SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 13

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAVINGS

PART I

GENERAL

Interpretation

1 (1) In this Schedule—

"RPA" means the Resale Prices Act 1976;

"RTPA" means the Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1976;

"continuing proceedings" has the meaning given by paragraph 15;

"the Court" means the Restrictive Practices Court;

"Director" means the Director General of Fair Trading;

"document" includes information recorded in any form;

"enactment date" means the date on which this Act is passed;

"information" includes estimates and forecasts;

"interim period" means the period beginning on the enactment date and ending immediately before the starting date;

"regulator" means prescribed by an order made by the Secretary of State; "regulator" means any person mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (g) of paragraph 1 of Schedule 10;

"starting date" means the date on which section 2 comes into force;

"transitional period" means the transitional period provided for in Chapters III and IV of Part IV of this Schedule.

- (2) Sections 30, 44, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57 and 59(3) and (4) and paragraph 12 of Schedule 9 ("the applied provisions") apply for the purposes of this Schedule as they apply for the purposes of Part I of this Act.
- (3) Section 2(5) applies for the purposes of any provisions of this Schedule which are concerned with the operation of the Chapter I prohibition as it applies for the purposes of Part I of this Act.
- (4) In relation to any of the matters in respect of which a regulator may exercise powers as a result of paragraph 35(1), the applied provisions are to have effect as if references to the Director included references to the regulator.
- (5) The fact that to a limited extent the Chapter I prohibition does not apply to an agreement, because a transitional period is provided by virtue of this Schedule, does not require those provisions of the agreement in respect of which there is

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

a transitional period to be disregarded when considering whether the agreement infringes the prohibition for other reasons.