

Modifying Order

118 F.T.C.

IN THE MATTER OF

GENERAL RAILWAY SIGNAL CO.

MODIFYING ORDER IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATION OF SEC. 2(a) OF
THE CLAYTON ACT AND THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT*Docket C-837. Consent Order, Sept. 24, 1964--Modifying Order, Aug. 29, 1994*

This order reopens the proceeding and modifies the Commission's 1964 order (66 FTC 882) by terminating the order consistent with the Commission's new policy that the public interest requires setting aside orders in effect for more than twenty years.

ORDER REOPENING PROCEEDING
AND MODIFYING ORDER

On April 29, 1994, Union Switch & Signal, Inc. ("Union"), filed a Request To Reopen Proceedings and Modify Order ("Request") in this matter, pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45(b), and Rule 2.51 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 16 CFR 2.51. Union modified its request by letter dated June 22, 1994. The Request was placed on the public record and elicited no comments.

On July 22, 1994, the Commission issued its Statement of Policy with Respect to Duration of Competition Orders and Statement of Intention To Solicit Public Comment with Respect to Duration of Consumer Protection Orders. In its Statement of Policy, the Commission said, in relevant part, that "effective immediately, the Commission will presume, in the context of petitions to reopen and modify existing orders, that the public interest requires setting aside orders in effect for more than twenty years." Statement of Policy at 8.

The Commission order in Docket C-837 was issued on September 24, 1964,¹ and has been in effect for almost thirty years. Consistent with the Commission's July 22, 1994, Statement of Policy, the presumption is that the order should be terminated. Nothing to overcome the presumption having been presented,

¹ *General Railway Signal Co.*, 66 FTC 882 (1964), modified, 108 FTC 181 (1986) (petition of American Standard, successor to Westinghouse Air Brake Co.); 110 FTC 143 (1987) (petition of General Railway Signal). Petitioner Union is a successor to Westinghouse Air Brake Co., one of the two original respondents.

It is ordered, That the proceeding be, and it hereby is, reopened for the purpose of modifying the order entered therein;

It is further ordered, That the Commission's order in Docket C-837 be, and it hereby is, modified to state that from the date hereof, the order in Docket C-837 shall have expired; and

It is further ordered, That notice hereof shall be provided to the petitioner and to other respondents under the order in Docket C-837.

Commissioner Yao not participating.*

* Prior to leaving the Commission, former Commissioner Deborah K. Owen registered her vote in the affirmative for the order in this matter.

IN THE MATTER OF

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
LANGUAGE SPECIALISTSCONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
SEC. 5 OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT*Docket C-3524. Complaint, Aug. 31, 1994--Decision, Aug. 31, 1994*

This consent order prohibits, among other things, the professional association of interpreters, based in Washington, D.C., from fixing or otherwise interfering with any form of price or fee competition among language specialists in the future; from maintaining any agreement or plan to limit or restrict the specialists working time or condition; for ten years, from making statements at an association meeting concerning fees; and, for three years, from compiling and distributing aggregate information concerning fees already charged.

Appearances

For the Commission: *Michael McNeely* and *Kent Cox*.

For the respondent: *Charles D. Ossola, Lowe, Price, LeBlanc & Becker*, Alexandria, VA.

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Act, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that respondent The American Association of Language Specialists, a corporation, has violated the provisions of said Act, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding by it in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its complaint stating its charges in that respect as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Respondent The American Association of Language Specialists (hereafter "TAALS") is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the District of Columbia, with its principal place of business located at 1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. TAALS is a voluntary professional association of individuals engaged in confer-