Summary of the cartel prohibition and exceptions

8 September 2017



Prohibition

PRICE FIXING	RESTRICTING OUTPUT	MARKET ALLOCATING
Fixing / controlling / maintaining:	Preventing / restricting / limiting:	Allocating between any 2 or more
 price, discount, allowance, rebate, or credit for/in relation to goods or services supplied or acquired by 2 or more parties in competition. 	 the (likely) production of goods the (likely) capacity to supply services the (likely) supply of goods/services the (likely) acquisition of goods/services supplied or acquired (as applicable) by 2 or more parties to the CAU in competition with each other. 	 the persons or classes of persons to/from whom the parties supply/acquire goods/services; or the geographic areas in which the parties supply/acquire goods/services in competition with each other.

Provisions are caught where they "provide for" the above

Exceptions

COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITY	VERTICAL SUPPLY CONTRACTS	JOINT BUYING & PROMOTION
The cartel prohibition does not apply if,	Where a contract (but not an	A provision in a CAU does not have th
at the time of entering into / arriving at	arrangement or understanding):	purpose, effect or likely effect of pric

or giving effect to the cartel provision:

- the person and 1 or more other parties are involved in a collaborative activity, ie:
 - enterprise, venture or other activity in trade
 - o carried on in cooperation by 2 or more persons
 - not for the dominant purpose of *lessening competition* between 2 or more of the parties; and
- the cartel provision is reasonably necessary for the purpose of the collaborative activity.

- is between a (likely) supplier of goods or services and a (likely) customer of the supplier; and
- the cartel provision:
 - relates to the (likely) supply of goods or services to the customer (including to the maximum price of resupply);

does not have the dominant purpose of lessening competition between 2 or more parties to the contract.

he ce **fixing** if the provision:

- relates to collective acquisitions (direct or indirect); or
- provides for joint advertising of the collectively acquired goods/services;
- provides for a collective negotiation of the price followed by individual purchasing at the collectively negotiated price; or

provides for an intermediary to take title to goods and resell or resupply them to another party to the arrangement.