§ 6.21 Application.

Except as provided in subpart D, it is unlawful for any industry member to induce, directly or indirectly, any retailer to purchase any products from the industry member to the exclusion, in whole or in part, of such products sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce by any of the following means:
(a) By acquiring or holding (after the expiration of any license held at the time the FAA Act was enacted) any interest in any license with respect to the premises of the retailer;
(b) By acquiring any interest in the real or personal property owned, occupied, or used by the retailer in the conduct of his business;
(c) By furnishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling to the retailer, any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services or other thing of value, subject to the exceptions contained in subpart D;
(d) By paying or crediting the retailer for any advertising, display, or distribution service;
(e) By guaranteeing any loan or the repayment of any financial obligation of the retailer;
(f) By extending to the retailer credit for a period in excess of the credit period usual and customary to the industry for the particular class of transactions as prescribed in § 6.65; or
(g) By requiring the retailer to take and dispose of a certain quota of any such products.

INTEREST IN RETAIL LICENSE

§ 6.25 General.

The act by an industry member of acquiring or holding any interest in any license (State, county or municipal) with respect to the premises of a retailer constitutes a means to induce within the meaning of the Act.

[T.D. ATF–364, 60 FR 20421, Apr. 26, 1995]

§ 6.26 Indirect interest.

Industry member interest in retail licenses includes any interest acquired by corporate officials, partners, employees or other representatives of the industry member. Any interest in a retail license acquired by a separate corporation in which the industry member or its officials, hold ownership or are otherwise affiliated, is an interest in a retail license.

§ 6.27 Proprietary interest.

(a) Complete ownership. Outright ownership of a retail business by an industry member is not an interest which may result in a violation of section 105(b)(1) of the Act.

(b) Partial ownership. Less than complete ownership of a retail business by an industry member constitutes an interest in a retail license within the meaning of the Act.


INTEREST IN RETAIL PROPERTY

§ 6.31 General.

The act by an industry member of acquiring an interest in real or personal property owned, occupied, or used by the retailer in the conduct of business constitutes a means to induce within the meaning of the Act.

[T.D. ATF–364, 60 FR 20421, Apr. 26, 1995]

§ 6.32 Indirect interest.

Industry member interest in retail property includes any interest acquired by corporate officials, partners, employees or other representatives of the industry member. Any interest in retail property acquired by a separate corporation in which the industry member or its officials, hold ownership