

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
41104	46 App.:1709(b) (1)-(12).	Pub. L. 98-237, §10(b)(1)-(12), Mar. 20, 1984, 98 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 101-595, title VII, §710(c), Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2997; Pub. L. 102-251, title II, §201(b), Mar. 9, 1992, 106 Stat. 60; Pub. L. 105-258, title I, §109(a), Oct. 14, 1998, 112 Stat. 1909; Pub. L. 105-383, title IV, §424(b), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3441.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-282, §708(a)(1), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and inserted heading.

Subsec. (a)(11). Pub. L. 115-282, §708(a)(2)(A), amended par. (11) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (11) read as follows: “knowingly and willfully accept cargo from or transport cargo for the account of an ocean transportation intermediary that does not have a tariff as required by section 40501 of this title and a bond, insurance, or other surety as required by section 40902 of this title; or”.

Subsec. (a)(13). Pub. L. 115-282, §708(a)(2)(B), (C), added par. (13).

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 115-282, §708(a)(3), added subsecs. (b) and (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 115-282, title VII, §708(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4296, provided that: “Section 41104(a)(13) of title 46, United States Code, as amended, shall apply to any agreement filed or with an effective date before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 4, 2018].”

§ 41105. Concerted action

A conference or group of two or more common carriers may not—

(1) boycott or take any other concerted action resulting in an unreasonable refusal to deal;

(2) engage in conduct that unreasonably restricts the use of intermodal services or technological innovations;

(3) engage in any predatory practice designed to eliminate the participation, or deny the entry, in a particular trade of a common carrier not a member of the conference, a group of common carriers, an ocean tramp, or a bulk carrier;

(4) negotiate with a non-ocean carrier or group of non-ocean carriers (such as truck, rail, or air operators) on any matter relating to rates or services provided to ocean common carriers within the United States by those non-ocean carriers, unless the negotiations and any resulting agreements are not in violation of the antitrust laws and are consistent with the purposes of this part, except that this paragraph does not prohibit the setting and publishing of a joint through rate by a conference, joint venture, or association of ocean common carriers;

(5) negotiate with a tug or towing vessel service provider on any matter relating to rates or services provided within the United States by those tugs or towing vessels;

(6) with respect to a vessel operated by an ocean common carrier within the United States, negotiate for the purchase of certain covered services, unless the negotiations and

any resulting agreements are not in violation of the antitrust laws and are consistent with the purposes of this part, except that this paragraph does not prohibit the setting and publishing of a joint through rate by a conference, joint venture, or association of ocean common carriers;

(7) deny in the export foreign commerce of the United States compensation to an ocean freight forwarder or limit that compensation to less than a reasonable amount;

(8) allocate shippers among specific carriers that are parties to the agreement or prohibit a carrier that is a party to the agreement from soliciting cargo from a particular shipper, except as—

(A) authorized by section 40303(d) of this title;

(B) required by the law of the United States or the importing or exporting country; or

(C) agreed to by a shipper in a service contract;

(9) for service pursuant to a service contract, engage in any unjustly discriminatory practice in the matter of rates or charges with respect to any locality, port, or person due to the person’s status as a shippers’ association or ocean transportation intermediary; or

(10) for service pursuant to a service contract, give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage or impose any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage with respect to any locality, port, or person due to the person’s status as a shippers’ association or ocean transportation intermediary.

(Pub. L. 109-304, §7, Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1542; Pub. L. 115-282, title VII, §709(a), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4296.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
41105	46 App.:1709(c).	Pub. L. 98-237, §10(c), Mar. 20, 1984, 98 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 105-258, title I, §109(b), Oct. 14, 1998, 112 Stat. 1910; Pub. L. 105-383, title IV, §424(b), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3441.

In paragraph (5), the words “ocean freight forwarder” are substituted for “ocean transportation intermediary, as defined by section 1702(17)(A) of this Appendix” because the definition of “ocean transportation intermediary” in section 1702(17)(A) contains a definition of “ocean freight forwarder” which is restated as a separate definition.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pars. (5) to (10). Pub. L. 115-282 added pars. (5) and (6) and redesignated former pars. (5) to (8) as (7) to (10), respectively.

§ 41105A. Authority

Nothing in section 41105, as amended by the Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 2017, shall be construed to limit the authority of the Department of Justice regarding antitrust matters.

(Added Pub. L. 115-282, title VII, §709(b)(1), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4296.)