UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF GREGON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

ν.

ALL CCAST FISHERMEN'S MARKETING ASSOCIATION, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.: 82-233FR Filed - February 19, 1982

COMPLAINT

The United States of America, plaintiff, by its attorneys, acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil action against the above-named defendant to obtain equitable relief and complains and alleges as follows:

1.

JULISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This complaint is filed and this action is instituted by the United States of America under Section 4 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 4, to prevent and restrain the continuing violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1, as hereinafter allegea.
- 2. The defendant has its principal place of business, transacts business and is found in the District of Oregon.

<u>DEFENDANT</u>

3. The All Coast Fishermen's Marketing Association, Inc. (hereinafter "ACFMA") is made a defendant herein. ACFMA is an Oregon non-profit corporation with its principal place of business in Charleston, eregon. It has approximately 200 members, most of whom are commercial fishermen. ACFMA was formed in the early 1970s for the purpose of representing its members in the marketing of salmon, crab, shrimp, and black cod.

111.

CO-CONSPIRATORS

4. Various firms and individuals, not made defendants in this complaint, have participated as co-conspirators in the violation alleged herein and have performed acts and made statements in furtherance thereof.

IV.

<u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 5. As used herein, the term:
- (a) "Ferson" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, corporation or other entity;
 - (b) "Seafood" means either fish or shellfish;
- (c) "Frocessor" means any person who obtains raw seafood from fishermen for the purpose of resale in fresh, frozen or canned form;
- (d) "Ex Vessel Price" means the price paid fishermen by processors for seafood; and
- (e) "Member" means any person who has signed a membership agreement with ACFMA.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

- 6. Commercial fishermen catch salmon, crab, shrimp, and black cod off the coast of Oregon, California, and Washington and deliver it to processors located in various ports along the Oregon coast.
- 7. Processors pay commercial fishermen based on the total pounds delivered. The amount of compensation is determined by multiplying the ex vessel price for the particular seafood by the number of pounds that a fisherman has delivered to the processor.
- 8. In 1980 approximately 18,610,000 pounds of crab, 27,200,000 pounds of salmon were delivered by commercial fishermen to processors in Oregon. The ex vessel dollar value was in excess of \$9 million for crab, \$15 million for shrimp, and \$13 million for salmon.
- 9. Some of these commercial fishermen are members of ACFMA, which, prior to the start of each fishing season, negotiates with processors for an ex vessel price to be paid its member fishermen for the particular species involved.
- 10. ACFMA will negotiate only with processors that have signed a dealer's agreement with ACFMA. The agreement provides, among other things, that the processor withhold poundage fees from the price paid to fishermen for seafood and remit the fees to ACFMA. ACFMA uses the poundage fees to finance its operations.
- 11. In 1934 the Fishermen's Collective Marketing Act,
 15 U.S.C. §§ 521-522, was passed, authorizing two or more
 fishermen to act together in associations or cooperatives to
 catch, produce, prepare for market, process, handle and market

seafood. These joint activities among members of cooperatives, are exempt from the antitrust laws, provided the cooperative has been formed and operates in conformity with the statute's terms and limitations. For example, members of a cooperative cannot engage in joint pricing and marketing actions with nonmembers. In addition, immunity does not and has never extended to joint acts to compel or coerce nonmembers to join the association or to comply with its prices or its policies.

12. Over 90% of the seafood delivered by commercial fishermen to processors with facilities on the Oregon coast is shipped thereafter to locations outside the State of Oregon. The activities of the detendant, its members, and co-conspirators which are the subject of the violation hereinafter alleged are in the flow of and have an effect upon interstate commerce.

VI.

VIOLATION ALLEGED

- 13. Commencing in or about the year 1971, and continuing until the date of this complaint, the detendant and its co-conspirators have engaged in a combination and conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of the aforesaid trade and commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1. This combination and conspiracy is continuing and will continue unless the relief hercinafter prayed for is granted.
- 14. The aforesaid combination and conspiracy has consisted of a continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among the defendant and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which have been to fix, stabilize, and maintain the ex vessel price offered processors by and paid to commercial fishermen and to

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eliminate competition among commercial fishermen for the sale of seafood to processors.

- 15. In furtherance of the aforesaid combination and conspiracy, the detendant and co-conspirators have done the things that they have combined and conspired to do, including, among other things:
 - agreeing with nonmember commercial fishermen on the ex vessel price that the defendant will ofter processors;
 - agreeing with nonmember commercial tishermen not to fish until defendant has settled with processors on an ex vessel price;
 - (c) compelling, through threats and harassment, nonmember commercial fishermen (i) to retrain from fishing until defendant has settled with processors on an ex vessel price and (ii) to sell tish to processors at the ACFMA price; and
 - requiring all processors who have entered into a dealer's agreement with defendant to collect and pay poundage fees on all seafood delivered by all tishermen, including nonmember commercial tishermen.

VII.

EFFECTS

- The aforesaid combination and conspiracy has had the following effects, among others:
 - the ex vessel price offered processors by and paid to commercial fishermen has been fixed, stabilized, and

maintained at artificial and noncompetitive levels;

- (b) price competition in the sale of seafood by commercial rishermen to processors has been restrained;
- (c) commercial tishermen have been prevented from free and open competition in the sale of seafood to processors; and
- (d) processors of seafood have been deprived of the benefits of free and open competition in the market for seafood.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that:

- 1. The Court adjudge and decree that the defendant and co-conspirators have engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of the aforesaid trade and commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act;
- 2. The defendant, its officers, directors, employees, agents, successors, assigns, and all other persons acting or claiming to act on its behalf be perpetually enjoined and restrained from, in any manner, directly or indirectly, continuing, maintaining, or renewing the combination and conspiracy hereinbefore alleged, or from engaging in any other combination, conspiracy, contract, agreement, understanding, or concert of action having a similar purpose or effect, and from adopting or tollowing any practice, plan, program, or device having a similar purpose or effect;
- 3. The detendant be enjoined from requiring processors to pay poundage fees to ACFMA for seafood delivered by nonmember tishermen and that the detendant be required to notify all processors who presently have dealer agreements with ACFMA that

those processors shall only pay poundage fees to ACFMA on seafood delivered by ACFMA members;

- 4. The defendant be required to distribute to each of its members a copy of the complaint and final judgment or decree within 60 days of the date of the entry of such judgment or decree;
- 5. The plaintiff have such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and the court may deem just and proper; and
 - 6. The plaintiff recover the costs of this suit.

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