

FILED  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

ANDERS BOMAN,  
ARILD IVERSEN, and  
KAI KRAASS

Defendants

 \* FILED UNDER SEAL

\* CRIMINAL NO. 6LR-16-0566

\* (Sherman Act Conspiracy,  
\* 15 U.S.C. § 1)  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury for the District of Maryland charges that:

Description of the Offense

1. From at least as early as the dates alleged herein until at least September 2012, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the District of Maryland and elsewhere, the defendants,

ANDERS BOMAN,  
ARILD IVERSEN, and  
KAI KRAASS,

and their co-conspirators participated in a conspiracy among ocean carriers of roll-on, roll-off cargo, to suppress and eliminate competition by allocating customers and routes, rigging bids, and fixing prices for international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo, such as cars and trucks, to and from the United States and elsewhere, in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1.

2. The Port of Baltimore, located in the District of Maryland, is one of the largest ports in the United States for the import and export of roll-on, roll-off cargo. During the time

period covered by this Indictment, the defendants and their co-conspirators provided international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo transported through the Port of Baltimore. Those shipping services, and the cargo transported by the defendants and their co-conspirators through the Port of Baltimore, were affected by the offense charged herein.

3. The charged combination and conspiracy consisted of a continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among the Defendants and their co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which were to allocate customers and routes, rig bids, and to fix, stabilize, and maintain prices for international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo, such as cars and trucks, to and from the United States and elsewhere.

#### **Defendants and Co-Conspirators**

4. Defendant **ANDERS BOMAN** (“**BOMAN**”) was a citizen of Sweden. From at least as early as 2004 and continuing until 2010, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, **BOMAN** was employed by Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics AS (“**WWL**”). **WWL** was a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Norway, with its principal place of business in Oslo, Norway. In 2004, **BOMAN** was employed as Head of Region Asia for **WWL**, and continued to hold senior management positions at **WWL** until 2010. From 2010 and continuing through September 2012, **BOMAN** was the president of one of **WWL**’s parent companies, located in Stockholm, Sweden. **BOMAN** knowingly joined and participated in the conspiracy from at least as early as 2004 and continuing at least until September 2012.

5. Defendant **ARILD IVERSEN** (“**IVERSEN**”) was a citizen of Norway. From at least as early as 2007, the exact date being unknown to the Grand Jury, **IVERSEN** was employed by **WWL**. In 2007, **IVERSEN** became the Chief Executive Officer of **WWL**, and

held that position until at least September 2012. **IVERSEN** knowingly joined and participated in the conspiracy from at least as early as 2007 and continuing at least until September 2012.

6. Defendant **KAI KRAASS** (“**KRAASS**”) was a citizen of Germany. From at least as early as 2004, the exact date being unknown to the Grand Jury, **KRAASS** was employed by WWL. In 2004, **KRAASS** was employed as Head of Commercial, Region Europe for WWL. He continued to hold senior management positions at WWL through September 2012. **KRAASS** knowingly joined and participated in the conspiracy from at least as early as 2004 and continuing at least until September 2012.

7. Various corporations and individuals, not made defendants in this Indictment, participated as co-conspirators in the offense charged in this Indictment and performed acts and made statements in furtherance of it in the United States and elsewhere.

8. Whenever in this Indictment reference is made to any act, deed, or transaction of any corporation, the allegation means that the corporation engaged in the act, deed, or transaction by or through its officers, directors, employees, agents, or other representatives while they were actively engaged in the management, direction, control, or transaction of its business or affairs.

#### **Means and Methods of the Conspiracy**

9. For purposes of forming and carrying out the charged combination and conspiracy, the Defendants and/or their co-conspirators did those things that they combined and conspired to do, in the United States and elsewhere, including, among other things:

a. attended meetings and engaged in communications during which they agreed to allocate certain customers and routes among corporate conspirators, including customers in the United States and routes to and from the United States, for international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo;

b. attended meetings and engaged in communications during which they agreed not to compete against each other, by refraining from bidding or by agreeing on the prices they would bid for certain customers and routes, including for customers located in the United States and routes to and from the United States;

c. attended meetings—such as a 2008 meeting at a golf club in Baltimore County, Maryland—and engaged in communications during which they agreed to fix, stabilize, and maintain rates charged to certain customers of international ocean shipping services, including customers located in the United States and for routes to and from the United States;

d. to carry out such agreements, discussed and exchanged prices for certain bids and tenders, including for customers located in the United States and for routes to and from the United States;

e. submitted price quotations and bids in accordance with the agreements reached, including to customers in the United States and for routes to and from the United States;

f. submitted bills of lading and received payments for international ocean shipping services sold at collusive, non-competitive prices to customers in the United States and elsewhere; and

g. provided international ocean shipping services to customers in the United States and elsewhere, on routes to and from the United States and elsewhere, at collusive and non-competitive prices.

### **Trade and Commerce**

10. Roll-on, roll-off cargo is non-containerized cargo that can be both rolled onto and rolled off of an ocean-going vessel. Examples of such cargo include new and used cars and trucks and construction and agricultural equipment. The international ocean shipment of roll-on,

roll-off cargo as used herein is defined as deep-sea or trans-ocean transportation and does not include short-sea or coastal water freight transportation between the contiguous and non-contiguous states and territories of the United States.

11. During the time period covered by this Indictment, WWL and its co-conspirators sold international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo to customers in the United States. The charged combination and conspiracy involved trade or commerce among the several states and U.S. import trade or commerce in ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo.

12. During the time period covered by this Indictment, WWL and its co-conspirators sold international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo imported into the United States. The charged combination and conspiracy had a direct, substantial, and reasonably foreseeable effect on U.S. import trade or commerce in roll-on, roll-off cargo shipped from foreign nations to the United States, and that effect, in part, gives rise to this charge.

13. During the time period covered by this Indictment, WWL and its co-conspirators sold international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo exported from the United States. During this time period, the U.S. subsidiary of WWL also had offices in Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey. The charged combination and conspiracy had a direct, substantial, and reasonably foreseeable effect on U.S. export trade or commerce in roll-on, roll-off cargo shipped from the United States to foreign nations of a person engaged in such trade or commerce in the United States, and that effect, in part, gives rise to this charge.

14. During the time period covered by this Indictment, the business activities of WWL and its co-conspirators in connection with the international ocean shipment of roll-on, roll-off cargo to and from the United States were within the flow of, and substantially affected, commerce among the states and with foreign nations.


15. During the time period covered by this Indictment, the charged combination and conspiracy had a substantial and intended effect in the United States, including on trade or commerce among the several states and with foreign nations in international ocean shipping services for roll-on, roll-off cargo. For example, the charged combination and conspiracy had a substantial and intended effect on the price of shipping roll-on, roll-off cargo to and from the United States.


A TRUE BILL.

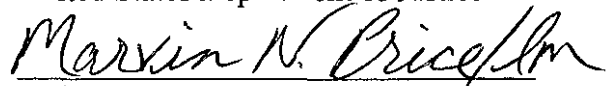
**SIGNATURE REDACTED**

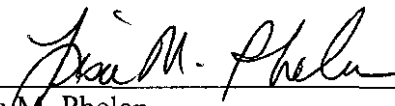
Grand Jury Foreperson

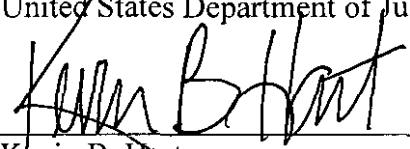
Dated: 11-29-16

  
Renata B. Hesse  
Acting Assistant Attorney General  
Antitrust Division  
United States Department of Justice

  
Brent Snyder  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Antitrust Division  
United States Department of Justice

  
Marvin N. Price  
Director of Criminal Enforcement  
Antitrust Division  
United States Department of Justice

  
Lisa M. Phelan  
Chief, Washington Criminal I Section  
Antitrust Division  
United States Department of Justice

  
Kevin B. Hart  
Lauren M. Elfner  
Trial Attorneys, Antitrust Division  
United States Department of Justice  
450 5th Street, N.W., Suite 11300  
Washington, D.C. 20530  
(202) 598-8242  
kevin.hart@usdoj.gov