

participating dentist agreements or by any other means or methods, or by taking any other action, directly or indirectly, to influence or attempt to influence any dentist to refrain from offering discount fees to any person or dental plan or to refrain from participating in any dental plan. ODS is also enjoined and restrained for a period of five years from disclosing or in any way directly revealing to a dentist or dentists the maximum allowable or acceptable fee for a dental procedure or procedures.

The proposed Final Judgment also provides that the plaintiff will have access to information to enforce the judgment.

C. Effect of the Proposed Final Judgment on Competition

The relief required by the proposed Final Judgment will prohibit reinstatement of a substantial restraint on price competition among dentists and between ODS and other dental plans in Oregon, by ensuring that ODS will not adopt or enforce the limitations on dentists' abilities to discount created by the MFN. The proposed Final Judgment will also prohibit ODS from taking any other action which might discourage participating dentists from discounting or participating in competing discount plans. As a result, dentists will be free to discount or to join other discount plans, and discount dental plans will no longer be prevented by ODS' actions from attracting and maintaining viable panels of dentists to serve their members.

Finally, the relief required by the proposed Final Judgment will prohibit ODS' dissemination of the maximum fee amount for particular procedures. Without the information provided by ODS, dentists will have to determine independently the fees to charge for their services.

The prohibitions in the proposed Final Judgment will restore to dental consumers the benefits of free and open competition that were suppressed by ODS' adoption and enforcement of the MFN. The proposed Final Judgment prohibits ODS from reinstating the MFN during the term of the Final Judgment.

IV. Alternatives to the Proposed Final Judgment

The alternative to the proposed Final Judgment is a full trial on the merits of the case. Such a trial would involve substantial cost to the United States and the defendant and is not warranted because the proposed Final Judgment provides all the relief that is needed to remedy the violations of the Sherman

Act alleged in the United States' complaint.

V. Remedies Available to Private Litigants

Section 4 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 15, provides that any person who has been injured as a result of conduct prohibited by the antitrust laws may bring suit in federal court to recover three times the damages suffered, as well as costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Entry of the proposed Final Judgment will neither impair nor assist in the bringing of such actions. Under the provisions of Section 5(a) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(a), the Final Judgment has no *prima facie* effect in any subsequent lawsuits that may be brought against the defendant in this matter.

VI. Procedures Available for Modification of the Proposed Final Judgment

As provided in the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, any person believing that the proposed judgment should be modified may submit written comments to Christopher S Crook, Acting Chief, San Francisco Office, Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, 94102-3478, within the 60-day period provided by the Act. These comments, and the plaintiff's responses to them, will be filed with the Court and published in the **Federal Register**. All comments will be given due consideration by the Department of Justice, which remains free, pursuant to the Stipulation, to withdraw its consent to the proposed Final Judgment at any time prior to its entry if The Department should determine that some modification of the judgment is necessary to the public interest. The proposed Final Judgment provides that the Court will retain jurisdiction over this action, and that the parties may apply to the Court for such orders as may be necessary or appropriate for the modification, interpretation, or enforcement of the Judgment.

VII. Determinative Documents

No materials and documents of the type described in Section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b), were considered in formulating the proposed Judgment. Consequently, none are filed herewith.

Dated: April 10, 1995.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara J. Nelson,
Phillip R. Malone,
Carla G. Addicks,

Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 95-10596 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Business Research Advisory Council Committee on Occupational Safety and Health Statistics; Cancellation of Committee Meeting

SUMMARY: Due to the scheduling difficulties of participants, the meeting of the Business Research Advisory Council Committee, on Occupational Safety and Health Statistics has been cancelled. The meeting had been announced previously in the **Federal Register** of April 12, 1995, 60 FR 18618. The committee meeting was to have taken place on Thursday, May 4, 1995, 1:00 p.m. at the Postal Square Building. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Constance B. DiCesare, Liaison for the Business Research Advisory Council to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Room 2850, Washington, DC 20212 (202) 606-5887.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of April, 1995.

Katharine G. Abraham,
Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 95-10632 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-30,788]

Meridian Oil-Houston Region; Houston, TX; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

With other locations in the following states, TA-W-30,788A Texas, TA-W-30,788B Alabama, TA-W-30,788C Louisiana, TA-W-30,788D Ohio, TA-W-30,788E Oklahoma, and Meridian Oil Corporate and Administrative Offices, TA-W-30,788F Houston, TX, TA-W-30,788G Fort Worth, TX.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 23, 1995, applicable to all workers of the subject firm.