

SUMMARY

On April 24, 2024, the Department of Transportation (DOT) <u>announced</u> new rulemaking requiring airlines to automatically issue cash refunds to passengers for delayed flights while "better disclos[ing] fees for baggage or canceling a reservation." The first rule specifically requires automatic refunds for checked-bag fees if not returned to the customer within 12 hours for domestic and 15 to 30 hours for international flights. DOT issued a separate rule that also <u>requires</u> airlines to be upfront about the fees they charge and must show the price on its website "the first time customers see a price and schedule."

The rulemaking followed an April 16, 2024, <u>announcement</u> the agency would partner with state attorneys general to investigate unfair or deceptive practices by the airline industry, giving state attorneys general a formal mechanism to report airlines to DOT that do not comply with state investigations into potential consumer protection law violations.

Not surprisingly, in the latest instance of <u>corporate judge shopping</u>, Airlines for America—<u>a trade group</u> representing major airline companies— and six of its members <u>filed a lawsuit</u> in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in an effort to block the rule requiring airlines to be upfront about pricing. Airlines for America claimed the rule would "<u>greatly confuse customers</u>" and that airlines already disclose these fees to consumers. This comes as the airline industry's own consultants <u>boasted</u> that ancillary fees, including baggage and seating fees, would **reach a global record of \$117.9 billion** in 2023, far past the previous record of **\$109.5 billion** in 2019.

The day after the airline industry filed its lawsuit, Congress <u>passed</u> a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization bill that included a requirement for "airlines to automatically pay refunds to travelers whose flights are canceled or significantly delayed," with President Biden praising the reauthorization as "affirming the Department of Transportation's

rule that mandated automatic refunds when flights are canceled or significantly delayed."

An Accountable.US review of lobbying data from Airlines for America and the companies who joined its lawsuit and had taken over \$40 billion in federal pandemic aid found these entities spent over \$26 million while lobbying against efforts to rein in junk fees charged by airlines:

- Airlines for America has received nearly \$11 million in membership dues from
 the six airlines that joined its suit against the Department of Transportation,
 according to airlines' most recent political engagement reports. Meanwhile, it
 has <u>spent</u> \$10.3 million since Q1 2023 while lobbying on numerous pieces of
 legislation aimed at reining in junk fees, including <u>S. 209</u> and <u>H.R. 659</u>, the "FAIR
 Fees Act of 2023" and <u>S. 916</u> and <u>H.R. 2463</u>, the "Junk Fee Prevention Act."
- Alaska Airlines, which joined Airlines for America in its lawsuit against DOT,
 paid \$426,600 in membership dues to Airlines for America in 2023. During the
 COVID-19 pandemic, Alaska Airlines took over \$2.2 billion in aid from the
 federal government to pay its workers' wages, salaries and benefits.
- American Airlines, which joined Airlines for America in its lawsuit against DOT, has spent \$6.9 million since Q1 2023 while lobbying against both iterations of the FAIR Fees Act and paid over \$5.5 million in membership dues to Airlines for America in 2022. American ended up taking over \$12.8 billion in aid from the federal government during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Delta Air Lines <u>has spent</u> \$ 8 million since Q1 2023 while lobbying against the
 Department of Transportation's delayed baggage and ancillary fees rule and its
 ticket refund rule. Meanwhile, Delta <u>paid</u> over \$1 million in Airlines for America
 membership dues in 2023. Delta <u>ultimately received \$11.9 billion</u> in aid during
 the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Hawaiian Airlines has spent \$970,000 since Q1 2023 while lobbying against legislation aimed at lowering junk fees and DOT's ancillary service fees rule.
 Meanwhile, Hawaiian paid \$254,400 in membership dues in 2023 to Airlines for America and received over \$673.2 million in COVID aid from the federal government.

- JetBlue Airways, which joined Airlines for America in its lawsuit against DOT, paid over \$2.1 million in membership dues in 2022 and received over \$2 billion in aid during the pandemic.
- Finally, **United Airlines**, which joined Airlines for America's lawsuit, <u>received</u> \$10.9 billion in aid from the federal government and <u>paid</u> over \$1 million in membership dues to Airlines for America in 2023.