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DRAFT STATEMENT OF THE COUNCIL'S REASONS

Subject: Position of the Council at first reading with view to the adoption of a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on package travel and linked travel arrangements, amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 90/314/EEC
– Draft Statement of the Council's reasons

In document 9173/15 ADD 1:

– **on page 1, paragraph 1. should read as follows:**

"1. On 9 July 2013, the Commission submitted ~~the above~~ a proposal based on Article 114 of the Treaty, as well as a communication on 'Bringing the EU package travel rules into the digital age'."

– **on page 4, paragraph 13. should read as follows:**

"13. Linked travel arrangements - LTAs (Article 3(5) and Article 19)

The definition of linked travel arrangements (LTAs), initially called assisted travel arrangements, has been further developed by specifying that the different travel services have to be selected and paid separately by the traveller. Moreover it is specified that the trader has to facilitate the purchase of additional travel services in a targeted manner from another trader and the consequent contract with such other trader has to be concluded not more than ~~48~~ **24** hours after the confirmation of the purchase of the first travel service. This definition covers the case where a traveller buys different travel services for the same trip or holiday in separate transactions where the purchase of such services is facilitated by a trader, but where none of the criteria of a package are present. The aim is to ensure that when buying an LTA the traveller would be protected in the event of the insolvency of the trader facilitating the LTA. Consequently the traveller will have the right to be repatriated if the insolvency of the trader responsible for the carriage of passengers causes the traveller to be stranded at the travel destination. Furthermore, before concluding a contract leading to an LTA, the trader has to inform the traveller, by using standard forms, that he will not benefit from the rights granted by this Directive except for insolvency protection."
