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## Legislation

### Contents

#### I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2607/88 of 22 August 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal ..... 1
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2608/88 of 22 August 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt ..... 3
- \* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2609/88 of 22 August 1988 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 441/88 as regards the date of delivery of wine for the 1987/88 wine year ..... 5**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2610/88 of 22 August 1988 opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market of 217 000 tonnes of sorghum held by the Spanish intervention agency ..... 6
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2611/88 of 22 August 1988 fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 1 to 7 August 1988 ..... 8
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2612/88 of 22 August 1988 abolishing the countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) ..... 10
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2613/88 of 22 August 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar ..... 11
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2614/88 of 22 August 1988 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals ..... 13

#### II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

##### Commission

88/477/EEC :

- \* Commission Decision of 11 July 1988 relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty (IV/31.593 — British Dental Trade Association — BDTA) ..... 15**

## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2607/88****of 22 August 1988****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) 2221/88 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2401/88 <sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central

rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 19 August 1988;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2401/88 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 August 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 16.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 96.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

# ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 August 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

| CN code    | Levies         |                                      |
|------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
|            | Portugal       | Third country                        |
| 0709 90 60 | 11,21          | 137,03                               |
| 0712 90 19 | 11,21          | 137,03                               |
| 1001 10 10 | 21,88          | 167,12 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> |
| 1001 10 90 | 21,88          | 167,12 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> |
| 1001 90 91 | 0,00           | 125,50                               |
| 1001 90 99 | 0,00           | 125,50                               |
| 1002 00 00 | 26,32          | 103,42 <sup>(6)</sup>                |
| 1003 00 10 | 19,98          | 102,79                               |
| 1003 00 90 | 19,98          | 102,79                               |
| 1004 00 10 | 76,92          | 45,02                                |
| 1004 00 90 | 76,92          | 45,02                                |
| 1005 10 90 | 11,21          | 137,03 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> |
| 1005 90 00 | 11,21          | 137,03 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> |
| 1007 00 90 | 34,79          | 148,51 <sup>(4)</sup>                |
| 1008 10 00 | 19,98          | 23,50                                |
| 1008 20 00 | 19,98          | 62,10 <sup>(4)</sup>                 |
| 1008 30 00 | 19,98          | 0,00 <sup>(5)</sup>                  |
| 1008 90 10 | <sup>(7)</sup> | <sup>(7)</sup>                       |
| 1008 90 90 | 19,98          | 0,00                                 |
| 1101 00 00 | 10,53          | 189,37                               |
| 1102 10 00 | 50,02          | 157,96                               |
| 1103 11 10 | 46,98          | 272,10                               |
| 1103 11 90 | 11,55          | 204,34                               |

<sup>(1)</sup> Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(4)</sup> Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

<sup>(5)</sup> Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(6)</sup> The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

<sup>(7)</sup> The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 1008 90 10 (triticale).

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2608/88

of 22 August 1988

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2221/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2402/88<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 19 August 1988;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt coming from Portugal shall be zero.

2. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 August 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 16.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 99.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 August 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

## A. Cereals and flour

| CN code    | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                  |                  |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
|            | Current<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 |
| 0709 90 60 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 0712 90 19 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1001 10 10 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1001 10 90 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1001 90 91 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 3,52             |
| 1001 90 99 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 3,52             |
| 1002 00 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1003 00 10 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1003 00 90 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1004 00 10 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1004 00 90 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1005 10 90 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1005 90 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1007 00 90 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1008 10 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1008 20 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1008 30 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1008 90 90 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 1101 00 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 4,93             |

## B. Malt

| CN code    | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                  |                  |                  |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|            | Current<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 | 4th period<br>12 |
| 1107 10 11 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 6,27             | 6,27             |
| 1107 10 19 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 4,68             | 4,68             |
| 1107 10 91 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 1107 10 99 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 1107 20 00 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2609/88

of 22 August 1988

derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 441/88 as regards the date of delivery of  
wine for the 1987/88 wine year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of  
16 March 1987 on the common organization of the  
market in wine <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 2253/88 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 39 (9) thereof,

Whereas Article 12 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC)  
No 441/88 of 17 February 1988 laying down detailed  
rules for applying compulsory distillation as referred to in  
Article 39 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 <sup>(3)</sup>, as  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1596/88 <sup>(4)</sup>, stipulates  
that the wine must be delivered not later than 31 July of  
the current wine year to the distillery or not later than 15  
July to a fortifier of wine for distillation ;

Whereas, in certain regions of the Community, transport  
difficulties are liable to prevent compliance with those  
deadlines ; whereas, for compulsory distillation to be  
carried out successfully, those deadlines should be  
extended by 15 days for the 1987/88 wine year ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are  
in accordance with the opinion of the Management  
Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

For the 1987/88 wine year, the deadlines laid down in  
Article 12 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 441/88 are hereby  
extended by 15 days.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its  
publication in the *Official Journal of the European  
Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 15 July 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 35.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 45, 18. 2. 1988, p. 15.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1988, p. 17.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2610/88

of 22 August 1988

opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the Community market  
of 217 000 tonnes of sorghum held by the Spanish intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1799/87  
of 25 June 1987 on special arrangements for imports of  
maize and sorghum into Spain from 1987 to 1990 <sup>(1)</sup>, and  
in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,Whereas pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No  
1799/87 the Spanish intervention agency has purchased  
300 000 tonnes of sorghum on the world market;

whereas 33 000 tonnes of sorghum was sold on the  
internal market by way of the standing invitation to  
tender which was opened by Commission Regulation  
(EEC) No 1559/88 <sup>(2)</sup>; whereas the entire quantity put up  
for sale pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
2305/88 of 26 July 1988 opening a standing invitation to  
tender for the resale, on the internal market, of 50 000  
tonnes of sorghum held by the Spanish intervention  
agency <sup>(3)</sup> was sold by way of the first partial invitation to  
tender held under the said Regulation; whereas it is  
advisable, in the light of the situation on the market in  
fodder in Spain, to put up for sale on the internal market  
the remaining quantities of sorghum held by the Spanish  
intervention agency and to lay down the conditions  
applicable to that sale;

Whereas the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC)  
No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure  
and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by  
intervention agencies <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 2418/87 <sup>(5)</sup>, will ensure that the requirements of  
Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/87 are met and  
constitute a suitable framework for operation of the  
tendering procedure;

Whereas pursuant to Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1799/87 the cereals in question must be used or  
processed in Spain; whereas in order to ensure that this  
requirement is met successful tenderers should be obliged  
to lodge a security to be released on presentation of the  
proof specified in certain provisions of Commission  
Regulation (EEC) No 3105/87 of 16 October 1987 laying  
down detailed rules for the application of the special  
arrangements for imports of maize and sorghum into

Spain from 1987 to 1990 <sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 198/88 <sup>(7)</sup>; whereas moreover the  
provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 569/88  
of 16 February 1988 laying down common detailed rules  
for verifying the use and/or destination of products from  
intervention <sup>(8)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
2415/88 <sup>(9)</sup>, should apply to verification of satisfactory  
utilization of the cereals;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are  
in accordance with the opinion of the Management  
Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## Article 1

The Spanish intervention agency shall sell by tender on  
the Spanish market 217 000 tonnes of sorghum purchased  
pursuant to Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/87.

The sale shall be operated in accordance with the terms  
of this Regulation and with those of Titles I and III of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82.

## Article 2

1. Tenderers shall undertake to process or use in Spain  
not later than 31 December 1988 any products that they  
are awarded, unless prevented from doing so by *force  
majeure*.

2. Successful tenderers shall lodge security of 20 ECU  
per tonne with the Spanish intervention agency against  
discharge of the obligation mentioned in paragraph 1.  
Security shall be lodged within two working days at the  
latest of that on which the notice of award is received.

## Article 3

1. The obligation mentioned in Article 2 (1) shall be  
considered a primary requirement as defined in Article 20  
of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 <sup>(10)</sup>. It shall  
not be considered to have been discharged fulfilled until  
the tenderer provides the proof specified in the first and  
second paragraphs of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No  
3105/87.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 170, 30. 6. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 140, 7. 6. 1988, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1988, p. 63.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 223, 11. 8. 1987, p. 5.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 294, 17. 10. 1987, p. 15.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 20, 26. 1. 1988, p. 8.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 208, 2. 8. 1988, p. 11.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 569/88 shall apply in the field covered by this Regulation.

*Article 4*

1. The time limit for submission of tenders in response to the first individual invitation to tender shall be 25 August 1988.

2. The time limit for submission of tenders in response to the final individual invitation to tender shall be 27 October 1988.

3. Tenders must be lodged with the Spanish intervention agency:

Servicio Nacional de Productos Agrarios (SENPA),  
Beneficencia 8,  
E-28004 Madrid,  
(Telex : 23427 SENPA E — Tel. 232 34 88).

*Article 5*

The Spanish intervention agency shall notify the Commission, at the latest by Tuesday of the week following the time limit for submission of tenders, of the quantities and average prices of the various lots sold.

*Article 6*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2305/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2611/88

of 22 August 1988

fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 1 to 7 August 1988

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 of 6 May 1986 on the granting of a premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals in the United Kingdom <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 of 30 May 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals for slaughter in the United Kingdom <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, an amount equivalent to the amount of the variable slaughter premium granted in the United Kingdom is levied on meat and meat preparations from animals on which it has been paid, when they are consigned to other Member States or to non-member countries;

Whereas, under Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 the amounts to be charged on departure from the territory of the United Kingdom of the products listed

in the Annex to the said Regulation must be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas, accordingly, the amounts to be levied on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 1 to 7 August 1988 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Pursuant to Article 3 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, the amounts to be levied on the products referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week 1 to 7 August 1988 shall be those set out in the Annex.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 31. 5. 1986, p. 56.

## ANNEX

Amounts to be levied on products which left the territory of the United Kingdom during  
the week 1 to 7 August 1988

| <i>(ECU/100 kg net weight)</i> |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| CN code                        | Amount   |
| 0201 10 10                     | 17,05908 |
| 0201 10 90                     | 17,05908 |
| 0201 20 11                     | 17,05908 |
| 0201 20 19                     | 17,05908 |
| 0201 20 31                     | 13,64726 |
| 0201 20 39                     | 13,64726 |
| 0201 20 51                     | 20,47090 |
| 0201 20 59                     | 20,47090 |
| 0201 20 90                     | 13,64726 |
| 0201 30 00                     | 23,37094 |
| 0202 10 00                     | 17,05908 |
| 0202 20 10                     | 17,05908 |
| 0202 20 30                     | 13,64726 |
| 0202 20 50                     | 20,47090 |
| 0202 20 90                     | 13,64726 |
| 0202 30 10                     | 23,37094 |
| 0202 30 50                     | 23,37094 |
| 0202 30 90                     | 23,37094 |
| 0206 10 95                     | 23,37094 |
| 0206 29 91                     | 23,37094 |
| 0210 20 10                     | 13,64726 |
| 0210 20 90                     | 19,44735 |
| 0210 90 41                     | 19,44735 |
| 1602 50 10 <sup>(1)</sup>      | 19,44735 |
| 1602 50 10 <sup>(2)</sup>      | 13,64726 |

<sup>(1)</sup> Containing 80 % or more by weight of beef meat.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2612/88

of 22 August 1988

abolishing the countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain  
(except the Canary Islands)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2001/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2570/88<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands);Whereas the present trend of prices for these products on the representative markets referred to in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85<sup>(6)</sup>, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that the application of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No

1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) can be abolished;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal<sup>(7)</sup>, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, must be those which were applicable before accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 2001/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 August 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 176, 7. 7. 1988, p. 24.<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 229, 18. 8. 1988, p. 27.<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 9.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2613/88**  
**of 22 August 1988**  
**fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2306/88 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2336/88 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2606/88 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2336/88 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 August 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1988, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 203, 28. 7. 1988, p. 22.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 231, 20. 8. 1988, p. 33.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 August 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

| CN code    | Levy                 |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1701 11 10 | 34,60 <sup>(1)</sup> |
| 1701 11 90 | 34,60 <sup>(1)</sup> |
| 1701 12 10 | 34,60 <sup>(1)</sup> |
| 1701 12 90 | 34,60 <sup>(1)</sup> |
| 1701 91 00 | 45,16                |
| 1701 99 10 | 45,16                |
| 1701 99 90 | 45,16 <sup>(2)</sup> |

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2614/88****of 22 August 1988****altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,  
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2221/88 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the fourth sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2592/88 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, taking foreseeable developments on the

market into account, the corrective amount at present applicable to the refund on cereals should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2592/88 which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals, is hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 August 1988.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 16.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 230, 19. 8. 1988, p. 36.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 August 1988 modifying the corrective amount  
applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

| Product code   | Destination <sup>(1)</sup> | Current<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 | 4th period<br>12 | 5th period<br>1 | 6th period<br>2 |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0709 90 60 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 0712 90 19 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1001 10 10 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1001 10 90 000 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 40,00          | + 40,00          | + 40,00          | - 40,00         | - 40,00         |
| 1001 90 91 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1001 90 99 000 | 02                         | 0            | 0               | + 32,00          | + 32,00          | + 32,00          | - 30,00         | - 30,00         |
|                | 03                         | 0            | 0               | + 30,00          | + 30,00          | + 30,00          | - 30,00         | - 30,00         |
| 1002 00 00 000 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | - 30,00          | - 30,00          | - 30,00          | - 30,00         | - 30,00         |
| 1003 00 10 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1003 00 90 000 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 30,00          | + 30,00          | + 30,00          | - 30,00         | - 30,00         |
| 1004 00 10 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1004 00 90 000 | 01                         | 0            | - 1,50          | - 3,00           | - 30,00          | - 30,00          | - 30,00         | - 30,00         |
| 1005 10 90 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1005 90 00 000 | 01                         | 0            | - 30,00         | - 30,00          | - 30,00          | - 30,00          | - 30,00         | - 30,00         |
| 1007 00 90 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1008 20 00 000 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 110 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 120 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 130 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 150 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 170 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 180 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 190 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1101 00 00 900 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1102 10 00 100 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1102 10 00 200 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1102 10 00 300 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1102 10 00 500 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1102 10 00 900 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |
| 1103 11 10 100 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00         | - 50,00         |
| 1103 11 10 200 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00         | - 50,00         |
| 1103 11 10 500 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00         | - 50,00         |
| 1103 11 10 900 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00          | - 50,00         | - 50,00         |
| 1103 11 90 100 | 01                         | 0            | 0               | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | + 18,00          | —               | —               |
| 1103 11 90 900 | —                          | —            | —               | —                | —                | —                | —               | —               |

(<sup>1</sup>) For the following destinations:

01 all third countries

02 Egypt

03 other third countries.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 296/88 (OJ No L 30, 2. 2. 1988).

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 11 July 1988

relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty

(IV/31.593 — British Dental Trade Association — BDTA)

(Only the English text is authentic)

(88/477/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 17 of 6 February 1962, first Regulation implementing Articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Articles 3, 4, 6, 8 and 15 (1) (b) thereof,

Having regard to the notifications made by the British Dental Trade Association on 7 March 1975 and on 17 December 1985 concerning the association's exhibition policy, reference being made to the Articles of Association and Guidance to Members <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the Commission Decision of 29 April 1987 to initiate proceedings in this case,

Having given the association concerned the opportunity to make known its views on the objections raised by the Commission, pursuant to Article 19 (1) and (2) of Regulation No 17 and Commission Regulation No 99/63/EEC of 25 July 1963, on the hearings provided for in Article 19 (1) and (2) of Council Regulation No 17 <sup>(3)</sup>,

Having published a summary of the British Dental Trade Association (BDTA) Exhibition Policy Rules and Regulations <sup>(4)</sup> pursuant to Article 19 (3) of Regulation No 17,

After consultation with the Advisory Committee on Restrictive Practices and Monopolies,

Whereas :

## I. THE FACTS

- (1) This decision concerns and is confined to the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations of the British Dental Trade Association, both past and present, and, in relation to the former, the policy applied by the association against certain undertakings from Member States other than the United Kingdom.

*The BDTA*

- (2) The British Dental Trade Association (hereinafter referred to as the BDTA), formerly the Association of Dental Manufacturers and Traders in the United Kingdom, is an unincorporated members' association founded in London in 1923.

About 83 undertakings are currently members of the BDTA. Together they represent about 75 % of the total United Kingdom dental product market.

- (3) The objectives, organization and rules of the BDTA, including membership rules, are set in its articles of association, which are binding upon members. A code of practice established thereunder, governing the conduct of members, is also binding upon them.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 13, 21. 2. 1962, p. 204/62.

<sup>(2)</sup> As this was known in 1975, subsequently retermed code of practice in the 1985 notification.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 127, 20. 8. 1963, p. 2268/63.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No C 209, 6. 8. 1987, p. 4.

- (4) Membership of the BDTA is available to undertakings engaged in the United Kingdom in the business of manufacturing and/or supplying products specially prepared for use by and to dentists, dental laboratories and other authorized end users (collectively termed 'authorized purchasers') in the practice of dentistry. Members are classified as dental dealers, trade distributors, manufacturers or specialists, as defined by the BDTA. Affiliated membership is also available<sup>(1)</sup>.

- (5) General management of the BDTA and the election of members is vested in the council which is the main decision-making body of the BDTA and whose powers include 'the doing of all such things as it may deem necessary or expedient to promote the objects of the association'. Various committees are appointed by the council — including a membership committee and exhibition committee, which carry out the specific tasks delegated to them by the council.

#### *BDTA Exhibitions*

- (6) Amongst the objectives of the BDTA listed in its articles of association is the taking part in the organization of dental exhibitions. The BDTA has long organized both international exhibitions, held until recently every three years and generally referred to as 'triennial' or 'international' exhibitions, and regional exhibitions, held generally in the intervening years and referred to since 1980 as 'dental showcases'.

While the BDTA exhibitions are not the only exhibitions of dental products and equipment taking place in the United Kingdom they are large and prestigious events which have taken place regularly over a long period of time and are widely considered as major United Kingdom exhibitions by the dental trade. Other, more minor promotional events in this sector include supporting trade shows, which are ancillary to events such as seminars or demonstrations, and road shows, which are organized by one or more companies targeted at a particular catchment area.

In carrying out this activity the BDTA has evolved an Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations which,

in their various formats over the years, have been applied to each exhibition organised.

#### *Investigations of the BDTA's Exhibition Policy*

##### *First investigation*

- (7) In 1975 an investigation of the BDTA's then current exhibition policy was initiated by the Commission following a complaint. This complaint was submitted by the Italian dental association UNIDI and concerned the BDTA's refusal to admit that association and some of its members to the 1975 BDTA triennial exhibition. On 7 March 1975 the BDTA notified its decision not to open that exhibition to undertakings which were not members of the association, and also its current Articles of Association and Guidance for Members.

- (8) In the course of this investigation the Commission informed the BDTA that the association's decision not to admit non-members to this exhibition restricted competition in the common market, specifically because undertakings situated in the Community but not represented within the BDTA were denied admission to BDTA exhibitions and were therefore discriminated against. The restriction of competition was considered by the Commission to be more serious by reason of the severity and strictness of application of the conditions of admission to the BDTA. Moreover although the BDTA's notification only referred to the triennial exhibitions which it organized the Commission also informed the president of the BDTA that, in the case of local or national exhibitions, any restriction on the admission of non-national undertakings would also risk breaching the competition rules<sup>(2)</sup>.

- (9) Following discussions with the Commission the BDTA amended its exhibition policy in May 1976 so as to enable not only members of the association to participate in its future three-yearly exhibitions but also manufacturers or trade distributors from other EEC countries which were not represented within the United Kingdom by a member of the BDTA. The Commission, having first waited until after the next BDTA triennial held in 1978 so as to ensure that the terms upon which these non-BDTA members participated were not discriminatory, subsequently informed the BDTA by letter in April 1979 that it did not intend to pursue the case further and that the file would therefore be closed. The BDTA was warned however that the file might be reopened at any time in the future should the

<sup>(1)</sup> This is normally appropriate for undertakings providing an ancillary service, such as finance, rather than the supply of products for use by the dental profession.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eumaprint (Third Report on Competition Policy, May 1974, p. 51-52).

Commission receive a complaint or if other circumstances should be brought to its attention which could justify such action.

#### Second investigation

- (10) On 3 July 1985 the Commission received another complaint<sup>(1)</sup> concerning the BDTA's exhibition policy which led it to commence a second investigation of this policy, covering the period subsequent to the 1978 triennial. On 17 December 1985 the BDTA notified its then current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations, reference being made to the then current articles of association and code of practice.
- (11) In the course of its second investigation the Commission obtained information leading it to conclude that undertakings other than members of the BDTA and, in particular, non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States which were not represented in the United Kingdom by a member of the association, had once again been discriminated against. More specifically, the Commission discovered the following:

#### *BDTA policy with regard to specific exhibitions*

##### Triennial/international exhibitions

##### 1. 13th British Dental Trade Association Exhibition

- (12) Admission to participate in this exhibition, the next triennial after the 1978 exhibition, held in London in September 1981, was restricted to members of the BDTA. This decision was taken on the basis of limited floor space at the location selected. In view of this fact it was decided that the exhibition should be termed a 'national' and not an 'international' or 'major' exhibition. Nevertheless, it was agreed that the six month 'closed period'<sup>(2)</sup> rule applicable to triennial/international rather than regional exhibitions should apply. Moreover the decision to restrict admission to members was taken despite the fact that one council member had earlier warned the others that it would be difficult in practice to exclude EEC manufacturers from future exhibitions, and as regards the 1981 exhibition in particular, that it would present considerable problems if non-United Kingdom based EEC companies could not participate.

<sup>(1)</sup> This complaint was submitted by a company from the United Kingdom which, having been refused admission to membership of the BDTA, was also prevented from participating at BDTA exhibitions. In July 1986 this company was admitted as a member of the association and subsequently withdrew its complaint.

<sup>(2)</sup> That is, the period of time within which undertakings exhibiting at BDTA exhibitions were not permitted to participate in competing exhibition style events.

##### 2. 14th London Triennial Exhibition of the British Dental Trade Association

- (13) At this exhibition, held in September 1984, the participation rules resulted in less favourable conditions for non-members and, in particular, non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States, as compared with members of the association and were stricter than the 1978 exhibition rules in at least the following respects:
- (i) only members of the association were automatically admitted to this exhibition. In addition participation was open to other EEC manufacturers, but only at the specific invitation of the BDTA<sup>(3)</sup>; and
  - (ii) these undertakings were required to be represented in the United Kingdom by a BDTA member.

#### Moreover in practice:

- (i) only those non-United Kingdom undertakings which had earlier expressed an interest in participating in the exhibition or had participated in a previous BDTA exhibition were invited to attend, and received application forms;
- (ii) invitations and application forms for these undertakings were sent out only *after* members of the BDTA had been informed of the exhibition, had been sent application forms and had been given the opportunity to book their places. This practice conformed with the policy agreed by the council of the BDTA that European companies who were members of the appropriate national trade association would be permitted to attend, but that the needs of the membership would be required to be satisfied first, and non-United Kingdom undertakings could participate only if space remained available. In addition, no space was specifically allocated for these undertakings, as had been the case in 1978. Instead they were to be allocated stands on the basis of what space remained available after the BDTA members' stands had been allocated;
- (iii) non-United Kingdom undertakings which were sent letters of invitation were given less than two weeks for their replies to be received by the BDTA;
- (iv) in the event, the council of the BDTA determined in April 1984 that manufacturers from the EEC who were already represented in the United Kingdom should not be permitted to exhibit.

<sup>(3)</sup> In addition these manufacturers were required to be members of their national dental manufacturing or trade association which was in turn a member of FIDE (Fédération Internationale Dentaire de l'Europe).

As a result of this policy and practice, a number of companies were in fact sent letters by the BDTA informing them that demand for space had exceeded supply and that their applications were rejected.

#### Dental showcases

- (14) In accordance with the terms of the exhibition policy document distributed to all BDTA members in April 1980 (as subsequently updated), in the Internationale years in which no triennial exhibition took place the BDTA organized smaller regional exhibitions known as dental showcases. These exhibitions were held as follows:

1982 — Birmingham, November  
 1983 — London, April  
           Harrogate, November/December  
 1985 — Birmingham, October

Participation at these exhibitions was in principle restricted to members of the BDTA, with the exception of a few companies specifically invited by the association. Moreover invitations were extended only to undertakings whose products did not compete with those of BDTA members. Non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States which were not represented within the BDTA were not eligible to participate, and applicants were refused admission.

#### *General policy of the BDTA in the organization of exhibitions*

- (15) In February 1985 a document updating and codifying the BDTA exhibition policy was distributed to all members in the form of a general circular (No 341). Clause 3 of this document categorized admissible exhibitors to BDTA exhibitions (drawing no distinction between international exhibitions and dental showcases) as follows:

Members and affiliate members of the BDTA at the date of the exhibition or *by special invitation* of the Association and *under such terms as the Association may impose*:

1. professional associations in dentistry;
2. publishers of dental books and/or periodicals;
3. any other organization, association, firm or group thereof, which in the opinion of the Association would contribute to the attraction of the particular exhibition.

- (16) In addition by letter to the Commission, dated 16 December 1985, the BDTA confirmed that in general terms its general exhibition policy was as follows:

- (i) priority was given to BDTA members wishing to exhibit, whether at dental showcases or at

international exhibitions. Companies from outside the United Kingdom were not usually invited to exhibitions other than triennial/international exhibitions;

- (ii) there was a tendency only to admit non-members which did not deal in products which would compete with those of an exhibitor member;
- (iii) non-United Kingdom companies from outside the United Kingdom were encouraged to have some local presence e.g. through a local distributor or subsidiary.

The BDTA also confirmed that some applicants for space at exhibitions had been denied their requests for a number of reasons, including those outlined above. Other applications refused were duplications by overseas companies which already distributed their products through a local distributor in the United Kingdom.

- (17) It follows from the above that from 1981 the BDTA applied different conditions to undertakings which were not members of the Association and, with regard to non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States which were not represented in the United Kingdom by a member of the association, it applied a policy which was more restrictive than it had earlier undertaken to the Commission to apply, and on the basis of which the Commission had terminated the first case against it.

This fact was expressly admitted by the BDTA itself in a letter sent to the Commission in April 1986. The Association, however, expressed its immediate intention to amend its policy in order to comply with the requirements of EEC law.

#### *Current BDTA Exhibition Policy Rules and Regulations*

- (18) Following discussions with the Commission a number of amendments were made to the BDTA's Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations, the revised text of which was adopted by the council of the BDTA on 16 December 1986.

- (19) The main provisions of the new Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations are as follows:

— participation as exhibitors is open to members of the BDTA and non-members who are United Kingdom or other EEC manufacturers, distributors or suppliers of dental products and equipment and, by invitation of the organisers, to professional associations in dentistry, publishers of dental books and/or periodicals, and any other organization, association, firm or group thereof, which in the opinion of the Association would contribute to the attraction of the particular exhibition;

— the exhibition fee may carry a discount of up to 25 % (exclusive of VAT) for members of the BDTA as opposed to non-members ;

— for a period of four months prior to, concurrent with and one month following any BDTA exhibition no exhibitor shall organize, cause to be organized or take part in any competing exhibition-style event (defined as an alternative exhibition or event equivalent to an exhibition which competes with the BDTA's exhibitions). This restriction applies to the whole of the United Kingdom in the case of international exhibitions and in the case of dental showcases, to a restricted zone determined by the BDTA, which area will comprise the dental population intended to be covered by the exhibition in question. In addition exhibitors are not permitted to promote exhibition-style events for a period of four months prior to and concurrent with the exhibition. However in the case of dental showcases such promotion is permitted outside the restricted zone, provided it is appropriate to the nature and size of the event and does not include press advertising ;

BDTA exhibitions are no longer strictly organized on a triennial basis. The frequency of each exhibition is instead determined by the BDTA from year to year. However in years in which an international exhibition takes place no other BDTA exhibition will be organized for the same year. In addition no more than one dental showcase a year will normally take place in the region of the United Kingdom covered by any such exhibition ;

— Admissible exhibits are :

(i) products manufactured specifically for or used in the practice of dentistry which comply with relevant international, community and national manufacturing and health legislation, and products manufactured for dental care purposes. Exhibitors having a display stand may exhibit or demonstrate their products on the stand of another exhibitor. Exhibitors who are suppliers of services only may complement their stand with an unaccompanied display of dental products, provided that those products are admissible exhibits and are also on display on the stand of another exhibitor ;

(ii) products, publications or services which are applicable to dentistry ;

(iii) products which are not specifically applicable to dentistry but which the exhibitor wishes to sell or display may be allowed if these are listed, notified and approved by

the BDTA 14 days prior to the exhibition <sup>(1)</sup> ;

— infringement of the Association's Exhibitions Policy, Rules and Regulations renders exhibitors liable for the removal of offending exhibits, the closure of their stand, and endangers their participation in the next BDTA exhibition ;

— where action of the organizers or Association is considered unjust, including the denial of an application to participate, those concerned have the right to lodge a written appeal (within 14 days) to an appeal body, acting on behalf of the BDTA. Unsuccessful applicants will be informed of the reasons for rejecting their applications to participate. The appeal body will normally consist of five persons, three of whom will be independent of the BDTA. Reasons for the rejection of an appeal will be notified to unsuccessful appellants <sup>(2)</sup>.

- (20) The publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, pursuant to Article 19 (3) of Regulation No 17 did not elicit any observations from third parties.

## II. LEGAL ASSESSMENT

### A. Article 85 (1)

- (21) Article 85 (1) of the Treaty prohibits as incompatible with the common market all agreements between undertakings, decisions of associations of undertakings and concerted practices which may affect trade between Member States and which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within the common market.

The BDTA, the members of which are undertakings in the dental product and equipment industry, is an association of undertakings within the meaning of Article 85. The decisions taken by the council of the BDTA adopting the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations (in their various forms over the years) constitute decisions of an association of undertakings within the meaning of Article 85. Any measure or decision taken by the BDTA in implementation of the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations also constitutes a decision of an association of undertakings.

<sup>(1)</sup> Under the previous exhibition policy the criteria relating to admissible exhibits in certain respects discriminated in favour of members of the BDTA.

<sup>(2)</sup> Under the previous exhibition policy no reasons were required for rejecting applications for admission to BDTA exhibitions. No person independent of the BDTA was included in the appeal body.

*Current BDTA Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations*

- (22) The Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations in their present form have as their object or effect the restriction or distortion of competition within the common market in the following ways :

1. competition between manufacturers, distributors and suppliers of dental products and equipment which participate in BDTA exhibitions is restricted or distorted in that, for a period of four months prior to, concurrent with and one month following any such exhibition (i.e. the 'closed period'), they may not participate in any competing exhibition style event<sup>(1)</sup> within the United Kingdom (in the case of international exhibitions) or (in the case of dental showcases), a specific part thereof. As a result the opportunity for these undertakings to promote their products at other exhibitions is limited.

Competition is not restricted however by the reduction in the admission fee accorded to members of the BDTA as opposed to non-members. A reduction or discount of up to 25 % is justified in the present case in view of the costs and financial risks involved in organizing the exhibitions, which are borne by the members of the Association. In view of these facts the discount does not discriminate against exhibitors who are not members of the BDTA ;

2. competition between organizers of exhibitions of dental products and equipment is restricted or distorted in that other organizers are prevented during the abovementioned 'closed period' from securing the participation of would-be exhibitors who might also wish to exhibit at BDTA exhibitions. As a result their opportunity to organize a successful exhibition is limited. This restriction is accentuated by the fact that exhibitors at BDTA exhibitions are not permitted to promote exhibition style events for four months prior to and concurrent with any such exhibition (with the limited exception in the case of dental showcases).

- (23) These restrictions of competition are liable to affect trade between Member States as follows :

1. undertakings which may participate at BDTA exhibitions include manufacturers, distributors and suppliers of dental products and equipment which are produced in Member States other

than the United Kingdom. Since participation at BDTA exhibitions deprives these undertakings of the opportunity to participate in other events organized within the abovementioned 'closed period' the result may be that only a limited or incomplete range of dental products from other Member States can be displayed at these exhibitions ;

2. organizers of competing exhibition-style events taking place within the abovementioned 'closed period' are prevented from securing the display of dental products and equipment manufactured in other Member States ; this obstacle to trade in services by organizers of exhibitions in principle affects undertakings from all Member States wishing to organize exhibitions of dental products in the United Kingdom.

- (24) Accordingly Article 85 (1) is applicable to the current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations in so far as the abovementioned 'closed period' rule is included therein.

*Previous BDTA Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations*

- (25) The same or similar restrictions of competition to those described in paragraphs 23 and 24 above were also applied by the BDTA prior to its adoption of the current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations. However the previous Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations also contained a number of additional restrictions.

- (26) In particular, the BDTA policy and practice on participation to exhibitions organized from 1981 onwards had the object and/or effect of restricting competition in the common market because non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States which were not represented in the United Kingdom by a BDTA member, which would otherwise have been eligible to participate at these exhibitions, were excluded from doing so or their opportunity to participate was limited by comparison with members of the Association itself. As a result of such discrimination these undertakings were on a number of occasions actually or potentially deprived of an important opportunity to promote their dental products and equipment in the United Kingdom. Despite the fact that other exhibitions or promotional events may have been organized on occasions within this period the loss of opportunity to exhibit at the BDTA exhibitions, which were established and prestigious events, organized on a regular basis, was in itself significant.

<sup>(1)</sup> That is, any exhibition or event equivalent to an exhibition which competes with the BDTA's exhibitions.

- (27) In practice these undertakings were excluded from all exhibitions organized by the BDTA from 1981 onwards, including both triennial/international exhibitions and dental showcases.

A number of undertakings were refused admission to its exhibitions as a result of the policy the BDTA applied, as admitted by the Association itself.

- (28) The abovementioned restriction on competition affected trade between Member States because non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States were deprived of the equal opportunity, on the same terms as members of the BDTA, to promote in the United Kingdom products and equipment produced and distributed by them in other Member States. Amongst such undertakings were those whose products were not yet available on the United Kingdom market, the exhibition(s) providing an opportunity for these undertakings to test the potential of that market.
- (29) Accordingly Article 85 (1) is applicable to the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations of the BDTA, as adopted and applied to individual exhibitions organized prior to the adoption of the current terms.

#### B. Article 85 (3)

- (30) Under Article 85 (3) of the Treaty, the provisions of Article 85 (1) may be declared inapplicable in the case of any decision by an association of undertakings which contributes to improving the production or distribution of goods or to promoting technical or economic progress, while allowing consumers a fair share of the resulting benefit, and which does not:
- (a) impose on the undertakings concerned restrictions which are not indispensable to the attainment of these objectives;
  - (b) afford such undertakings the possibility of eliminating competition in respect of a substantial part of the products in question.
- (31) The Commission has, on a number of occasions<sup>(1)</sup>, confirmed that its policy on fairs and exhibitions is to accept agreements or arrangements — such as

the BDTA Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations — where they achieve rationalization and cost-savings and also present advantages to consumers which objectively outweigh the restrictive elements involved.

#### *Current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations*

- (32) The abovementioned advantages of rationalization and cost-savings are achieved by the current BDTA Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations because the 'closed period' rule encourages the concentration of exhibitors at fewer exhibitions, and hence the widest range of dental products and equipment at each such exhibition. This creates an additional incentive for competition between exhibitors while maximizing the promotional value of each exhibition. It may also reduce the distribution costs of exhibitors since, in marketing their products, they need participate in fewer exhibitions and only those which attract the largest number of customers.

It may be concluded therefore that the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations contribute to improving the distribution of dental products and equipment in the United Kingdom and to promoting economic progress.

- (33) A fair share of this improvement in distribution and promotion of economic progress accrues to consumers, that is, the dental profession in the United Kingdom. The concentration of exhibitions enables consumers to be fully informed as to what products are available on the market without having to travel to numerous exhibitions. In addition they may also benefit from any resulting reduction in distribution costs.
- (34) The imposition of a 'closed period' rule by the BDTA may be regarded as indispensable to the attainment of the benefits achieved as a result of the concentration of exhibitions. The period itself is reasonable and does not exceed that which is necessary to achieve this objective.
- (35) The Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations of the BDTA does not eliminate competition between manufacturers, distributors and suppliers of dental products and equipment in the United Kingdom or between organizers of exhibitions at which dental products and equipment is, or can be, displayed. Undertakings are free to choose whether or not to participate at exhibitions organized by the BDTA. Moreover, while exhibitions constitute one important means of promoting goods and services,

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Decisions in cases: EMO (OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1969, p. 13), renewed on 7 December 1978 (OJ No L 11, 17. 1. 1979, p. 16); Cematex (OJ No L 227, 8. 10. 1971, p. 26), renewed on 24 May 1983 (OJ No L 140, 31. 5. 1983, p. 27); UNIDI (OJ No L 228, 29. 8. 1975, p. 17), renewed on 23 November 1984 (OJ No L 322, 11. 12. 1984, p. 10); BPICA (OJ No L 299, 23. 11. 1977, p. 18), renewed on 30 April 1982 (OJ No L 156, 7. 6. 1982, p. 16); SMM & T (OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1983, p. 1); VIFKA (OJ No L 291, 15. 10. 1986, p. 46); Internationale Dentschau (OJ No L 293, 16. 10. 1987, p. 58).

they are not the sole means by which the interest of the dental profession can be attracted. All other promotional media remain at the disposal of manufacturers etc. In addition their dealers can make direct contact with the majority of potential customers. As a result a considerable degree of competition between manufacturers, distributors and dealers is retained.

In addition competition between organizers of exhibitions is only moderately affected by the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations. Organizers remain free to arrange competing-style events in the United Kingdom for seven months out of any year in which an international BDTA exhibition is organized and, in the years in which dental showcases are organized, the geographical restriction is confined to a part of the United Kingdom. They may also organize such events within the 'closed period' if they consider that a sufficient number of exhibitors will be attracted away from exhibitions organised by the BDTA.

- (36) Since all the requirements of Article 85 (3) are therefore satisfied and in particular all forms of discrimination as between members of the BDTA and non-members have been eliminated it is possible to grant an exemption to the current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations of the BDTA.

*Previous Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations*

- (37) Apart from those agreements falling within the scope of Article 4 (2) of Regulation No 17 agreements falling within the prohibition contained in Article 85 (1) may be capable of exemption under Article 85 (3) only if they have first been notified to the Commission.
- (38) The Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations of the BDTA, as adopted and applied to exhibitions organized between 1981 and 1985, do not qualify for exemption to the extent that they constitute further amendments to the notification made initially by the BDTA in 1975 as accepted in 1979 by the Commission (in the form applied in the 1978 triennial), which amendments have not themselves been notified to the Commission. Since no such notification was received by the Commission until December 1985, which followed the initiation of the Commission's investigation of the BDTA, the restrictions of competition in issue in this case, which do constitute amendments to the terms accepted by the Commission, are not exemptable under Article 85 (3).
- (39) It was the Commission's understanding in the first investigation of the BDTA, based upon information provided to it by the Association, that the only exhibitions organized by the BDTA at the time were the triennial exhibitions. However the prin-

ciple of non-discrimination required by the Commission in implementation of the EEC competition rules was equally applicable to national or regional exhibitions. This was expressly pointed out to the Association, and had already been set out in the Commission's Third Report on Competition Policy in relation to the Eumaprint case. Thus it follows that the restrictions of competition at issue in this case applied in exhibitions other than the triennials were also not notified to the Commission until December 1985, and are not exemptable under Article 85 (3).

- (40) Moreover even if the amendments in question had been notified to the Commission, an exemption would not have been forthcoming for the period in question since the conditions for an exemption under Article 85 (3) were not fulfilled. More particularly, no improvements to the production or distribution of goods or to the promotion of technical or economic progress resulted from the restrictions of competition in question. On the contrary they served only to limit the potential distribution of dental products and equipment within the United Kingdom. In addition no benefits accrued to customers. Instead they were deprived of the opportunity to see displayed a fuller range of dental products and equipment at BDTA exhibitions than might otherwise have been the case.
- (41) Furthermore these restrictions were not indispensable to the successful organization of BDTA exhibitions, as evidenced by the fact that in the 1978 exhibition the Commission was assured by the BDTA that no discrimination was practised.
- (42) For these reasons therefore an exemption under Article 85 (3) would not have been available, even without the need to consider whether or not the restrictions in question and resulting discrimination against non-members afforded the BDTA the possibility of eliminating competition in respect of a substantial part of the products in question.
- (43) In the light of the considerations set out above the Commission concludes there are grounds for finding that the BDTA has infringed Article 85 (1) of the Treaty.

**C. Articles 6 and 8 of Regulation No 17**

- (44) Under Article 8 (1) of Regulation No 17, a Decision applying Article 85 (3) must be issued for a specified period and conditions and obligations may be attached.
- (45) The exemption can only be granted from the date on which the amendments requested by the Commission took effect. Therefore, the present exemption can be granted as from 16 December 1986.

- (46) In determining the duration of its Decision under Articles 6 and 8 of Regulation No 17, the Commission must take account of the specific characteristics and needs of the dental product and equipment industry as well as the frequency of the events covered by the exhibition rules. It would therefore seem appropriate to grant the exemption for the period from 16 December 1986 until 15 December 1996.
- (47) Pursuant to Article 8 (1) of Regulation No 17, obligations may be attached to the Decision enabling the Commission to ensure that the requirements of Article 85 (3) continue to be satisfied during the period of exemption.
- (48) The BDTA should therefore be required to inform the Commission immediately of any changes in the current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations and of any alteration in the manner in which they are applied.

In addition, the BDTA should immediately inform the Commission of any refusal to admit applicants to any BDTA exhibition, following the rejection of an appeal by the appeal body. Furthermore, each year, before the end of January, the BDTA should submit to the Commission a calendar of its exhibitions for that year.

#### D. Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 17

- (49) Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 17 provides that where the Commission, upon application or on its own initiative, finds that there is infringement of Article 85 (1), it may by Decision order the undertakings or association of undertakings concerned to bring such infringement to an end.
- (50) Where the infringements have already been terminated, the Commission may still make a formal finding that the infringements took place, in order to clarify the legal position, (see Judgement in *Case 7/82 GVL*<sup>(1)</sup>), to require the undertakings or the association to desist in future from any action having the same object or effect, and to impose fines for the infringements committed.

#### E. Article 15 (2) Regulation No 17

- (51) Article 15 (2) (a) of Regulation No 17 provides that the Commission may by decision impose on undertakings or associations of undertakings fines of from 1 000 to 1 000 000 ECU, or a sum in excess thereof but not exceeding 10 % of the turnover in the preceeding business year of each of

the undertakings participating in the infringement where, either intentionally or negligently, they infringe Article 85 of the Treaty. In fixing the amount of the fine, regard must be had to the gravity and duration of the infringement. Under paragraph 5 the fines provided for in paragraph 2 (a) shall not be imposed in respect of acts taking place after notification to the Commission and before its decision in application of Article 85 (3) of the Treaty, provided they fall within the limits of the activity described in the notification.

- (52) The Commission takes the view that the imposition of a fine on the BDTA in relation to its previous Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations is justified in the present case for the period from September 1981 until 17 December 1985. No fine is imposed however in respect of acts taking place after 17 December 1985, that is, the date upon which the BDTA notified its then current Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations.

- (53) The infringement of Article 85 (1) was intentional or at least negligent. As a result of the Commission's first investigation of the BDTA the Association was made clearly aware of the applicability of the EEC competition rules to any discrimination against non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States which were not represented by a member of the BDTA itself; indeed the Association amended its rules in order to bring such discrimination to an end. In addition, with regard to the 1981 triennial in particular the council of the BDTA was expressly warned by one of its members of the dangers of discriminating against these undertakings once again. Despite such warnings however the BDTA reverted precisely to its former policy.

- (54) In determining the amount of the fine to be imposed on the BDTA the Commission has taken account, in particular, of the following factors:

1. the Commission has developed a clear policy on the application of the competition rules to the organization of exhibitions and the prohibition on discrimination based on nationality is an inherent part of this policy;
2. in the course of the first investigation into its activities the BDTA had been made fully aware that discrimination against non-United Kingdom undertakings from other Member States which were not represented within the Association would constitute an infringement of Article 85. However, the present case shows that the BDTA reverted to its former policy following the termination of that investigation by the Commission. The infringement was therefore to this extent deliberate;

<sup>(1)</sup> ECR (1983), p. 483.

3. BDTA discriminated against the undertakings in question in the organization of two international exhibitions (1981 and 1984) and at least four regional exhibitions (1982 to 1985), a policy which was terminated only following the Commission's second investigation of the BDTA started in 1985;
4. once the BDTA's infringement was made evident to it again, the BDTA emphasized its intention to comply with the EEC competition rules and to cooperate with the Commission in formulating a policy which would be acceptable under these rules. The Association has now amended its policy to this effect;
5. this is the first exhibition policy case in which a fine is imposed.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

The provisions of Article 85 (1) of the EEC Treaty are, pursuant to Article 85 (3), hereby declared inapplicable to the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations adopted by the BDTA on 16 December 1986.

This shall apply from that date to 15 December 1996.

#### *Article 2*

The following obligations are attached to the exemption in Article 1:

- the BDTA shall immediately inform the Commission of any changes in the Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations and any alteration in the manner in which they are applied,
- the BDTA shall immediately inform the Commission of any refusal to admit would-be exhibitors to any BDTA exhibition, following the rejection of an appeal by the appeal body,
- each year, before the end of January, the BDTA shall submit to the Commission a calendar of its exhibitions for that year.

#### *Article 3*

The Exhibition Policy, Rules and Regulations as adopted and applied by the BDTA from 1981 until December 1985 constituted an infringement of Article 85 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

#### *Article 4*

A fine of 100 000 ECU is hereby imposed on the BDTA in respect of the infringement set out in Article 3.

This fine shall be paid into:

- (a) account No 590 00 204 Commission of the European Communities, Brussels (for payment in ECU); Lloyds Bank LTD, The Manager, Payments Sections, Overseas Centre, Birmingham, PO Box 63, 380 Paradise Street, Birmingham B1 2AB England, or
- (b) account No 108 63 41, Commission of the European Communities (for payment in pounds sterling), Lloyds Bank Ltd, Overseas Department, PO Box 19, 6 Eastcheap, London EC3P 3AB, England,

within three months from the date of notification of this Decision. On expiry of that period interest shall automatically be payable at the rate charged by the European Monetary Cooperation Fund on its ECU operations on the first working day of the month in which this Decision was adopted, plus 3,5 percentage points, i.e. 9,75 %.

Should payment be made in the national currency of the addressee, the exchange rate applicable shall be that prevailing on the day preceding payment.

#### *Article 5*

This Decision is addressed to:

The British Dental Trade Association,  
Hill House,  
Hill Avenue,  
Amersham,  
Buckinghamshire HP6 5BQ,  
United Kingdom.

This Decision is enforceable pursuant to Article 192 of the EEC Treaty.

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1988.

*For the Commission*

Peter SUTHERLAND

*Member of the Commission*