SEC. 320. STUDY OF AIR QUALITY IN AIRCRAFT CABINS.

a) In General- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall initiate a study of air quality in aircraft cabins to--
   (1) assess bleed air quality on the full range of commercial aircraft operating in the United States;
   (2) identify oil-based contaminants, hydraulic fluid toxins, and other air toxins that appear in cabin air and measure the quantity and prevalence, or absence, of those toxins through a comprehensive sampling program;
   (3) determine the specific amount and duration of toxic fumes present in aircraft cabins that constitutes a health risk to passengers;
   (4) develop a systematic reporting standard for smoke and fume events in aircraft cabins; and
   (5) identify the potential health risks to individuals exposed to toxic fumes during flight.

b) Authority to Monitor Air in Aircraft Cabins- For purposes of conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall require domestic air carriers to allow air quality monitoring on their aircraft in a manner that imposes no significant costs on the air carrier and does not interfere with the normal operation of the aircraft.

SEC. 917. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF EQUIPMENT TO CLEAN AND MONITOR THE ENGINE AND APU BLEED AIR SUPPLIED ON PRESSURIZED AIRCRAFT.

a) In General- Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall implement a research program for the identification or development of appropriate and effective air cleaning technology and sensor technology for the engine and auxiliary power unit bleed air supplied to the passenger cabin and flight deck of a pressurized aircraft.

b) Technology Requirements- The technology referred to in subsection (a) shall have the capacity, at a minimum--
   1) to remove oil-based contaminants from the bleed air supplied to the passenger cabin and flight deck; and
   2) to detect and record oil-based contaminants in the portion of the total air supplied to the passenger cabin and flight deck from bleed air.

c) Report- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the research and development work carried out under this section.