fares for approval more than 60 days before they come into effect.

2. Subject to Article 5, and without prejudice to Article 6, fares shall require approval by both the States concerned. If neither of the aeronautical authorities has expressed disapproval within 30 days of the date of submission of a fare, it shall be considered as approved.

3. An air fare, once approved, shall remain in force until it expires or is replaced. It may however be prolonged after its original date of expiry for a period not exceeding 12 months.

4. A Member State shall permit an air carrier of another Member State operating a direct or indirect scheduled air service, on giving due notice, to match an air fare already approved between the same city pairs. This provision shall not apply to indirect services which exceed the length of the shortest direct service by more than 20 %.

(1) See p. 9 of this Official Journal.

5. Only third- and fourth-freedom air carriers shall be permitted to act as price leaders.

#### Article 5

- 1. There shall be two zones of flexibility on any scheduled air service as follows:
- a discount zone which shall extend from 90 % to more than 65 % of the reference fare;
- a deep-discount zone which shall extend from 65 % to 45 % of the reference fare.

2. Within zones of flexibility, the States concerned shall permit third- or fourth-freedom air carriers to charge discount and deep-discount air fares of their own choice subject to the respective conditions set out in Annex II and provided those air fares have been filed with the States concerned at least 21 days prior to the proposed date for their entry into force.

3. If a fare which has been, or is, approved under the bilateral approval regime and which, as far as its conditions are concerned, qualifies for automatic approval in the deep-discount zone, is below the floor of that zone, there shall be additional flexibility as to the level of that fare. Such additional flexibility shall extend from 10 % below the bilaterally approved level of that fare to the ceiling of the deep-discount zone.

A fare which is entitled to additional flexibility in accordance with this paragraph shall be renewed in successive fare seasons at the request of the air carrier concerned at a level not lower than the percentage of the reference fare at which it stood at the end of the previous fare season, any change in level of the reference fare being duly taken into account. For the purpose of this paragraph, summer and winter fare seasons shall be treated separately.

#### Article 6

This Directive shall not prevent Member States from concluding arrangements which are more flexible than the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 or from maintaining such arrangements in force.

## Article 7

1. When a State concerned (the first State) decides, in conformity with the above Articles, not to approve a scheduled air fare, it shall inform the other State concerned (the second State) in writing within 21 days of the fare being filed, stating its reasons.

2. If the second State disagrees with the decision of the first State, it shall so notify the first State within seven days

of being informed, providing the information on which its decision is based, and request consultations. Each State shall supply all relevant information requested by the other. Either of the States concerned may request that the Commission be represented at the consultations.

3. If the first State has insufficient information to reach a decision on the fare, it may request the second State to enter into consultations before the expiry of the 21-day period prescribed in paragraph 1.

4. Consultations shall be completed within 21 days of being requested. If disagreement still persists at the end of this period, the matter shall be put to arbitration at the request of either of the States concerned. The two States concerned may agree to prolong the consultations or to proceed directly to arbitration without consultations.

5. Arbitration shall be carried out by a panel of three arbitrators unless the States concerned agree on a single arbitrator. The States concerned shall each nominate one member of the panel and seek to agree on the third member (who shall be a national of a third Member State and act as panel chairman). Alternatively they may nominate a single arbitrator. The appointment of the panel shall be completed within seven days. A panel's decisions shall be reached by a majority of votes.

6. In the event of failure by either State concerned to nominate a member of the panel or to agree on the appointment of a third member, the Council shall be informed forthwith and its President shall complete the panel within three days. In the event of the Presidency being held by a Member State which is party to the dispute, the President of the Council shall invite the Government of the next Member State due to hold the presidency and not party to the dispute to complete the panel.

7. The arbitration shall be completed within a period of 21 days of completion of the panel or nomination of the single arbitrator. The States concerned may, however, agree to extend this period. The Commission shall have the right to attend as an observer. The arbitrators shall make clear the extent to which the award is based on the criteria in Article 3.

8. The arbitration award shall be notified immediately to the Commission.

Within a period of 10 days, the Commission shall confirm the award, unless the arbitrators have not respected the criteria set out in Article 3 or the procedure laid down by the Directive or the award does not comply with Community law in other respects.

In the absence of any decision within this period, the award shall be regarded as confirmed by the Commission. An award confirmed by the Commission shall become binding on the States concerned.

9. During the consultation and arbitration procedure, the relevant existing air fares shall be continued in force until the procedure has expired and any new fare has entered into force.

#### General provisions

#### Article 8

At least once a year, the Commission shall consult on air fares and related matters with representatives of air-transport user organizations in the Community, for which purpose the Commission shall supply appropriate information to the participants.

## Article 9

1. By 1 November 1989, the Commission shall publish a report on the application of this Directive, which shall include statistical information on the cases in which Article 7 has been invoked.

2. Member States and the Commission shall cooperate in the application of this Directive, particularly as regards the collection of the information referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Confidential information obtained in application of this Directive shall be covered by professional secrecy.

#### Article 10

Where a Member State has concluded an agreement with one or more non-member countries which gives fifth-freedom rights for a route between Member States to an air carrier of a non-member country, and in this respect contains provisions which are incompatible with this Directive, the Member State shall, at the first opportunity, take all appropriate steps to eliminate such incompatibilities. Until such time as the incompatibilities have been eliminated, this Directive shall not affect the rights and obligations vis-à-vis non-member countries arising from such an agreement.

#### Article 11

1. After consultation with the Commission, the Member States shall take the necessary steps to comply with this Directive by 31 December 1987.

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2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission all the laws, regulations and administrative provisions which they adopt for the application of this Directive.

# Article 13

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1987

The Council shall decide on the revision of this Directive by 30 June 1990, on the basis of a Commission proposal to be submitted by 1 November 1989.

Article 12

For the Council The President

U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

# ANNEX I

## Airlines referred to in Article 2 (f) (ii)

The following airlines meet the criteria referred to in Article 2 (f) (ii) as long as they are recognized as a national carrier by the Member State which so recognizes them at the time of the adoption of this Directive:

- Scandinavian Airlines System,

– Britannia Airways,

- Monarch Airlines.

#### ANNEX II

# Conditions for discount and deep-discount fares

## DISCOUNT ZONE

- 1. To qualify for the discount zone all of the following conditions must be met:
  - (a) round or circle trip;
  - (b) maximum stay of six months;

and either

(c) minimum stay of not less than Saturday night or six nights

or

(d) if off-peak (as defined in the Appendix) advance purchase of not fewer than 14 days; reservation for the entire trip, ticketing and payment to be made at the same time; cancellation or change of reservation only available prior to departure of outbound travel and at a fee of at least 20 % of the price of the ticket.

## DEEP-DISCOUNT ZONE

- 2. To qualify for the deep-discount zone, a fare must meet:
  - either conditions 1 (a), (b) and (c) and one of the following conditions:
    - (a) reservation for the entire trip, ticketing and payment to be made at the same time; cancellation or change of reservation only available prior to departure of outbound travel and at a fee of at least 20 % of the price of the ticket;
    - (b) mandatory advance purchase of not fewer than 14 days; reservation for the entire trip, ticketing and payment to be made at the same time; cancellation or change of reservation only available prior to departure of outbound travel and at a fee of at least 20 % of the price of the ticket:
    - (c) purchase of the ticket only permitted on the day prior to departure of outbound travel; reservation to be made separately for both the outbound and inbound journeys and only in the country of departure on the day prior to travel on the respective journeys;
    - (d) passenger to be aged not more than 25 years or not less than 60 years;
  - or, if off-peak (as defined in the Appendix), conditions 1 (a) and (b) together with:
    - either condition 2 (b) and one of the following conditions:
      - (e) passenger to be aged not more than 25 years or not less than 60 years;
      - (f) father and/or mother with children aged not more than 25 years travelling together (minimum three persons);
      - (g) six or more persons travelling together with cross-referenced tickets;

or

- (h) mandatory advance purchase of not fewer than 28 days; reservation for the entire trip, ticketing and payment to be made at the same time; cancellation or change of reservation only available:
  - if more than 28 days before outbound travel, at a fee of at least 20 % of the price of the ticket, or
  - if fewer than 28 days before outbound travel, at a fee of at least 50 % of the price of the ticket.

## Appendix

## Definition of 'off-peak'

An air carrier may designate certain flights as 'off-peak' on the basis of commercial considerations.

When an air carrier wishes to use condition 1 (d) or any of conditions 2 (e) to (h), identification of the off-peak flights for each route shall be agreed between the aeronautical authorities of the Member States concerned on the basis of the proposal made by that air carrier.

On each route where the total activity of third- and fourth-freedom air carriers reaches a weekly average of 18 return flights, the air carrier concerned shall be allowed as a minimum to apply conditions 1 (d) or 2 (e) to (h) on up to 50 % of its total daily flights, provided that the flights to which these conditions may be applied depart between 10.00 and 16.00 or between 21.00 and 06.00.