

2) Operators of drones must be certified by State Aviation Administration of Ukraine.

3) Pilots must have a license from the State Aviation Administration of Ukraine [2].

First of all, the legal regulation of the UAVs sphere is necessary to establish a balance between the economic and social interests of society in using UAVs. Next is evaluation and minimizing the risks of their application. Foreign experience shows that a regulation is possible and necessary only if balance will be save: the weak regulation will not have the desired effect, and excessive regulation will lead to a decline development in this area.

References

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FLIGHT COMPENSATION

More than 120 states, including Ukraine, USA, Australia, Canada and the countries of the European Union, have signed the Montreal Convention, which unifies the rules of air transportation. This is the main document regulating the rights of passengers departing from Ukrainian airports and using the services of national carriers [1].

If the flight was delayed for less than 2 hours, and also in cases when adverse weather conditions or force majeure caused the transfer, it is not necessary to rely on bonuses from the airline. In other cases, passengers are supposed to receive: soft drinks and; 2 telephone calls / emails, if airport technical conditions permit; hotel room, transfer from the airport and back - for those whose flight is postponed the next day. The first two options are relevant in case of delay: for 2 or more hours - for routes with a length of less than 1500 km; for 3 or more hours - for routes with a length of 1500-3500 km; for 4 or more hours - for all other

flights. If the flight was delayed, for more than three hours, or canceled, by a carrier registered in one of the EU countries or departed from an airport in the EU, you can claim compensation from the airline in the amount of € 250 to € 600 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of the EU [3].

If the entire route is issued by one ticket, you must be taken to the destination at the earliest opportunity without any additional charges and penalties. As soon as the plane lands at the intermediate airport, contact your airline representative and specify how to proceed. If you have two separate tickets in your hands, you are not considered a transfer passenger and, unfortunately, you will buy a new ticket for the missed flight yourself [2].

The airline usually informs about the cancellation of the flight by e-mail specified at the time of booking the tickets, or by a mail if you connected the corresponding service. All changes in the schedule of charter flights to passengers must be reported by the tour operator. The carrier is obliged to either return the full cost of the ticket, or provide tickets for an alternative flight.

Compensation is not eligible if: the flight was canceled for the following reasons: due to adverse weather conditions, the beginning of riots or military actions, terrorist attack, etc.; you were informed about the cancellation of the flight 14 days before the planned departure date or earlier; the flight was canceled 7–13 days later and an alternative option was offered that allows you to depart no earlier than 2 hours before the departure of the canceled flight and arrive no more than 4 hours later; the flight was canceled less than 7 days and offered an alternative option that allows you to go no earlier than 1 hour before the departure of the canceled flight, and arrive no more than 2 hours later; an alternative flight arrives at its destination earlier or at the same time as it has been canceled.

If due to a flight cancellation you do not get to the next one, the airline must compensate for the cost of all the tickets in one reservation or suggest an alternative way to get to your destination.

Overbooking is a situation when there are fewer seats on the plane than passengers who bought tickets. This happens for two reasons: the board was replaced by a less spacious; number of sold tickets exceeds number of seats available. In this case, the airline should: transplant passengers from the “economy” to the business class, in which the place, as a rule, is; if there are no places left in the “business”, the search begins for volunteers who will agree to fly out later in exchange for compensation; if there are no applicants, the carrier has the right to independently choose those who will not be allowed on board. These

people are required to pay cash compensation and provide a ticket for an alternative flight to their destination. You have the right to refuse alternative options and demand to return the cost of the ticket. The carrier must satisfy this request within seven days.

If you have received a torn bag or a broken suitcase or something is missed from the baggage you can also receive a compensation. In such cases, it is necessary, without leaving the airport, to issue a document called Damage and Pilferage Report in the baggage tracing service. Within 7 days from the date of arrival of the flight, you can send a complaint to the airline and claim damages. If the luggage is delivered with a delay, the period is extended to 21 calendar days from the date of its delivery to the owner. You may be denied if it is proved that: the bag or suitcase was originally unsuitable for transportation; you packed too many things and the suitcase; you have fragile or improperly packed items in your baggage. Carefully read the rules of the airline. If something was damaged that should not be in the suitcase, claims are also not accepted.

You can contact the airline with a request to refund its cost within two years from the date of arrival of the flight. In this case, the compensation under the Montreal Convention will be up to 1131 SDR (Special Drawing Rights), currently around € 1,500. You have to confirm the value of the things that were in the suitcase, for example, by giving receipts. If this is not possible, the carrier's liability is limited to \$ 20 per kg [4].

Air passenger laws are changing all the time, which is why you should never stop fighting for your rights. Remember, when you purchase a plane ticket, you're entering into a contract with the airline and they're required to provide the service you're paying for.

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