

its liability for provable direct or consequential damages resulting from the disappearance of, damage to, or delay in delivery of a passenger's personal property, including baggage, in its custody to an amount less than \$3,000 for each passenger.

[72 FR 3943, Jan. 29, 2007]

§ 254.5 Notice requirement.

In any flight segment using large aircraft, or on any flight segment that is included on the same ticket as another flight segment that uses large aircraft, an air carrier shall provide to passengers, by conspicuous written material included on or with its ticket, either:

(a) Notice of any monetary limitation on its baggage liability to passengers; or

(b) The following notice: "Federal rules require any limit on an airline's baggage liability to be at least \$3,000 per passenger."

[72 FR 3943, Jan. 29, 2007]

§ 254.6 Periodic adjustments.

The Department of Transportation will review the minimum limit of liability prescribed in this part every two years. The Department will use the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as of July of each review year to calculate the revised minimum liability amount. The Department will use the following formula:

$\$2500 \times (a/b)$ rounded to the nearest \$100 where:

a = July CPI-U of year of current adjustment

b = Most current CPI-U figure when final rule is issued.

[64 FR 70575, Dec. 17, 1999]

PART 255—AIRLINE COMPUTER RESERVATIONS SYSTEMS

Sec.

255.1 Purpose.

255.2 Applicability.

255.3 Definitions.

255.4 Display of information.

255.5 Contracts with participating carriers.

255.6 Exceptions.

255.7 Prohibition against carrier bias.

255.8 Sunset Date.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 40101, 40102, 40105, 40113, 41712.

SOURCE: 69 FR 1032, Jan. 7, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 255.1 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to set forth requirements for the operation of computer reservations systems used by travel agents and certain related air carrier distribution practices so as to prevent unfair, deceptive, predatory, and anticompetitive practices in air transportation and the sale of air transportation.

(b) Nothing in this part operates to exempt any person from the operation of the antitrust laws set forth in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12).

§ 255.2 Applicability.

This part applies to firms that operate computerized reservations systems for travel agents in the United States, and to the sale in the United States of interstate, overseas, and foreign air transportation through such systems.

§ 255.3 Definitions.

Availability means information provided in displays with respect to the seats a carrier holds out as available for sale on a particular flight.

Carrier means any air carrier, any foreign air carrier, and any commuter air carrier, as defined in 49 U.S.C. 40102(3), 49 U.S.C. 40102(22), and 14 CFR 298.2(f), respectively, that is engaged directly in the operation of aircraft in passenger air transportation.

Display means the system's presentation of carrier schedules, fares, rules or availability to a subscriber by means of a computer terminal.

Integrated display means any display that includes the schedules, fares, rules, or availability of all or a significant proportion of the system's participating carriers.

On-time performance code means a single-character code supplied by a carrier to the system in accordance with the provisions of 14 CFR Part 234 that reflects the monthly on-time performance history of a nonstop flight or one-stop or multi-stop single plane operation held out by the carrier in a CRS.

Participating carrier means a carrier that has an agreement with a system for display of its schedules, fares, or