## NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION, INC., ET AL. v. UNITED STATES ET AL.

## ON PETITION FOR REHEARING.

No. 479. Decided February 25, 1963.

- 1. Petition for rehearing denied.
- 2. In affirming, 371 U. S. 223, the District Court's judgment dismissing appellants' action to set aside an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, this Court affirmed the District Court's judgment insofar as it upheld the Commission's order on the merits; but this Court disagreed with the District Court's view that appellants lacked standing to challenge the Commission's order in the District Court.
- 3. Since appellants, authorized associations of motor carriers under 49 U.S.C. § 5b, are appropriate representatives of their members, and their members would be aggrieved by the Commission's order, appellants had standing to challenge the validity of the Commission's order in the District Court.

Reported below: 205 F. Supp. 592.

Bryce Rea, Jr. and  $Frederick\ A.\ Babson,\ Jr.$  for appellants.

Solicitor General Cox, Assistant Attorney General Loevinger, Robert B. Hummel, Robert W. Ginnane and Fritz R. Kahn for the United States and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

D. Robert Thomas, Harry C. Ames, Sr., Giles Morrow, S. Sidney Eisen and James L. Givan for appellee freight forwarders.

PER CURIAM.

The petition for rehearing is denied. However, we think we should make clear the basis upon which our *per curiam* order affirmed the judgment of the District Court.

371 U.S. 223. The District Court dismissed appellants' action to set aside an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission on two grounds: (1) that the appellants lacked standing to challenge the Commission's order in the District Court: (2) that the appellants' challenge to the Commission's order was without merit. Our per curian order affirmed the District Court's judgment insofar as it upheld the validity of the Commission's order on the merits. We disagreed that appellants lacked standing to challenge the Commission's order in the District Court. The appellants are associations of motor carriers, authorized under 49 U.S.C. § 5b. and perform significant functions in the administration of the Interstate Commerce Act, including the representation of member carriers in proceedings before the Commission. Since individual member carriers of appellants will be aggrieved by the Commission's order, and since appellants are proper representatives of the interests of their members, appellants have standing to challenge the validity of the Commission's order in the District Court. See Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U. S. C. § 1009 (a); FCC v. Sanders Bros. Radio Station, 309 U.S. 470; NAACP v. Alabama ex rel. Patterson, 357 U.S. 449, 459.

Mr. Justice Harlan concurs in the denial of the petition for rehearing and in the affirmance of the judgment of the District Court insofar as that judgment refused to set aside the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He believes, however, that the question of "standing" should not be decided without plenary consideration.

Mr. Justice Stewart would grant the petition for rehearing.