H. R. 1678

To amend title 49, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Transportation to initiate investigations of unfair methods of competition by major air carriers against new entrant air carriers.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 4, 1999

Mr. Sweeney introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To amend title 49, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Transportation to initiate investigations of unfair methods of competition by major air carriers against new entrant air carriers.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Airline Competition
- 5 and Fairness Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AGAINST NEW 2 ENTRANT AIR CARRIERS. 3 Section 41712 of title 49, United States Code, is 4 amended— (1) by inserting "(a) In General.—" before 5 6 "On the initiative"; and 7 (2) by adding at the end the following: "(b) Unfair Methods of Competition Against 8 NEW ENTRANT AIR CARRIERS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a 10 11 major air carrier is competing with a new entrant 12 air carrier in providing air transportation on a route 13 between a hub airport of the major air carrier and 14 another airport, the Secretary shall initiate an inves-15 tigation under subsection (a) to determine whether 16 the major air carrier has been or is engaged in an 17 unfair method of competition if the Secretary finds 18 that— 19 "(A) the major air carrier has added seat 20 capacity on the route and has sold such a large 21 number of seats on the route at very low fares 22 that the ensuing self-diversion of revenue has 23 resulted in lower local revenue than would have 24 resulted from a reasonable alternative response by the major air carrier to the competition; 25

"(B) the number of passengers that the major air carrier has carried on the route at the new entrant air carrier's low fares (or at similar fares that are substantially below the major air carrier's previous fares) has exceeded the new entrant air carrier's total seat capacity on the route, resulting, through self-diversion, in lower local revenue than would have resulted from a reasonable alternative response by the major air carrier to the competition; or

"(C) the number of passengers that the major air carrier has carried on the route at the new entrant air carrier's low fares (or at similar fares that are substantially below the major air carrier's previous fares) has exceeded the number of low-fare passengers carried by the new entrant air carrier on the route, resulting, through self-diversion, in lower local revenue than would have resulted from a reasonable alternative response by the major air carrier to the competition.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—Even if the Secretary makes a finding described in paragraph (1), the Secretary is not required to initiate an investigation in accordance with paragraph (1) if the Secretary also finds

- 1 that there are strong reasons to believe that the
- 2 major air carrier's response to competition from the
- 3 new entrant air carrier does not violate subsection
- $4 \qquad (a).$

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- 5 "(e) Definitions.—In this section, the following 6 definitions apply:
- 7 "(1) NEW ENTRANT AIR CARRIER.—The term 8 'new entrant air carrier' means an air carrier that 9 has been providing air transportation according to a 10 published schedule for less than 10 years and pur-11 sues a competitive strategy of charging low fares.
 - "(2) Hub airport.—The term 'hub airport' means an airport that each year has at least .25 percent of the total annual boardings in the United States.
 - "(3) Major air carrier.—The term 'major air carrier' means a passenger air carrier that is certificated under chapter 411 of this title and included in Carrier Group III under criteria contained in section 04 of part 241 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.".