

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
(FLORENCE DIVISION)**

JEROME WILLAAMS, on behalf of himself and
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

AIR CHINA LIMITED,

Defendant.

Case No.: 4:20CV1883 RBH

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND
JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff Jerome Williams (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges the following on the investigation of his counsel and upon information and belief, except as to Plaintiff’s allegations regarding his own actions which are based on personal knowledge.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a class action lawsuit regarding Defendant Air China Limited’s (“Air China” or “Defendant”) failure to provide full refunds to customers whose flights were cancelled as a result of the coronavirus, or COVID-19.

2. Given the outbreak of the coronavirus, Defendant Air China has cancelled a vast percentage of their international and United States flights. However, Defendant has, to date, refused to issue refunds for flights that Defendant cancelled.

3. The United States Department of Transportation (“DOT”) has “issued an Enforcement Notice clarifying, in the context of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency, that U.S. and foreign airlines **remain obligated to provide a prompt refund to passengers** for flights to, within, or from the United States when the carrier cancels the passenger’s scheduled flight or makes a significant schedule change and the passenger chooses not to accept the alternative offered by the carrier. The obligation of airlines to provide

refunds, including the ticket price and any optional fee charged for services a passenger is unable to use, does not cease when the flight disruptions are outside of the carrier's control (e.g., a result of government restrictions)."¹ Indeed, the DOT's Enforcement Notice makes perfectly clear that offering "vouchers or credits for future travel" is not an adequate or appropriate substitute for airlines' obligations to offer refunds for cancelled flights.²

4. Air China is one of the major airlines of the People's Republic of China and carries over 100 million domestic and international passengers annually. Air China's business was disrupted as a result of government-mandated restrictions on travel in response to the coronavirus.

5. Defendant Air China reduced seats by 76% between January 2020 and February 2020."³

6. Plaintiff, like many other travelers, was scheduled to fly with Air China. Two of the flights on Plaintiff's trip were scheduled to depart from or arrive in the United States: a departing flight from Fairfax, Virginia to Beijing, China, and a return flight from Beijing to Fairfax.

7. Plaintiff's tickets were booked through the website, Justairticket.com.

¹ DEP'T OF TRANSP., U.S DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ISSUES ENFORCEMENT NOTICE CLARIFYING AIR CARRIER REFUND REQUIREMENTS, GIVEN THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 (Apr. 3, 2020), <https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/us-department-transportation-issues-enforcement-notice-clarifying-air-carrier-refund> (last accessed Apr. 10, 2020) (hereinafter "DOT NOTICE") (emphasis added).

² *See id.*

³ *COVID-19 Recovery: Air China Files May Holiday Sched at 2019 Levels*, CENTER FOR AVIATION, <https://centreforaviation.com/analysis/reports/covid-19-recovery-air-china-files-may-holiday-sched-at-2019-levels-520264> (last accessed May 8, 2020).

8. Plaintiff's return flight was cancelled by Air China due to the coronavirus travel restrictions while Plaintiff was abroad.

9. Upon discovering his return flight was cancelled, Plaintiff called Air China. Air China informed Plaintiff that it had cancelled a number of flights and that Plaintiff would have to take the matter up with Justairticket.com.

10. Plaintiff then called Justairticket.com, who only provided a partial refund to Plaintiff.

11. Plaintiff has not received a full refund from Air China.

12. Defendant was required by the DOT Enforcement Notice to provide Plaintiff a prompt refund when Air China cancelled his flight.

13. Air China also represents in its General Conditions of Carriage that "[I]f we cancel a flight . . . we shall offer you the following options . . . we can make a refund in accordance with the provisions of Article 11.2."⁴ Article 11.2.1.2 entitles passengers to a refund "not less than the difference between the fair paid and the fair applicable to the flight segment already used."⁵

14. Defendant's acts are in violation of the DOT's Enforcement Notice, which requires airlines to provide "a prompt refund to passengers . . . when their carrier cancels the passenger's scheduled flight."⁶ The DOT Enforcement Notice applies to "U.S. and foreign airlines."⁷

⁴ AIR CHINA CONTRACT OF CARRIAGE § 9.2.2.3, <https://www.airchina.us/US/GB/conditions/international/#9> (last accessed May 8, 2020).

⁵ AIR CHINA CONTRACT OF CARRIAGE § 11.2.1.2

⁶ DOT NOTICE

⁷ *Id.*

15. Air China’s consumers have excoriated Air China’s refusal or failure to provide its customers with refunds. For instance, like Plaintiff, customers on the website tripadvisor.com have stated:

aipe wrote a review Apr 3
1 contribution

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Guangzhou - Vancouver International Economy

DO NOT USE THIS AIR LINE

The worst airline I have ever seen. Not even a 1 star. NO CUSTOMER SERVICE, doesnt care their customers and just want to get money from their customers. Refund policy is ridiculous and try to cheat customers. When you call customer service, the only thing they said is there is nothing I can do. Will 100% not to choose this airline ever again

Read less ▲

April 3, 2020 Review:⁸

March 2020 Review:

jay19782015 wrote a review Mar 2020
Tokyo Prefecture, Japan • 12 contributions • 2 helpful votes

●○○○○○

Tokyo - London International Economy

Worst Airline I've flown with...Awful service, spend a little more and get much better

Avoid air china like the plague. I often opt for a mid-range option (Cathay Pacific, air China, Korean Air) to fly from Tokyo to London and Air China’s customer service has been absolutely atrocious in comparison to others. It’s impossible to get a response from them and they’re unable to resolve even minor issues. I’ve been waiting for a refund since the end of January 2020 (it is now the 23rd march) and the only update I’ve received was on the 6th February 2020. Conversely, I used BA, had an issue with my luggage and they replied to my questions within 24 hours. Personally, I’m happy to pay slightly more for an infinitely better service

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⁸ AIR CHINA REVIEWS, TRIPADVISOR, https://www.tripadvisor.com/Airline_Review-d8729000-Reviews-Air-China.html#REVIEWS (last accessed April 23, 2020).

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March 2020 Review:**JohnC** wrote a review Mar 2020

Los Angeles, California • 6 contributions • 1 helpful vote



Los Angeles - Osaka

International

Economy

Will steal your money

They cancelled my flight to Osaka due to the coronavirus. They promised me they would refund in 2 weeks. I called 2 weeks later, and they lied about issuing a refund. I had to file a credit card dispute with my bank. It's been 5 weeks, and still no refund. They are violating the law as full refunds are required for all cancelled flights.

I will never fly with them again.

March 2020 Review:⁹**Brittany L** wrote a review Mar 2020

1 contribution



Los Angeles - Manila

International

Economy

Still waiting on my refund

Flight was partially canceled due to coronavirus. Requested a refund 2/11 and got a confirmation email saying I would get confirmation in 6 days, it didn't happen. Called today 3/2 and they "never received" my refund request, had to submit another and now need to wait "6-8 weeks for your refund". Bad customer service and the hold times are outrageous.

[Read less](#) ▲

16. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and the Class for equitable relief and to recover damages and restitution for: (i) unjust enrichment, (ii) conversion, (iii) breach of contract, and (iv) money had and received.

PARTIES

17. Plaintiff Jerome Williams is a citizen of the State of South Carolina and resides in Florence, South Carolina. Mr. Williams is a missionary and the leader of a congregation. In January 2020, Mr. Williams purchased tickets for himself and for six members of his

⁹ AIR CHINA REVIEWS, TRIPADVISOR, https://www.tripadvisor.com/Airline_Review-d8729000-Reviews-or5-Air-China.html#REVIEWS (last accessed April 23, 2020).

congregation for a charitable mission to the Philippines. As part of that trip, Mr. Williams and his congregation were to fly with Air China on two flights that departed from or were destined for the United States: a departing flight from Fairfax, Virginia to Beijing, China on January 27, 2020, and a return flight from Beijing to Fairfax. Mr. Williams booked these flights through Justairticket.com. Mr. Williams paid \$696.32 for each round-trip ticket, or approximately \$348.00 per way, for a total of approximately \$4900.00. At the time that Mr. Williams purchased his tickets, he understood that he would be entitled to a refund from Defendant if his flight was cancelled. Mr. Williams' departing flight went off as scheduled. However, while Mr. Williams and his congregation were abroad in China, Mr. Williams' return flight to Fairfax was abruptly cancelled by Air China in February 2020 due to the coronavirus, COVID-19. Mr. Williams did not receive notice of the cancellation from Air China and was only informed when he went to check on his return flight status. Mr. Williams requested a refund from Air China but was denied. Mr. Williams managed to book return flights for his congregation members for two days later, on February 12, but was forced to pay approximately \$700.00 per ticket. This was more than twice what Mr. Williams was required to pay initially. Further, although Mr. Williams has received a partial refund from Justairticket.com of \$380.00 per ticket, this did not cover the higher price of what Mr. Williams was forced to pay because of the abrupt cancellation by Air China.

18. Defendant Air China Limited is a foreign corporation organized under the laws of China with a principal place of business in Shunyi District, Beijing. Defendant Air China conducts substantial business throughout the United States, including in the State of South Carolina.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

19. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A), as modified by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, because at least one member of the Class, as defined below, is a citizen of a different state than Defendant, there are more than 100 members of the Class, and the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs.

20. This Court has personal jurisdiction over this action because Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts with this District and has purposefully availed itself of the privilege of doing business in this District such that it could reasonably foresee litigation being brought in this District.

21. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendant Air China, as a foreign entity, may be sued in any judicial district.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

22. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, on behalf of the following “Class”:

All persons in the United States who purchased tickets for travel on an Air China flight scheduled to operate to, from, or within the United States whose flights were cancelled or were subject to a significant schedule change and not refunded.

23. Subject to additional information obtained through further investigation and discovery, the foregoing definition of the Class may be expanded or narrowed by amendment to the complaint or narrowed at class certification.

24. Specifically excluded from the Class are Defendant, Defendant’s officers, directors, agents, trustees, parents, children, corporations, trusts, representatives, employees, principals, servants, partners, joint ventures, or entities controlled by Defendant, and their heirs, successors, assigns, or other persons or entities related to or affiliated with Defendant and/or

Defendant's officers and/or directors, the judge assigned to this action, and any member of the judge's immediate family.

25. **Numerosity.** The members of the proposed Class are geographically dispersed throughout the United States and are so numerous that individual joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff reasonably estimates that there are hundreds of thousands of individuals that are members of the proposed Class. Although the precise number of proposed members is unknown to Plaintiff, the true number of members of the Class is known by Defendant. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail and/or publication through the distribution records of Defendant and third-party retailers and vendors.

26. **Typicality.** The claims of the representative Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class in that the representative Plaintiff, like all members of the Class, paid for an Air China flight that was cancelled, and did not receive a refund for the cancelled flight or for any consequential damages and cancelations caused by the original cancelled flight. The representative Plaintiff, like all members of the Class, has been damaged by Defendant's misconduct in the very same way as the members of the Class. Further, the factual bases of Defendant's misconduct are common to all members of the Class and represent a common thread of misconduct resulting in injury to all members of the Class.

27. **Existence and predominance of common questions of law and fact.** Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Whether Defendant failed to refund purchasers of cancelled flights and the consequential damages caused thereby;

- (b) Whether Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Class for unjust enrichment;
- (c) Whether Defendant unlawfully converted money from Plaintiff and members of the Class; and
- (d) Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to damages, restitution, equitable, injunctive, compulsory, or other relief.

28. **Adequacy of Representation.** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel who are highly experienced in complex consumer class action litigation, and Plaintiff intends to vigorously prosecute this action on behalf of the Class. Plaintiff has no interests that are antagonistic to those of the Class.

29. **Superiority.** A class action is superior to all other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The damages or other financial detriment suffered by members of the Class is relatively small compared to the burden and expense of individual litigation of their claims against Defendant. It would, thus, be virtually impossible for members of the Class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs committed against them. Furthermore, even if members of the Class could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances.

30. In the alternative, the Class may also be certified because:

- (a) the prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudication

with respect to individual members of the Class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant;

- (b) the prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members of the Class not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests; and/or
- (c) Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class as a whole, thereby making appropriate final declaratory and/or injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class as a whole.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

Unjust Enrichment

31. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges each preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.

32. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of himself and members of the Class.

33. Plaintiff and the Class conferred a benefit on Defendant in the form of monies paid to purchase airline tickets for flights that were later cancelled or subject to a significant schedule change by Air China.

34. Defendant has knowledge of these benefits.

35. Defendant voluntarily accepted and retained this benefit. Defendant voluntarily retained the benefit of the purchase price of the tickets in addition to consequential damages resulting from the cancelation (such as the customer having to cancel the return flight).

36. Because this benefit was obtained unlawfully, namely by selling airline tickets for flights that were later cancelled by Air China, it would be unjust and inequitable for the Defendant to retain it without paying the value thereof.

COUNT II
Conversion

37. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges each preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.

38. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendant.

39. Plaintiff and members of the Class have an ownership right to the monies paid for the tickets for cancelled flights sold by Defendant, as well as for the consequential damages resulting therefrom.

40. Defendant has wrongly asserted dominion over the payments illegally diverted to them for the cancelled flights, and consequential damages resulting therefrom. Defendant has done so every time that Plaintiff and members of the Class paid to purchase a ticket for a flight that was later cancelled or subject to a significant schedule change by Air China.

41. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant's conversion, Plaintiff and members of the Class suffered damages in the amount of the payments made for each time they purchased a ticket for a flight that was cancelled or subject to a significant schedule change by Air China, and in the amount of consequential damages resulting therefrom.

COUNT III
Breach of Contract

42. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges each preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.

43. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of himself and members of the Class.

44. Defendant entered into contracts with Plaintiff and members of the Class to provide services in the form of flights in exchange for a set amount of money.

45. Defendant has breached these contracts by retaining Plaintiff and Class members' ticket prices while not providing flight services.

46. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered an injury through the payment of money for tickets while not receiving services in return.

COUNT IV
Money Had And Received

47. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

48. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the proposed Class against Defendant.

49. Defendant received money in the form of airline ticket fees that was intended to be used for the benefit of Plaintiff and the Class.

50. Those airline ticket fees were not used for the benefit of Plaintiff and the Class, and Defendant has not given back or refunded the wrongfully obtained money and airline ticket fees to Plaintiff and the Class.

51. Defendant obtained roughly money in the form of airline ticket fees that was intended to be used to provide flights for Plaintiff and the Class. However, Defendant has retained all of the airline ticket fees while cancelling its flights that Plaintiff and members of the Class were supposed to be passengers on.

52. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests, individually and on behalf of the alleged Class, that the Court enter judgment in their favor and against Defendant as follows:

- (a) An Order certifying the proposed Class and appointing Plaintiff and his Counsel to represent the Class;
- (b) An Order requiring Defendant to immediately issue refunds to Plaintiff and members of the Class for the cost of cancelled tickets, any cancellation fees, and consequential damages resulting therefrom;
- (c) An Order of disgorgement of wrongfully obtained profits;
- (d) An award of compensatory, statutory, and punitive damages, in an amount to be determined;
- (e) An award of reasonable attorneys' fees costs and litigation expenses, as allowable by law;
- (f) Interest on all amounts awarded, as allowed by law; and
- (g) Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable as of right.

Dated: May 15, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

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ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Air China Hit with Class Action Over Alleged Refusal to Issue Refunds for Canceled Flights](#)
