

9.5 REPAYMENT OF COMMISSION OR OTHER REMUNERATION

9.5.1 If a refund is made of all or any part of the fare for any transportation by the Agent, the commission or other remuneration payable to the Agent by a BSP Airline will be recomputed with respect to that part of the fare which has not been refunded by the Agent.

9.5.2 If the commission or other remuneration with respect to the refunded fare has already been paid by the BSP Airline, any amount paid by the BSP Airline in excess of the recomputed commission or other remuneration must be repaid by the Agent to the BSP Airline within 30 days of the refund being made.

9.5.3 If there is an involuntary change of routing involving a substitution of surface transportation for confirmed air transportation, a repayment of commission or other remuneration by the Agent to the BSP Airline will not be required.

9.5.4 In the case of involuntary change of routing to other air services, nothing shall prevent the BSP Airline from passing on the relevant commission or other remuneration received from the new carrying air carrier.

Section 10—Change to Scope or Nature of Accreditation

10.1 FRAMEWORK FOR NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES

10.1.1 This section 10 is applicable to all Agents.

10.1.2 This section 10 sets out the requirements for reporting and, if applicable, seeking approval for:

- (a) changes to the Agent's accreditation type; and
- (b) any changes to the Agent's ownership, shareholding, legal entity, name, location or other that may impact the Agent's accreditation.

10.1.3 The parties to the Change of Ownership, may request IATA to be a party to a non-disclosure agreement.

10.1.4 Definitions

10.1.4.1 Change of Ownership

- (a) a sole owner, partnership or other unincorporated entity:

IATA approval is granted to specific persons. Therefore, if a sole owner sells to another person, or if a partnership or other unincorporated entity admits or withdraws a partner, this change represents a change of ownership.

- (b) mergers and acquisitions in the case of a corporation or limited liability company.

10.1.4.2 Change of Shareholding

A company can change its shareholding through adding a new shareholder(s), removing or changing the existing proportion of shares between shareholders.

The change of shareholding can be major or minor and it depends on the change of control.

A change in control occurs when a) any person or legal entity acquires sufficient equity in the entity so as to hold at least a majority of the ordinary voting rights in the entity, or b) when any person or legal entity is divested of sufficient equity in the entity so as to no longer hold at least a majority of the ordinary voting rights in the entity.

10.1.4.3 Change of Legal Entity

A change of legal entity is defined as change in the legal nature of a corporation, partnership, proprietorship, or individual.

10.1.4.4 Change of Name

In this case the company changes its name, but the legal entity remains the same.

10.1.4.5 Change of Location

A change in the physical location of a business.

10.1.4.6 Inheritance

Inheritance refers to a change of ownership as a result of the death of a sole owner, or a member of a partnership or other unincorporated entity. An *inter vivos* transfer to a family member (or other party) will be treated as change of ownership or shareholding depending on the legal entity type involved.

10.2 CHANGES NOT REQUIRING A NEW PASSENGER SALES AGENCY AGREEMENT

10.2.1 Minor Change of Shareholding for Corporations and Limited Liability Companies

10.2.1.1 An Agent structured as a corporation or limited liability company must notify IATA when there is a disposal or acquisition of shares, even when such disposal or acquisition does not result in a change in control, as defined in section 10.1.4.2. This change does not require execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement, provided that the change does not alter the Agent's legal nature with respect to its responsibilities and obligations under applicable law.

10.2.1.2 An Agent structured in a way other than as a corporation or a limited liability company must follow the provisions set out in section 10.3 for changes to their ownership structure.

10.2.2 Sale of Associate Entity to Another Accredited Agent

10.2.2.1 If the Agent sells its Associate Entity to another Agent the latter is responsible for notifying IATA.

10.2.3 Processing

10.2.3.1 For each of the changes specified under sections 10.2.1 and 10.2.2, the Agent must within 7 days of the change occurring provide a Notice of Change to IATA.

The Agent will remain accredited after the Notice of Change, has been provided to IATA unless, after reviewing the Notice of Change, it is determined that:

- (i) the Agent does no longer satisfy the criteria for accreditation; or
- (ii) the change specified in the Notice of Change alters the Agent's legal nature, in which case IATA will initiate a review of the Agent with the Travel Agency Commissioner in accordance with Resolution 820e.

10.2.3.2 The Notice of Change, if executed by IATA, will take effect from the date when the change takes place.

10.3 CHANGES REQUIRING A NEW PASSENGER SALES AGENCY AGREEMENT

For all changes described under this section 10.3, the transferor accepts the liability for any outstanding Billing which either has not yet been remitted to IATA, or where

the related Remittance Date has still to be reached, whichever event occurs last, until IATA has been notified of the date that the Change of Ownership takes place, through the submission of a Notice of Change, shown as Attachment C to this Resolution, and such Change of Ownership takes effect.

10.3.1 Change of Ownership

10.3.1.1 The following Changes of Ownership require the execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement and require the Agent to submit a Notice of Change before the change has taken place, and an application for accreditation in accordance with the provisions of section 2 as soon as practicable given the nature of the change:

- (a) in the case of a sole owner, partnership or other unincorporated entity:
 - (i) the death of the sole owner or of a member of a partnership or other unincorporated firm;
 - (ii) the transfer of an interest in the Agent that has the effect of transferring control of the Agent to a Person who did not previously have control of the Agent;
 - (iii) the admission or withdrawal of a partner;
- (b) in the case of a corporation or limited liability company:
 - (i) the acquisition of the Agent by a Person or a Legal Entity;
 - (ii) the merger of the Agent with a person or Legal Entity; or
 - (iii) major change of shareholding—the disposal or acquisition of shares resulting in change in control as defined in section 10.1.4.2.

10.3.2 Change of Legal Entity

10.3.2.1 The following changes to the Agent's Legal Entity require the execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement and require the Agent to submit a Notice of Change before the change has taken place, and an application for accreditation in accordance with the provisions of section 2 as soon as practicable given the nature of the change:

- (a) in the case of a sole owner, partnership or other unincorporated entity:
 - (i) the incorporation of the Agent;
- (b) in the case of a corporation or limited liability company:
 - (i) the transformation of the Agent into a partnership or unincorporated firm;
 - (ii) any change in the legal nature of the Agent;

10.3.3 Processing

10.3.3.1 The Agent must provide:

- (a) Audited financial statements. If audited financial statements cannot be provided, the Agent must provide financial statements accompanied by a compliance certificate signed by a CEO, CFO or other equivalent executive;

- (b) Any other documentation necessary for the Global Financial Assessor (GFA) to conduct an assessment of the Agent post-change.

10.3.3.2 The GFA will assess the financial statements as per the applicable Local Financial Criteria and may conduct checks against the following tests to assess the risks associated with the change:

- (a) Viability of the business, including evolution of EBITDA and EBT
- (b) Capital structure of the Agent, including levels of debt
- (c) Liquidity ratio
- (d) Credit Losses and Agent ability to collect receivables
- (e) Potential operational disruptions following restructuring
- (f) Cash levels and distributions to shareholders
- (g) Efficiency of the business model post transition
- (h) Occurrence of indemnified events
- (i) Aggressiveness of expansion
- (j) Restructuring of the organisation's governance
- (k) Risk Events incurred

10.3.3.3 The GFA will assess the impact of the change on the financial standing of the Agent and assign a risk rating. If the risk rating medium or high, the change will be recorded as a Risk Event in the Agent's Risk History assessment, and the provision of [section 5.3](#) of this Resolution will apply.

10.3.3.4 If the Agent is unable to provide audited financial statements or other documents required per the provisions set out in [section 10.3.3.1](#), then the Cash Conditions referred to in [section 5.8.2](#) will apply.

10.3.4 Other Changes Requiring a New Passenger Sales Agency Agreement

10.3.4.1 The following changes require the execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement and require the Agent to submit a Notice of Change before the change has taken place. If applicable, the Agent must also submit an application for accreditation in accordance with the provisions of [section 2](#) as soon as practicable given the nature of the change:

- (a) a change of accreditation type permitted in accordance with the provisions of [section 10.6](#);
- (b) a change of legal name in accordance with the provisions of [section 10.8.4](#);
- (c) a change of location type where the Head and Associate Entity are different legal entities, in accordance with the provisions of [section 10.9](#);
- (d) the sale of an Associate Entity by the Agent ("the transferor") to another person who is not an Agent ("the transferee"), where the Associate Entity will no longer be included under the accreditation of "the transferor", both the transferor and the transferee must jointly give notice to IATA;
- (e) a change of Head Entity location to another country for the Agent holding Standard Accreditation, in accordance with [section 10.10.3](#).

10.3.5 Processing

10.3.5.1 In accordance with the provisions of [sections 10.3.1 to 10.3.4](#), upon receipt of the Notice of Change, IATA will:

- (a) countersign the Notice of Change which will have the same effect as a Passenger Sales Agency Agreement until the application for accreditation or change is approved or disapproved and actions are taken in accordance with [section 10.4](#) or [10.5](#) as applicable;
- (b) publish details promptly to all BSP Airlines that such a Notice of Change has been received.

10.3.6 When the Agent undergoes a change specified under [sections 10.3.1 to 10.3.4](#), the Agent is only required to provide a Notice of Change in respect of the Head Entity and each Associate Entity impacted. The information previously submitted in connection to the Associate Entities not impacted by the change will be considered unchanged.

10.3.7 When the Agent undergoes a change specified under [sections 10.3.1 to 10.3.4](#) that also includes a change of name or location, all changes must be notified by the Agent in a single Notice of Change and IATA will process all changes as one application.

10.3.8 A Notice of Change, if executed by IATA, will take effect from the date when the change takes place. The previous Passenger Sales Agency Agreement will then terminate as at the date when the change takes place, without prejudice to the fulfilment of all obligations accrued prior to the date of termination.

10.4 FINAL APPROVAL BY IATA

10.4.1 If the accreditation requirements in this Resolution are satisfied, IATA will:

- (a) notify and sign a Passenger Sales Agency Agreement with the Agent. The Passenger Sales Agency Agreement will be effective from the date when the change took place in accordance with the provisions of [section 10.4.1\(b\)](#); and
- (b) notify all BSP Airlines accordingly and, when required, make any necessary amendment to the Agency List.

10.5 EFFECT OF DISAPPROVAL BY IATA

10.5.1 If IATA is:

- (a) unable to approve a change in accordance with this [section 10](#);
- (b) unable to execute a Passenger Sales Agency Agreement with the Agent; and/or
- (c) the Agent fails to provide a Notice of Change to IATA in accordance with the provisions of [section 10.11](#) and subsequently fails to revert to its previous approved state or submit the required Notice of Change.

IATA will:

- (d) in case of a change requiring a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement, issue a Termination Notice to the

Agent removing the Agent from the Agency List and terminating the Passenger Sales Agency Agreement in accordance with the provisions of section 13 and, if applicable, issue a notice to the new owner notifying that the Notice of Change will no longer have effect as a Passenger Sales Agency Agreement;

- (e) in cases of a change not requiring a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement, issue a Termination Notice to the Agent withdrawing any provisional approval that has been given, removing the Agent from the Agency List and terminating the Passenger Sales Agency Agreement in accordance with the provisions of section 13; and
- (f) in all cases:
 - (i) give the specific reasons for IATA's action in writing via the IATA Customer Portal;
 - (ii) notify all BSP Airlines accordingly; and
 - (iii) remove Ticketing Authority.

10.5.2 If the Agent receives a Termination Notice from IATA in accordance with section 10.5.1, the Agent may, within 30 days of the date of the Termination Notice, request that IATA reconsider the decision or in voke the procedures set out in Resolution 820e for review of IATA's action by the Travel Agency Commissioner.

10.5.3 Upon a request in accordance with section 10.5.2 for reconsideration by IATA or for review by the Travel Agency Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 820e, the disapproval action will be stayed and the status quo restored pending the result of the reconsideration or of the review. The Travel Agent Commissioner will require that a Financial Security be provided as a condition for the stay.

10.5.4 In the case of a change of ownership, if the Agent notifies IATA that the change has been revoked, providing sufficient evidence correctly dated, and the Agent is restored in all respects to its previous ownership, IATA will reinstate the Agent's Passenger Sales Agency Agreement and, when applicable, reinstate Ticketing and notify the Agent and all BSP Airlines accordingly.

10.6 CHANGE OF ACCREDITATION TYPE

10.6.1 The following changes to accreditation type are permitted in accordance with the provisions of this section 10.6:

- (a) Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility to Standard Accreditation with no Cash Facility;
- (b) Standard Accreditation with no Cash Facility to Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility;
- (c) Multi-Country Accreditation to a Standard Accreditation with no Cash Facility;
- (d) Multi-Country Accreditation to a Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility; and
- (e) Standard Accreditation with or with no Cash Facility to a Multi-Country Accreditation.

10.6.2 In the event that the Agent wishes to change its accreditation type and the change is permitted under

section 10.6.1, the Agent must provide IATA with a Notice of Change.

10.6.3 IATA will determine whether the change of accreditation type can be approved in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of this Resolution. The requirements for changes of accreditation are detailed as follows:

Change of accreditation type		The Agent must:
From:	To:	
Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility	Standard Accreditation with No Cash Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with the requirements for authorisation to use the Customer Card Payment Method in accordance with the provisions of section 2.6, if access to this Payment Method is requested.
Standard Accreditation with No Cash Facility	Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with the requirements for authorisation to use the Cash Payment Method in accordance with the provisions of section 2.5.
Multi-Country Accreditation	Standard Accreditation with no Cash Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement for each Head Entity by country, and the provisions of section 10.3 will apply; Comply with the requirements for Standard Accreditation in accordance with the provisions of section 2.3 Comply with the requirements for authorisation to use the Customer Card Payment Method in accordance with the provisions of section 2.6, if access to this Payment Method is requested.

Multi-Country Accreditation	Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement for each Head Entity by country, and the provisions of section 10.3 will apply; Comply with the requirements for Standard Accreditation and authorisation to use the Cash Payment Method, in accordance with the provisions of section 2.3 and 2.5
Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility or Standard Accreditation with no Cash Facility	Multi-Country Accreditation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement for the Head Entity covering all the Agent's entities worldwide. Comply with the requirements for a Multi-Country Accreditation and authorisation to use the Cash Payment Method in accordance with the provisions of sections 2.4 and 2.5.

10.6.4 A change of accreditation type permitted under section 10.6.1(a) or section 10.6.1(b) does not by itself require execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement.

10.6.5 On request from IATA, the Agent must pay the applicable fee for the change of accreditation type requested, in accordance with the provisions of section 14.

10.6.6 If IATA approves the change of accreditation type, IATA will:

- notify all BSP Airlines accordingly;
- record the change of accreditation type on the Agency List; and
- for a change in accreditation type permitted under section 10.6.1(a) and (c), if applicable, return any Financial Securities held by IATA to the Agent on a date which is the later of:
 - the date on which All Amounts Owed have been remitted; and
 - 30 days after the date on which IATA approved the change of accreditation type

or at the request of the Agent, IATA may continue to hold the Financial Security to comply with the requirements for authorisation to use the Customer Card Payment Method.

10.6.7 If the Agent wishes to change its accreditation type to Standard Accreditation with no Cash Facility in accordance with sections 10.6.1(a) and 10.6.1(c), any

Financial Security requirement applicable under section 5.10, will not consider the Agent's BSP Cash sales issued prior to such change.

10.6.8 If the change of accreditation type cannot be approved, IATA will disapprove the application and the Agent will continue to be accredited under its current accreditation type.

10.7 DEATH OF A SOLE OWNER OR OF MEMBER OF A PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER UNINCORPORATED FIRM

10.7.1 In the event of the death of the sole owner of the Agent, or of a member of a partnership or other unincorporated firm which is the Agent, the person entitled to represent the decedent's estate (in the case of a sole ownership) or the remaining member(s) of the partnership or other unincorporated firm (in the case of a partnership or other unincorporated firm) (**Surviving Party**), must promptly advise IATA using a Notice of Change at which time IATA will either:

- remove the Agent's Ticketing Authority; or
- execute a temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement in accordance with the provisions of section 10.7.2.

10.7.2 If the event involves the death of the sole owner of the Agent, or of a member of a partnership or other unincorporated firm which is the Agent, then in order to preserve the goodwill of the Agent as far as possible, IATA may, at the request of the Surviving Party, enter into a temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement with the Surviving Party, reinstate access to Ticketing Authority if already removed, and advise the BSP Airlines accordingly. The temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement will be in the same form and have the same effect as a Passenger Sales Agency Agreement except that:

- if IATA at any time has reason to believe that the financial situation of the decedent's estate, the partnership or other unincorporated firm is unsatisfactory, IATA will remove Ticketing Authority, give the person entitled to represent the Surviving Party, a Termination Notice of the temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement and notify all BSP Airlines accordingly. The termination will take effect on a date that is not before the date specified in clause 13.2 of the Passenger Sales Agency Agreement. The estate, partnership or other unincorporated firm may within 30 days of the date of the Termination Notice invoke the procedures set out in Resolution 820e for review of the IATA's action by the Travel Agency Commissioner and may also apply for an interlocutory order staying the termination and restoring the status quo pending the outcome of the review. Before granting an interlocutory order under this Subparagraph, the Travel Agency Commissioner will require the estate, partnership or other unincorporated firm to provide a Financial Security in accordance with Resolution 820e;
- if prior to the date of termination of the temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement the decedent's estate or the partnership or other unincorporated firm submits evidence of a satisfactory financial situation

in accordance with the applicable Local Financial Criteria or Multi-Country Financial Criteria, as applicable, the termination will not take effect and IATA will notify the Agent and all BSP Airlines that Ticketing Authority has been reinstated;

- (c) if the termination of the Passenger temporary Sales Agency Agreement takes effect, IATA will remove the Agent from the Agency List and notify the Surviving Party and all BSP Airlines accordingly. Upon receipt of such a notice, BSP Airlines will take the same action as required on removal of an Agent from the Agency List;
- (d) if the person entitled to represent the decedent's estate proposes to transfer or to confirm the transfer of the decedent's interest in the Agent to an heir, legatee or other person, or notifies that the decedent's interest is withdrawn from the partnership or other unincorporated firm, such a transfer or withdrawal will be deemed to be a change of ownership for the purposes of this section 10 and the signatory of the temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement and the transferee must jointly give notice to IATA in accordance with section 10.3 and thereafter the provisions of section 10.3 will apply; and
- (e) subject to earlier termination under the preceding provisions of this section 10.7.2, a temporary Passenger Sales Agency Agreement with the representative of the estate of a deceased sole owner will terminate if such a representative ceases to carry on the Agent's business at the Location covered by the temporary Sales Agency Agreement.

10.8 CHANGE OF LOCATION OR LEGAL NAME

10.8.1 If the Head Entity or an Associate Entity of the Agent moves to another location, the Agent must as far in advance as possible but in any case before effecting the move, provide IATA with a Notice of Change notifying the new address.

10.8.2 IATA may arrange for an inspection of the new location and will notify all BSP Airlines of the proposed new location. If the inspection report is favourable, the new location will be an approved location. If the investigation report is unfavourable, the new location will not be approved and IATA will give the Agent written Termination Notice of the Passenger Sales Agency Agreement or of removal from the Agency List in the case of an Associate Entity, specifying the date on which termination will be effective. This date will not be before the date specified in clause 13.2 of the Passenger Sales Agency Agreement, and IATA will notify all BSP Airlines accordingly. Such termination or removal will not take effect if, prior to the date of termination or removal, IATA is able to approve the application for change of location;

10.8.3 A change of location does not by itself require the execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement.

10.8.4 If the Agent changes its legal name, the Agent must as far in advance as possible but in any case before effecting the change (if it can legally do so), provide IATA with a Notice of Change.

10.8.5 IATA will determine whether the new legal name can be approved in accordance with the provisions of section 2.2.4.1. If the new name can be approved, IATA will process the change of name in accordance with the provisions of section 10.4.1. If the new name cannot be approved, IATA will disapprove the application, remove the Agent's Ticketing Authority and issue a Termination Notice in accordance with the provisions of section 10.5.1(b).

10.8.6 The Termination Notice will not take effect if, prior to the date of termination, the Agent reverts to its approved legal name or IATA is able to proceed with the application for change of legal name in accordance with the provisions of section 10.3.1.

10.8.7 A change of legal name requires the execution of a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement.

10.8.8 If the Agent's application is disapproved, the Agent may, within 30 days of IATA's notice, invoke the procedures set out in Resolution 820e for review of IATA's action by the Travel Agency Commissioner. The Agent may also apply for interlocutory order staying termination or removal pending the outcome of the review; in such case IATA will remove Agent's Ticketing Authority pending the outcome of the review, and notify the Agent and all BSP Airlines accordingly.

10.9 CHANGE OF ENTITY TYPE

10.9.1 In the event that the Agent wishes to change from Head Entity to Associate Entity, or vice versa, on the Agency List, the Agent must:

- (a) provide IATA with a Notice of Change, giving full details of the proposed change, and
- (b) on request from IATA, pay the appropriate fee, as provided for in accordance with the provisions of section 14.

10.9.2 IATA will determine if the change requested is of an administrative nature or one where the Head and Associate Entity are different legal entities;

10.9.3 If the former, IATA will record the change of location type in the Agency List and notify the Agent and all BSP Airlines accordingly;

10.9.4 If the latter, IATA will notify the Agent and proceed to process the change in accordance with the provisions in section 10.3.

10.10 CHANGE OF HEAD ENTITY LOCATION TO ANOTHER COUNTRY

10.10.1 When the Head Entity of an Agent moves to another country, the Agent must as far in advance as possible but in any case prior to effecting the move, submit a Notice of Change notifying IATA of the new address and other details including, but not limited to, new business number, new VAT or tax identification number, new telephone number, new email address.

10.10.2 For an Agent having Standard Accreditation with Cash Facility, IATA will undertake a financial review of the Agent to ensure that the Agent meets the requirements of the Local Financial Criteria applicable in the country of the Head Entity's new location prior to approving the change.

10.10.3 IATA will determine whether the change of Head Entity location can be approved in accordance with the provisions of section 2, and if approved, IATA will:

- (a) assign the Head Entity a new numeric code appropriate to the new country of location in accordance with [Resolution 822](#);
- (b) notify all BSP airlines accordingly;
- (c) except for changes of Head Entity location within the European Union, for an Agent holding Standard Accreditation, a Risk Event will be recorded in the Agent's Risk History in accordance with the provisions of section 4.2;
- (d) execute a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement with the Head Entity in the new country.

10.10.4 If the change of Head Entity location cannot be approved, IATA will remove the Agent's Ticketing Authority and issue a Termination Notice in accordance with the provisions of section 10.5.1. The Agent may, within 30 days of IATA's notice, invoke the procedures set out in [Resolution 820e](#) for review of IATA's action by the Travel Agency Commissioner. The Agent may also apply for an interlocutory order staying termination or removal pending the outcome of the review. Before any interlocutory order is granted, the Commissioner will require the Agent to provide a Financial Security in accordance with [Resolution 820e](#).

10.10.5 In the event that an Agent holding Standard Accreditation changes the location of its Head Entity from one country to another without prior notification to IATA, IATA will issue a Termination Notice and remove the Agent's Ticketing Authority pending review by IATA of the Agent's changed circumstances. IATA will determine if the Agent is in compliance with the Local Financial Criteria and any local legal requirements. The Agent will be required to submit a new application for accreditation and execute a new Passenger Sales Agency Agreement for its new market/region.

10.11 LATE NOTIFICATION OR ABSENCE OF NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE

10.11.1 If an Agent fails to provide a Notice of Change to IATA as required in accordance with the provisions of section 10.3, IATA will remove the Agent's Ticketing Authority and notify the Agent that the required Notice of Change must be provided to IATA within 5 days.

10.11.2 If within 5 days the Agent provides the required Notice of Change, the removal of Ticketing Authority will no longer apply.

10.11.3 If within 5 days the Agent does not submit the required Notice of Change or, if applicable, revert to its previous ownership, then IATA will issue a Termination Notice to the Agent in accordance with the provisions of

section 10.5.1. Any future application from the Agent shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of section 2.

10.11.4 The Agent may within 30 days of the notice of removal of Ticketing invoke the procedures set out in [Resolution 820e](#) for review of IATA's action by the Travel Agency Commissioner, and may also apply for an interlocutory order staying termination or removal pending the outcome of the review. Before any interlocutory order is granted, the Commissioner will require the Agent to provide a Financial Security in accordance with [Resolution 820e](#).

10.11.5 In the event of an Agent's late or absence of notification of a change of ownership, shareholding, legal name, legal entity or location, including change of Head Entity location to another country, IATA will charge the Agent a late notification fee.