	ICI (Dyestuffs) 1972 Based on information supplied through trade associations, the Dyestuffs industry simultaneously increased prices on nine difference occasions.	Suiker Unie 1975 The sugar market is heavily regulated but competitive. The sugar producers partitioned the market. Regulation included limiting production based on surplus within the market, the creation of an intervention price, and production refund.				CRAM Rheinzink 1984 CRAM, a french compace company were fined for companies, jointly sough The first decision was be the two companies. The three issues: 1. Adequate existence of a concerted obligations requiring to assistance among the two 101.	CRAM Rheinzink 1984 CRAM, a french company and Rheinzink and German company were fined for Art. 101 violations in 1982. Both companies, jointly sought to have the judgment vacated. The first decision was based on parallel behavior between the two companies. The most recent decision focused on three issues: 1. Adequacy of evidence to establish the existence of a concerted practice? 2. Contractual obligations requiring territorial restraints and 3. Reciprocal assistance among the two companies as a violation of Art 101.				Ahlstrom (Woodpulp) 1993 Woodpulp producers released prices every quarter. The releasing of prices was a well-established trading practice. The producers stressed that there was no anti-competitive effect and that it was rational response to limit risk within the market.			ANIC 1999 The Western European polypropylene market was supplied exclusively by 10 producers. After the expiration of patents, seven new producers entered the market. Anic is one of the original 10 producers in the market. ANIC had violated Art. 85(1) from 1977-1982 because producers 1. held secret meetings to discuss and determine prices 2. set target prices 3. agreed on measures to implement target prices (limited output) 4. simultaneously increased prices, and 5. allocated market share			British Sugar 2003 During a four year period, defendants coordinated price fixing policy by informing each other of price fluctuations nationally. The end goal for sugar producers was to maintain prices nationally.			T-Mobile 2009 Five Dutch cellular companies meet once to discuss the reduction of standard dealer remunerations. The case is referred to CFI.					
Consten Crundig 1966 A German company, Grundig and a French company, Consten created an exclusive sale contract, whereby Consten was appointed the sole representative of Grundig for France, Saar and Corsica. Societe Technique Miniere 1966 Technique Miniere, a french company and a German company, Mashinenbau Ulm agreed to an exclusive sale contract, whereby MBU granted TM an exclusive right to	1972 1973 1974	1975 1976 197	977 1978	1979 19	1980 1981	1982 1983	1984	1985 1986	1987	1988	1989 1990	Rhone Poulenc 1991 Rhone-Poulenc aband 1998 1980 by selling its bus was charged with vio Tractor Registration I with competitors in s exchange between eig output and 4. designathe tractor market in	ndoned the polypropylene business in usiness to BP Chimie. Rhone-Poulenc iolating 85(1) because 1. Meet The UK Exchange was scrutinized. regulalrly secret meetings 2. Set prices This is an eight manufacturers which 3. Limited nated quotas. The charges held 88% of in the UK. The	1994 1995	1996 199	John Deere 1998 The UK Tractor Registregularly with compete This is an exchange between Limited output and 4. 88% of the tractor mark were dimissed because	1999 2000 Tration Exchange was scrutinized. Stitions in secret meetings 2. Set prices Stween eight manufacturers which 3. Idesignated quotas. The charges held Steet in the UK. The Rhone-Poulenc was not in business	2001 2002	2003 2004	2005	ASNEF-Equifax 2006 2007	Irish Beef (BIDS) 2008 In 1998 McKinsey published a report that analyze Irish beef industry. This led to the creation of the force. In 2002, the 10 biggest meat processors created BIDS. BIDS agreed that the plants processing up to the market would leave the industry by agreeme (goers). The Goers would be compensated by the through BIDS. Part of the agreement was that the	2010 2011 201 malyzed the of the Beef task rs created g up to 25% of reement by the Stayers nat the Goers	Allianz H 2013 The case Hungary arranger (GEMOS Allianz & increase sold inst	Concerted Practice 2014 Hungaria a involves agreements between car repairers in y and two insurers (Allianz and Generali) and ements between the car repairers' association (PSZ) and Allianz. The written agreements, between and the car repairers, contained provisions that ed rates per hour paid for repairs if the repairers surance policies to their customers and Allianz
company, Mashinenbau Ulm agreed to an exclusive sale contract, whereby MBU granted TM an exclusive right to sale in France. This aggreement included a service proivision, and an assignment clause prohibiting TM from assigning rights or duties to any third party. 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	1972 1973 1974		 	1979 19	T 1980 1981	1982 1983	1984	 1985 1986	1987	1988	1989 1990		use Rhone-Poulenc was not in business xchanged was 1. the details of tractors iod of the alleged violations. 1992 1993	 	 1996 199	information being exchanged during the time period sold, and 2. details of the sold of the		2001 2002	2003 2004	2005	information exchange register. The informati exchanged disclosed information to lenders a solvency and credit-worthiness of potential b	restrictions on the sale and future use of their end for the sale and future use of	quipment. ete with 2010 2011	Generali of but not in v	Agreement