

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**

COMMISSIONERS:

**Timothy J. Muris, Chairman
Sheila F. Anthony
Mozelle W. Thompson
Orson Swindle
Thomas B. Leary**

In the Matter of)	
)	
)	
ALABAMA TRUCKING)	Docket No. 9307
ASSOCIATION, INC.,)	
)	
a corporation.)	
)	

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. § 41, et seq.) and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Act, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Alabama Trucking Association, Inc. (hereinafter sometimes referred to as “respondent” or “ATA”), a corporation, has violated and is now violating the provisions of Section 5 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 as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

This matter concerns horizontal agreements among competing household goods movers that, through respondent, file tariffs for intrastate moving services in Alabama. The tariffs contain collective rates that participating movers charge consumers for moving services. Through these tariffs, the participating movers engage in a horizontal agreement to fix prices for their services.

RESPONDENT AND ITS MEMBERS

PARAGRAPH 1. Respondent Alabama Trucking Association, Inc. is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Alabama, with its office and principal place of business located at 660 Adams Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama 36104.

PARAGRAPH 2. Respondent is an association organized for and serving its members' interests, including their economic interests, by promoting, fostering, and advancing the household goods moving industry in the State of Alabama. One of the primary functions of respondent is the initiation, preparation, development, dissemination, and filing with the Alabama Public Service Commission of tariffs and supplements thereto on behalf of and as agent for its members. Said tariffs and supplements contain rates and charges for the intrastate and local transportation of household goods and for related services, including, among other things, transporting bulky articles; packing cartons and crates; and extra charges for elevator, stair, and long distance carrying of items. (For purposes of this complaint, the term "tariff" means the publication stating the rates of a carrier for the transportation of property between points within the State of Alabama, including updates, revisions, and/or amendments, including general rules and regulations.)

PARAGRAPH 3. Pursuant to Alabama state law, each household goods mover is required to file a tariff with the Alabama Public Service Commission containing the carrier's rates, fares, or charges for the intrastate transportation of household goods. By Alabama law, a household goods mover is not permitted to charge a rate, fare, or charge different from those contained in its tariff or supplements thereto once the Alabama Public Service Commission has accepted it.

PARAGRAPH 4. Members of respondent are engaged, among other things, in the business of providing transportation and other services for compensation as household goods movers between points within the State of Alabama. Except to the extent that competition has been restrained as herein alleged, members of respondent have been and are now in competition among themselves and with other household goods movers.

PARAGRAPH 5. The membership of ATA includes approximately 80 household goods movers that conduct business within the State of Alabama. ATA members receive compensation for intrastate and local moves. Members of ATA are entitled to and do, among other things, vote for and elect the officers and board members of the association, including the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman of the Board, and the Treasurer.

JURISDICTION

PARAGRAPH 6. The acts and practices of respondent set forth in Paragraph 7 have been and are now in or affecting commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, and respondent is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission. Among other things, the aforesaid acts and practices:

- (A) Affect the flow of substantial sums of money from the federal government, business, and other private parties to the respondent's members for rendering transportation services, which money flows across state lines;

(B) Affect the purchase and use of equipment and other goods and services by respondent's members that are shipped in interstate commerce;

(C) Include the use of the United States mail and other instruments of interstate commerce in furthering the agreements described below; and

(D) Are supported by the receipt of dues and fees for publications and services from out-of-state members and others.

THE CHALLENGED CONDUCT

PARAGRAPH 7. For many years and continuing up to and including the date of the filing of this complaint, respondent, its members, its officers and directors, and others have agreed to engage, and have engaged, in a combination and conspiracy, an agreement, concerted action or unfair and unlawful acts, policies and practices, the purpose or effect of which is, was, or may be to unlawfully hinder, restrain, restrict, suppress, or eliminate competition among household goods movers in the intrastate Alabama household goods moving industry.

Pursuant to, and in furtherance of, said agreement and concert of action, respondent, its members and others have engaged and continue to engage in the following acts, policies, and practices, among others:

(A) Initiating, preparing, developing, disseminating, and taking other actions to establish and maintain collective rates, with the purpose or effect of fixing, establishing, stabilizing or otherwise tampering with rates and charges for the transportation of household goods between points within the State of Alabama;

(B) Participating in and continuing to participate in the collectively set rates;

(C) Filing collectively set rates with the Alabama Public Service Commission; and

(D) Initiating, organizing, coordinating, and conducting meetings or providing a forum for any discussion or agreement among competing carriers concerning or affecting rates charged or proposed to be charged for the intrastate transportation of household goods; or otherwise influencing its members to raise their rates, charge the same or uniform rates, or participate or continue to participate in the collectively set rates.

PARAGRAPH 8. The acts and practices of respondent, its members and others, as alleged in Paragraph 7, have had and are now having the effects, among others, of:

(A) Raising, fixing, stabilizing, pegging, maintaining, or otherwise interfering or tampering with the prices of household goods moves;

(B) Restricting, restraining, hindering, preventing, or frustrating price competition in the household goods moving industry; and

(C) Depriving consumers of the benefits of competition.

THE VIOLATION CHARGED

right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and shall authorize the Administrative Law Judge, without further notice to you, to find the facts to be as alleged in the

complaint and to enter an initial decision containing such findings, appropriate conclusions, and order.

The ALJ will schedule an initial prehearing scheduling conference to be held not later than 14 days after the last answer is filed by any party named as a Respondent in the complaint. Unless otherwise directed by the ALJ, the scheduling conference and further proceedings will take place at the Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 532, Washington, D.C. 20580. Rule 3.21(a) requires a meeting of the parties' counsel as early as practicable before the prehearing scheduling conference, and Rule 3.31(b) obligates counsel for each party, within 5 days of receiving a Respondent's answer, to make certain initial disclosures without awaiting a formal discovery request.

Notice of Contemplated Relief

Should the Commission conclude from the record developed in any adjudicative proceedings in this matter that respondent's conduct violated Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act as alleged in the complaint, the Commission may order such relief as is supported by the record and is necessary and appropriate, including but not limited to:

1. Requiring respondent to cease and desist from preparing, developing, disseminating or filing a proposed or existing tariff that contains collective rates for the intrastate transportation of property or other related services, goods or equipment.
2. Requiring respondent to cease and desist from providing information to any carrier about rate changes considered or made by any other carrier employing the publishing services of respondent prior to the time at which such rate changes become a matter of public record.
3. Requiring respondent to cease and desist from inviting, coordinating or providing a forum (including maintaining any rate or tariff committee) for any discussion or agreement between or among competing carriers concerning rates charged or proposed to be charged by carriers for the intrastate transportation of property or related services, goods or equipment.
4. Requiring respondent to cease and desist from suggesting, urging, persuading or in any way influencing members to charge, file or adhere to any existing or proposed tariff provision which affects rates, or otherwise to charge or refrain from charging any particular price for any services rendered or goods or equipment provided.
5. Requiring respondent to cease and desist from preparing, developing, disseminating or filing a proposed or existing tariff containing automatic changes to rates charged by two or more carriers.
6. Requiring respondent to cancel all tariffs and any supplements thereto on file with the state that establish rates for transportation of property or related services, goods or equipment.

7. Requiring respondent to cancel those provisions of its articles of incorporation, by-laws and procedures, tariff service agreements and every other rule that has the purpose or effect of permitting, announcing, explaining or agreeing to any business practice enjoined by the terms of any order, and to amend its by-laws to require members to observe the provisions of any order.
8. Requiring respondent to make public, in a manner likely to reach as many members as possible, the nature of the relief ordered by the Commission.
9. Such additional relief as is necessary to correct or remedy the violations alleged in the complaint.

WHEREFORE, THE PREMISES CONSIDERED, the Federal Trade Commission on this eighth day of July, 2003, issues its complaint against ATA.

By the Commission.

Donald S. Clark
Secretary

SEAL