

- “(ii) the scheduled destination of the flight;
- “(iii) the date and time of the flight;
- “(iv) the airport to which the flight was diverted;
- “(v) wheels-on time at the diverted airport;
- “(vi) the time, if any, passengers deplaned the aircraft at the diverted airport; and
- “(vii) if the flight arrives at the scheduled destination airport—
 - “(I) the gate-departure time at the diverted airport;
 - “(II) the wheels-off time at the diverted airport;
 - “(III) the wheels-on time at the scheduled arrival airport; and
 - “(IV) the gate-arrival time at the scheduled arrival airport.
- “(B) For flights cancelled after gate departure—
 - “(i) the flight number of the cancelled flight;
 - “(ii) the scheduled origin and destination airports of the cancelled flight;
 - “(iii) the date and time of the cancelled flight;
 - “(iv) the gate-departure time of the cancelled flight;
 and
 - “(v) the time the aircraft returned to the gate.

Reports.
Web posting.

49 USC 41708
note.

“(4) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall compile the information provided in the monthly reports filed pursuant to paragraph (1) in a single monthly report and publish such report on the Internet Web site of the Department of Transportation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall require monthly reports pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 403. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 417 is amended by adding at the end the following:

49 USC 41724.

“§ 41724. Musical instruments

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) SMALL INSTRUMENTS AS CARRY-ON BAGGAGE.—An air carrier providing air transportation shall permit a passenger to carry a violin, guitar, or other musical instrument in the aircraft cabin, without charging the passenger a fee in addition to any standard fee that carrier may require for comparable carry-on baggage, if—

“(A) the instrument can be stowed safely in a suitable baggage compartment in the aircraft cabin or under a passenger seat, in accordance with the requirements for carriage of carry-on baggage or cargo established by the Administrator; and

“(B) there is space for such stowage at the time the passenger boards the aircraft.

“(2) LARGER INSTRUMENTS AS CARRY-ON BAGGAGE.—An air carrier providing air transportation shall permit a passenger to carry a musical instrument that is too large to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) in the aircraft cabin, without

charging the passenger a fee in addition to the cost of the additional ticket described in subparagraph (E), if—

“(A) the instrument is contained in a case or covered so as to avoid injury to other passengers;

“(B) the weight of the instrument, including the case or covering, does not exceed 165 pounds or the applicable weight restrictions for the aircraft;

“(C) the instrument can be stowed in accordance with the requirements for carriage of carry-on baggage or cargo established by the Administrator;

“(D) neither the instrument nor the case contains any object not otherwise permitted to be carried in an aircraft cabin because of a law or regulation of the United States; and

“(E) the passenger wishing to carry the instrument in the aircraft cabin has purchased an additional seat to accommodate the instrument.

“(3) LARGE INSTRUMENTS AS CHECKED BAGGAGE.—An air carrier shall transport as baggage a musical instrument that is the property of a passenger traveling in air transportation that may not be carried in the aircraft cabin if—

“(A) the sum of the length, width, and height measured in inches of the outside linear dimensions of the instrument (including the case) does not exceed 150 inches or the applicable size restrictions for the aircraft;

“(B) the weight of the instrument does not exceed 165 pounds or the applicable weight restrictions for the aircraft; and

“(C) the instrument can be stowed in accordance with the requirements for carriage of carry-on baggage or cargo established by the Administrator.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue final regulations to carry out subsection (a). Deadline.

“(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements of this section shall become effective on the date of issuance of the final regulations under subsection (b).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

“41724. Musical instruments.”.

SEC. 404. EXTENSION OF COMPETITIVE ACCESS REPORTS.

Section 47107(s)(3) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) SUNSET PROVISION.—This subsection shall cease to be effective beginning October 1, 2015.”.

SEC. 405. AIRFARES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Armed Forces is comprised of approximately 1,450,000 members who are stationed on active duty at more than 6,000 military bases in 146 different countries;

(2) the United States is indebted to the members of the Armed Forces, many of whom are in grave danger due to their engagement in, or exposure to, combat;

(3) military service, especially in the current war against terrorism, often requires members of the Armed Forces to be

separated from their families on short notice, for long periods of time, and under very stressful conditions;

(4) the unique demands of military service often preclude members of the Armed Forces from purchasing discounted advance airline tickets in order to visit their loved ones at home; and

(5) it is the patriotic duty of the people of the United States to support the members of the Armed Forces who are defending the Nation's interests around the world at great personal sacrifice.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) all United States commercial air carriers should seek to lend their support with flexible, generous policies applicable to members of the Armed Forces who are traveling on leave or liberty at their own expense; and

(2) each United States air carrier, for all members of the Armed Forces who have been granted leave or liberty and who are traveling by air at their own expense, should—

(A) seek to provide reduced air fares that are comparable to the lowest airfare for ticketed flights and that eliminate to the maximum extent possible advance purchase requirements;

(B) seek to eliminate change fees or charges and any penalties;

(C) seek to eliminate or reduce baggage and excess weight fees;

(D) offer flexible terms that allow members to purchase, modify, or cancel tickets without time restrictions, and to waive fees (including baggage fees), ancillary costs, or penalties; and

(E) seek to take proactive measures to ensure that all airline employees, particularly those who issue tickets and respond to members of the Armed Forces and their family members, are trained in the policies of the airline aimed at benefitting members of the Armed Forces who are on leave or liberty.

SEC. 406. REVIEW OF AIR CARRIER FLIGHT DELAYS, CANCELLATIONS, AND ASSOCIATED CAUSES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Inspector General of the Department of Transportation shall conduct a review regarding air carrier flight delays, cancellations, and associated causes to update the 2000 report numbered CR–2000–112 and titled “Audit of Air Carrier Flight Delays and Cancellations”.

(b) ASSESSMENTS.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall assess—

(1) the need for an update on delay and cancellation statistics, including with respect to the number of chronically delayed flights and taxi-in and taxi-out times;

(2) air carriers' scheduling practices;

(3) the need for a reexamination of capacity benchmarks at the Nation's busiest airports;

(4) the impact of flight delays and cancellations on air travelers, including recommendations for programs that could be implemented to address the impact of flight delays on air travelers;