UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

plaintiff,

v.

Civil Action No. 82-233

ALL COAST FISHERMAN'S

MARKETING ASSOCIATION, INC.,

Defendant.

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No. 82-233

COMPETITIVE IMPACT

STATEMENT

Filed: July 13, 1982

Pursuant to Section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act [15 U.S.C. §16(b)], the United States hereby submits this Competitive Impact Statement relating to the proposed consent judgment submitted for entry in this civil antitrust proceeding.

I.

NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING

On February 19, 1982, the United States filed a civil
Complaint under Section 4 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. §4),
alleging that defendant, All Coast Fisherman's Marketing
Association, Inc., (defendant Association), and unnamed
co-conspirators, had engaged in a combination and conspiracy to

restrain competition in the sale of seafood. The Complaint asks the Court to find that the defendant has violated Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. §1) and further requests the Court to enjoin the continuance of the conspiracy.

II.

PRACTICES GIVING RISE TO

THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

Defendant is an Association incorporated in the State of Oregon whose members are commercial fishermen, the majority of whom operate out of the Port of Charleston, Oregon. The defendant is a cooperative, formed pursuant to the Fishermen's Collective Marketing Act of 1934 ("FCMA"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 521-522, which permits fishermen belonging to the defendant to act together to catch, produce, prepare for market, process, handle and market seafood. Under the FCMA, these joint activities are exempt from the antitrust laws as long as only members participate in such activities. The exemption does not apply where nonmembers engage in joint marketing and pricing actions with members. In addition, immunity does not and has never extended to joint acts to coerce nonmembers to comply with the defendant's prices or its policies.

The Government contends, and was prepared to show at trial, that, beginning at least as early as 1971 and continuing to the date of the filing of this Complaint (February 19, 1982), nonmembers attended meetings of the defendant at which the price per pound of seafood to be offered processors (the ex-vessel price) was discussed. The nonmembers were allowed to participate COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT - Page 2

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in these meetings and were permitted to vote along with the members on what ex-vessel price should be offered processors. In addition, the Government was prepared to show that, during periods when the members were refusing to fish because the defendant was not able to obtain an agreement with processors on ex-vessel prices (sometimes referred to as "tie ups"), employees of defendant secured agreements from nonmembers not to fish until the defendant had reached an agreement on ex-vessel prices with the processors. The Government was also prepared to show that the defendant compelled nonmembers through threats or harassment to refrain from fishing until a price was determined, and to sell seafood at prices being demanded by the defendant; and that the Association required processors to collect fees on all seafood delivered, including seafood from nonmembers, through a provision set out in defendant's dealer agreements.

According to the Complaint, the practices described above have had the following effects: (a) the ex-vessel prices offered processors by and paid to commercial fishermen have been fixed and maintained at artificial and uncompetitive levels; (b) price competition in the sale of seafood by commercial fishermen to processors has been restrained; (c) commercial fishermen 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.

COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT - Page 3

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED

CONSENT JUDGMENT

The United States and defendant All Coast Fisherman's
Marketing Association, Inc., have agreed that the proposed Final
Judgment, which is in a form negotiated by the parties, may be
entered by the Court at any time after compliance with the
Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act. The proposed Final
Judgment provides that there has been no admission by anyone with
respect to any issue of fact or law. Under the provisions of
Section 2(e) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, entry
of this Final Judgment by the Court is conditioned upon a
determination that the proposed judgment is in the public interest.

The proposed Final Judgment will prohibit the All Coast Fisherman's Marketing Association, Inc. from engaging in any joint pricing and marketing activities with nonmembers and from compelling nonmembers to comply with defendant's prices or policies (Sections IV(A)-(B)). In addition, it prohibits the Association from requiring processors to collect and pay fees on seafood delivered by nonmembers, and from limiting the amount of seafood purchased by nonmembers (Sections IV (C)-(D)).

A proviso in the decree permits the Association to make public announcements by posting, radio, television or otherwise of the status of negotiations with processors or of the position of defendant (Section IV (D)). The purpose of this proviso is to permit the Association to provide its members, often at sea, with information about its activities.

COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT - Page 4

In order to effectuate the provisions of Section IV of the proposed Final Judgment, defendant is required to provide a copy of the Final Judgment, along with a letter prepared by the plaintiff explaining the Final Judgment, to each commercial fisherman who is currently a member of the Association or who belonged to the Association at any time during the period January 1, 1977-December 31, 1980. In addition, defendant is required to provide a copy of the Final Judgment and the above letter to any future members as they become members (Section V(A)). Defendant Association is also required to send a copy of this Final Judgment along with the letter explaining the Final Judgment prepared by the plaintiff to each processor who is a signatory to an All Coast Fisherman's Marketing Association dealer agreement and shall provide a copy of the Final Judgment along with the above letter to any processor who in the future signs All Coast Fisherman's Marketing Association dealer agreements (Section V(B)). Defendant Association is further required to have the Final Judgment explained to its members by an attorney at an Association meeting held in 1982 (Section V(C)).

The proposed Judgment is designed to prevent any recurrence of the activities alleged in the Complaint. The provisions in the proposed judgment are intended to ensure that only members of the defendant participate in any marketing decisions made by the defendant and that nonmembers be allowed to make marketing decisions without interference by the defendant. The provisions of the Final Judgment will be in effect for a period of ten years.

COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT - Page 5

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED

FINAL JUDGMENT

The alternative to the proposed Final Judgment would be a full trial of the case. In the view of the Department of Justice, such a trial would involve substantial costs to the United States and is not warranted since the proposed Final Judgment provides the relief that the United States sought in its 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 fees. Under the provisions of Section 5(a) (15 U.S.C. §16(a)), this Final Judgment has no prima facie effect in the lawsuits which may be brought against the defendant.

VI.

PROCEDURES AVAILABLE FOR

MODIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED JUDGMENT

As provided by the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, any person believing that the proposed judgment should be modified may submit written comments to Anthony E. Desmond, Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, within the 60-day period provided by COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT - Page 6

the Act. The comments and the Government'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 to withdraw its consent to the proposed judgment at any time prior to its entry if it should determine that some modification of the judgment is necessary to the public interest. The proposed judgment itself 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 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 this proposed judgment. Consequently, none are filed herewith.

Dated:

/s/ Richard B. Cohen RICHARD B. COHEN

/s/ Shauna I. Marshall SHAUNA I. MARSHALL

/s/ Jonathan R. Howden
JONATHAN R. HOWDEN

Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice

COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT - Page 7