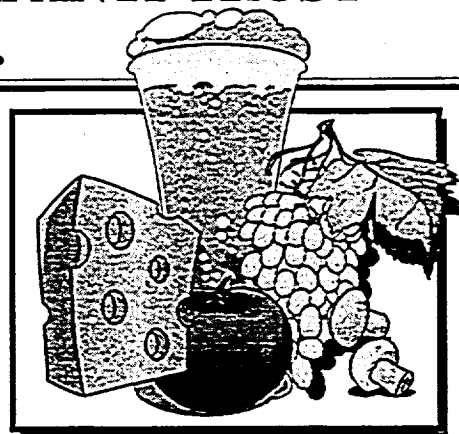


INDUSTRIES EXEMPTED from ANTI-TRUST LAWS in the U.S.

Agriculture



Popular Name

Citation

Type of Business or Practice Affected

Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1933,
Sec. 8(b), & 1935 Amendments, Sec. 57

7 U.S.C.
§ 608 (b)
§ 852

Exempt are specific marketing agreements or orders made by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act.

Agriculture Fair Practices Act of 1967,
Sec. 5

7 U.S.C.
§ 2304

Handlers and producers permitted to select their customers and suppliers on the basis of producer's membership in or contract with an association of producers; handler not required to deal with an association of producers.

Agriculture Marketing Agreement Act
of 1937, Sec. 3

7 U.S.C.
§ 671

Exempt are meetings, awards and agreements approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Capper-Volstead Act

7 U.S.C.
§ 291, 292

Limited antitrust exemption for agriculture cooperatives

Clayton Act, Sec. 6

15 U.S.C.
§ 17

Existence and operation of labour, agricultural and horticultural organizations - general exemption from antitrust laws.

Cooperative Marketing Act
of 1926, Sec. 5

7 U.S.C.
§ 455

Dissemination of crop, marketing, statistical and similar information by cooperative marketing associations authorized.

State Tobacco Compacts Act

7 U.S.C.
§§ 515-
515(k)

State permitted to negotiate compacts "for the purpose of regulating and controlling the production of or commerce in" tobacco in order to "enable growers to receive a fair price for such tobacco"; provided that such compacts are not "for the purpose of fixing prices thereof, or to create or perpetuate monopoly, or to promote regimentation".