

Recent Main Cases (FY2007)

1 Legal measures

Name of case	Content	Violated provision	Month of measure
Case of Nichias Corporation and one other company	Regarding the selling price of calcium silicate board for interior finish work, they repeated exchange of information and agreed to increase the present selling price by 10% from the shipment on December 1, 2004 or as soon as possible.	Second half of Art. 3	May-07
Case of Shiga Pharmaceutical Association	Of the pharmacists engaged in the sales of medicines in Shiga Prefecture, those who are regular members of the Shiga Pharmaceutical Association and sell medicines by themselves at their pharmacies are instructed not to show the selling price of general medicines on newspaper inserts.	Art. 8 (1) (iv)	Jun-07
Case of Miyako Taxi Corporation and 19 other companies	To make taxi companies charging lower taxi fares unable to conclude agreements on common ticket service, Miyako Taxi and 19 other companies dissolved the Niigata Common Taxi Ticket Center and established three common ticket service companies that were not allowed to conclude agreements with three taxi companies charging lower taxi fares. Based on this, they made the Niigata Common Taxi Ticket Center and the three common ticket service companies refuse the conclusion of agreements with the three taxi companies about the common ticket service in the Niigata transportation area.	Art. 19 (Item 1(ii) of Designation)	Jun-07
Case of Shinene Corporation	The company set the price of general gasoline selling at the three gas stations in Oyama City, Tochigi, at the lowest level among the gas stations located in Oyama City and showed the price at its gas stations to make the price well-known among general consumers. For 37 days from June 28 to August 3, 2007, its gas stations sold general gasoline at a price lower than the purchase price by more than 10 yen, causing fear that it might become difficult for the other oil product retailers in Oyama City to carry out their business activities.	Art. 19 (Item 6 of Designation)	Nov-07
Case of Japan Forest Engineering Consultants and 18 other companies	They preliminarily decided the winner and cooperated with the prearranged winner for it to win the designated competitive bidding that the Japan Green Resources Agency opened for the geological survey and the survey and measurement design work for the project for constructing and improving a forest road called the "Green Resources Main Forest Road."	Second half of Art. 3	Dec-07

2 Warning

Name of case	Content	Violated provision	Month of warning
Case of Toho Gas Engineering Co., Ltd.	Oil product retailers and others opened designated competitive bidding for construction of a natural gas eco-station in Toho Gas Engineering's natural gas piping area. To ensure the company's success in the bidding, the company made it difficult for rival companies to participate in the bidding by the following: 1) Encouraging the oil product retailers and others to entrust the selection of bidding participants to Toho Gas Engineering; and 2) Selecting as bidding participants Toho Gas Engineering and the companies that agreed to give cooperation to Toho Gas Engineering in winning the bidding, and showing the names of the selected participants to the oil product retailers and others.	First half of Art. 3	May-07
Case of Taisei Corporation	When the Hokkaido Regional Development Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport opened general competitive bidding for public construction work, it is doubted that a consortium of which Taisei Corporation was the representative won the bidding at an unreasonably low price and caused fear that it might become difficult for other constructors to carry out their business activities.	Art. 19 (Item 6 of Designation)	Jun-07
Case of Matsuyama Kyodo Shukin Corporation	The company issues common taxi tickets or allows the use of them. 1) The company's members are those who provide taxi services in the former Matsuyama City, and the company has dealt with members of the Matsuyama branch who have close relationships with the company. Since around February 2002, the company has refused proposals for dealings from those who are new entrants in the former Matsuyama City and are not members of the Matsuyama branch, in order to prevent the new entrants from taking away the customers of the Matsuyama branch members in which the company makes investments. 2) When the company pays the members fares and fees related to common taxi tickets, the company receives charges from them at a rate of 4.5% of the fares or fees. Since February 2002, the company has received charges at a rate of 10% to 15% from new entrants who become members of the Matsuyama branch, in order to have them carry out business activities on more disadvantageous conditions than the existing members. The company does not give new entrants the opportunity of paying reserves for payment and making dealings at the same rate as the existing members, and rates for new entrants are not based on reasonable calculation grounds. In this way, there is a doubt that the company deals with new entrants on unreasonably discriminatory conditions.	Art. 19 (Items 2 and 3 of Designation)	Jun-07

Name of case	Content	Violated provision	Month of warning
Case of Gifu Prefectural/Private Junior and Senior High Schools Association	It is doubted that the member schools have agreed on the following: the member high schools shall set entrance examination fees more than the amount set by the Association; money paid to schools at the time of entrance, such as admission fees, shall be based on the amounts set by the Association; and if a member high school reduces the monthly payment, including the tuition fee, the school shall gain consent from the neighboring private high schools beforehand.	Art. 8 (1) (i)	Nov-07

3 Criminal accusation

<p>○ Case of bid rigging for the geological survey and the survey and measurement design work for the Green Resources Main Forest Road Project procured by the Japan Green Resources Agency (accused in May 2007 and additionally accused in June the same year)</p> <p>In relation to the conduct that virtually restrained competition in the field of trade concerning the Japan Green Resources Agency's outsourcing of the geological survey and the survey and measurement design work for the Green Resources Main Forest Road Project, the JFTC considered that four corporations providing geological survey service and survey and measurement design service, five persons engaged in the four corporations' services, one ex-director of the Japan Green Resources Agency and one ex-division chief of the Agency committed crimes violating the Antimonopoly Law, and filed an accusation with the Public Prosecutors General.</p>
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