

AGENDA

PTI M-10 Unbonded Tendon Committee

Tuesday, May 2, 2017

1:00 PM - 5:00 PM, Embassy E&F Room

Hyatt Regency Atlanta, Atlanta, GA

Voting Members Present (x of 24)

Doug Schlegel – Chair	Consultant
Rashid Ahmed – TAB Contact	Walker Parking Consultants
Mauro Barbosa	Dywidag Systems International, Inc.
Muhammad Cheema	Walter P Moore
David Harrison	Suncoast Post-Tension, Ltd.
Joe Harrison	LMS Group
David Harrison	Suncoast Post-Tension
Neel Khosa	AMSYSCO, Inc.
Rattan Khosa	AMSYSCO, Inc.
Marc Khoury	CCL USA, Inc.
Larry Krauser	General Technologies, Inc.
Thomas Mathews	Precision-Hayes International
Harley Nethken	Tech-Con Systems, Inc.
Russ Price	Suncoast Post-Tension, Ltd.
Steven Ross	Lubricating Specialties Company
Pete Scoppa	PT USA, LP
Felix Sorkin	General Technologies, Inc.
Todd Stevens	Gerdau Reinforcing
Bob Sward	VSL
Shane Taylor	Precision-Hayes International
Slava Tkachuk	Ready Cable, Inc.
Dan Williams	VSL
Coy Williams	Consolidated Reinforcement
Michael Williams	Builders Post-Tension
Miroslav Vejvoda, NV	PTI Liaison
Michael Hakam, NV	PTI Staff

Associate Members Present

Noli Alarcon	Timothy Haahs and Associates, Inc.
E.T. Bradley	EBAA Iron, Inc.
Sam Carnell	General Technologies, Inc.
Robb Dietrich	Dywidag Systems International, Inc.
William Fossing	SRF Consulting
Roger Frenn	Dywidag Systems International, Inc.
Norris Hayes	Precision-Hayes International
Paul Hohensee	Ready Cable, Inc.
Andy Kochis	Precision-Hayes International
Anoop Kumar	Royal Manufacturing Company, L.P.
Hee-taik Lee	Korea Institute of Nuclear Safety
John Lorimor	Axel Americas
Martin Mikula	Mikula Group, Inc.
Sivakumar Munuswamy	Thornton Tomasetti
Rob Paderofsky	VSL
John Pearson	WJE

Michael Pedraza
 Nandish Pethani
 Danny Sohal
 Mark Sterling

Harris Rebar North Carolina
 Nektor Engineers and Project Consultants
 Unigel
 Martin Specialty Products

Visitors Present

ACTION ITEMS FROM LAST / THIS MEETING

Item #	Subject	Action	Responsible	Deadline / Completed

Agenda Item	Expected Outcome / Actions Taken
A. General A.1 Call to Order A.2 Introductions A.3 Committee Roster / Changes A.4 PTI Antitrust Policy (Exhibit A.4) A.5 Committee Annual Report	A.1 Meeting called to order at A.2 All present to introduced themselves. There are 24 voting members on the committee; meeting ballot quorum is 10. All are asked to sign the Attendance Sheet. A.3 Several membership changes were made; members are asked to verify their contact information on the roster circulating with the Attendance Sheet. A.4 All are asked to review the PTI Antitrust Policy and to initial the right-hand column of the Attendance Sheet to attest to adherence to it. A.5 The 2017 Annual Report will be attached to the fall meeting agenda.
B. Agenda & Minutes B.1 Approval of Agenda B.2 Approval of Minutes from 10/6/16, (Meeting ballot required)	B.1 Additions to agenda: B.2 Vote on Minutes from 10/6/16 approval Motion / Second:
C. Actions Taken Between Meetings C.1 Letter Ballots (None) C.2 Web Meetings (1/10/17, 3/22/17)	C.1 Letter Ballots: None C.2 Web Meetings: Web meetings minutes were distributed.
1. Action Item 1: (PT Coating TG Update) 1.1 Update from PT Coating TG	

Agenda Item	Expected Outcome / Actions Taken
<p>2. <u>Action Item 2: (Watertightness Testing)</u></p> <p>2.1 TG Update (Leader: Coy Williams; members: Felix Sorkin, Thomas Mathews, Bill Manson, Shane Taylor)</p> <p>2.2 TG Task: Review needs for possible production testing of PT components and assemblies.</p>	
<p>3. <u>Action Item 3: (Storage prior to shipping)</u></p> <p>3.1 When the next edition of the unbonded tendon specifications is developed, wording for this item needs to be drafted and inserted into the appropriate section (1.6.2.2a and 1.6.2.3c) of the specifications. Rattan Khosa to draft new language.</p> <p>3.2 Update on progress of draft language</p>	
<p>4. <u>Action Item 4: (TG – Barrier Cable)</u></p> <p>4.1 Update</p>	
<p>D. <u>New Business</u></p> <p>D.1</p>	
<p>E. <u>Next Meeting</u> 2017 PTI Convention – Atlanta, GA, April 30-May 3, 2017 Web Meetings:</p>	
<p>F. <u>Adjourn</u></p>	

AGENDA / MEETING EXHIBITS

Exhibit #	Subject
A.4	PTI Anti-Trust Policy

At a meeting on October 8, 1980, the Board of Directors first discussed the Institute's status and policies regarding compliance with antitrust laws. After review of both the internal and external compliance procedures, the following resolution was approved:

"The staff, officers, directors and members of the Post-Tensioning Institute are reminded that they are required to comply with the spirit and specific requirements of the antitrust laws on all activities within the scope of, and related to, the official functions of PTI. Further, this restated position, along with appropriate explanatory material, should be placed in all meeting folders/books periodically, beginning with the 8th of October meeting of PTI."

On July 24, 2012 and again on October 7, 2015, the Executive Committee authorized Legal Counsel to review and update this Policy Statement in the perspective of the Department of Justice Business Review Letter of July 30, 1997 and current case law. As a continuing guide for your participation in PTI's meetings, please review and continue to adhere to the following "Legal Limitation on Discussions at PTI Meetings."

LEGAL LIMITATION ON DISCUSSIONS AT PTI MEETINGS AND EVENTS

A free exchange of ideas on matters of mutual interest to the members is necessary for the success of all meetings. Indeed, such an exchange of views is essential to the successful operation of every trade association and the law specifically allows legitimate exchange of views pertaining to, e.g., quality control, safety, building design and construction integrity, etc.

It is not the purpose of this memorandum to discourage the exploration in depth of any matters of legitimate concern to meeting participants. Nevertheless, to ignore certain antitrust ground rules, either through ignorance or otherwise, is to create a civil and criminal hazard businessmen simply cannot afford.

It is for these reasons that PTI provides you with a reminder that certain areas of formal and informal communication between competitors or between manufacturers and their suppliers and customers must be avoided, as posing potential antitrust problems.

The Sherman Antitrust Act, the Clayton Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, and the Robinson-Patman Act comprise the basic federal antitrust laws, which set forth the broad areas of conduct considered illegal as restraints of trade. In general, agreements or understandings between competitors that operate as an impediment to free and open competition are forbidden. Federal antitrust prohibitions forbid any "agreement or understanding...to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce." An important point to keep in mind is that communications and discussions between competitors or between sellers and customers, about matters which may be considered anti-competitive, often comprise the evidence from which courts infer antitrust violations. ***It is the policy of the Post-Tensioning Institute that such agreements, understandings or communications shall not be tolerated at any formal or informal meetings or social events of the Institute.***

The general prohibitions contained in the federal antitrust laws, have been particularized in the form of a series of consent decrees, originally entered against a number of member companies of various trade associations and the associations themselves. It is important to note that these laws not only apply to PTI members, but also to PTI itself. Often trade associations have been and are presently co-defendants in cases brought by the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"). Recently, the FTC has stated: "*Because trade associations are by their nature collaborations among competitors, the Commission and courts have long been concerned with anti-competitive restraints imposed by such organizations under the guise of codes of conduct. Competing for customers, cutting prices, and recruiting employees are hallmarks of vigorous competition. Agreements among competitors not to engage in these activities injure consumers by increasing prices and reducing quality and choice.*" Similar "codes" or policies and requirements that encourage directly or indirectly members' unlawful activity are strictly forbidden by PTI in the course of its business with its members.

SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES AND PRACTICES PROHIBITED

AT ALL PTI MEETINGS AND EVENTS:

Included in activities and practices which are forbidden, and are contrary to the policy of the Institute, both under the general antitrust laws and the consent decrees, subject to the said Business Review Letter, are the following:

- Agreeing to allocate markets, customers or suppliers among competitors, classify certain customers or suppliers being entitled to preferential treatment by manufacturers, and establish geographic trading areas.
- Participating in any plan designed to induce any manufacturer or distributor to sell or refrain from selling, or discriminate in favor of, or against any particular customer or class of customers.
- Agreeing in any manner to fix or otherwise establish bids, prices (including price increases, decreases, standardization or stabilization), profits, costs, contract terms affecting price (such as discounts and credit terms), etc. because, e.g. prices were too low, with the exception of certain resale pricing agreements between manufacturers and retailers or distributors.
- Agreeing in any manner to limit or restrict the quality of products to be produced (e.g., restrictions on selling coated strand to certain customers).
- Participating in any plan which has the effect of discriminating against, or excluding competitors, suppliers or customers.

These examples are provided to guide you in your discussions during formal and informal PTI meetings and social events. If the occasion arises, more specific advice will be provided by legal counsel, who is required by Article IV, Section 7 of the PTI By-Laws to be present at all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.