Competition Day, FNE Chile Professor Richard Whish Wednesday 7 November 2018

#### STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

- THE GLOBAL FIGHT AGAINST CARTELS
- BENEFICIAL HORIZONTAL AGREEMENTS
- THE 2016 AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 3(A) OF THE CHILEAN DECREE LAW 211
- ●IS IT POSSIBLE TO CLAIM AN ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY AS A JUSTIFICATION FOR A 'HARD-CORE' CARTEL IN CHILE?
- CONCLUSION

#### THE GLOBAL FIGHT AGAINST CARTELS

- LAW AND PRACTICE TODAY IS HOSTILE TOWARDS CARTELS GLOBALLY
- INITIATIVES OF THE OECD, ICN ETC.
- NEW SYSTEMS OF LAW (HONG KONG, PHILIPPINES, NIGERIA ...)
- ENORMOUS FINES (EG IN 2017 EUROS 1.945 BILLION IN THE EU)
- WORLDWIDE ENFORCEMENT, EG CAR PARTS, MARITIME CARRIERS)

#### THE GLOBAL FIGHT AGAINST CARTELS

- INCREASING FOCUS ON THE RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS UNDERTAKINGS
  - CRIMINALISATION, INCLUDING BOTH FINES AND IMPRISONMENT
  - EXTRADITION (PISCIOTTI V GERMANY, 2017)
  - DIRECTOR DISQUALIFICATION (UK REAL ESTATE AGENTS)
- THE RISE OF DAMAGES ACTIONS
  - EG THE EU DAMAGES DIRECTIVE

#### BENEFICIAL HORIZONTAL AGREEMENTS

- BUT OF COURSE NOT ALL HORIZONTAL COOPERATION IS BAD
- FOR EXAMPLE, IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES:
  - R&D AGREEMENTS
  - PRODUCTION JOINT VENTURES
  - JOINT SELLING (RACECOURSE ASSOCIATION V OFT)
  - GROUP PURCHASING (GOTTRUP-KLIM)
  - AVIATION ALLIANCES
  - STANDARDISATION AGREEMENTS

#### BENEFICIAL HORIZONTAL AGREEMENTS

- THE FACT THAT HORIZONTAL AGREEMENTS MAY BE BENEFICIAL CREATES AN OBVIOUS TENSION
  - CLARITY IS NEEDED AS TO WHAT IS BAD
  - BUT THE LAW SHOULD NOT PROHIBIT (OR APPEAR TO PROHIBIT) COOPERATION THAT IS GOOD
- HOW TO CREATE THE RIGHT BALANCE? IS THERE A DANGER OF DISINCENTIVISING BENEFICIAL COLLABORATION?

#### THE 2016 AMENDMENT OF CHILEAN DECREE LAW 211

- THE 2016 AMENDMENT CLEARLY WAS A STRENGTHENING OF CHILEAN COMPETITION LAW IN VARIOUS WAYS
  - MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF SOME MERGERS
  - CONTROL OF CERTAIN CROSS-OWNERSHIP ETC.
  - HIGHER FINES
  - AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO DAMAGES

#### THE 2016 AMENDMENT OF CHILEAN DECREE LAW 211

- THE AMENDMENT ALSO STRENGTHENED
  THE RULE AGAINST HARD-CORE CARTELS
  - ARTICLE 3(A) USED TO PROHIBIT CARTELS
    THAT CONFER MARKET POWER
  - THE AMENDED ARTICLE 3(A) PROHIBITS 'HARD-CORE CARTELS' - PRICE FIXING, OUTPUT LIMITATION, MARKET SHARING AND BID RIGGING IRRESPECTIVE OF MARKET POWER
  - OTHER CASES WOULD STILL REQUIRE EFFECTS ANALYSIS

#### THE 2016 AMENDMENT OF CHILEAN DECREE LAW 211

- THE ARTICLE 3(A) AMENDMENT MEANS THAT NO QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT IS REQUIRED OF THE EFFECTS OF A HARD-CORE CARTEL ON THE MARKET
- THIS SIMPLIFIES ANTI-CARTEL
  ENFORCEMENT FOR THE FNE
- CF EXPEDIA IN EU LAW: NO QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT REQUIRED FOR OBJECT RESTRICTIONS

# IS IT POSSIBLE TO CLAIM AN ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY AS A JUSTIFICATION FOR A 'HARD-CORE' CARTEL IN CHILE?

- DOES THIS MEAN THAT HARD-CORE CARTELS ARE PER SE ILLEGAL?
- IN US LAW CERTAIN HORIZONTAL AGREEMENTS ARE PER SE ILLEGAL
- IN THE EU EVEN AN OBJECT RESTRICTION UNDER ARTICLE 101(1) CAN BE DEFENDED UNDER ARTICLE 101(3) - IF THE EVIDENCE IS CONVINCING

- THERE IS NO ARTICLE 101(3) IN CHILE
- SO IT WOULD SEEM THAT IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ARGUE EG THAT PRICE FIXING ETC. MIGHT BE SAVED BY AN EFFICIENCY DEFENCE
- IS THERE A DANGER THAT THIS MIGHT INHIBIT CERTAIN TYPES OF BENEFICIAL COLLABORATION?

- QUERY WHETHER IT IS POSSIBLE TO ARGUE THAT AN APPARENTLY ILLEGAL AGREEMENT IN FACT IS PRO-COMPETITIVE, SO THAT IT DOES NOT FALL WITHIN THE HARD-CORE LIST?
- WHAT IF THIS IS OBJECTIVELY NECESSARY TO DO SOMETHING PRO-COMPETITIVE?

- COULD OBJECTIVE NECESSITY PREVENT AN AGREEMENT FROM FALLING WITHIN THE HARD-CORE LIST IN THE FIRST PLACE?
  - EG VISA, MASTERCARD IN THE EU:
     AGREEMENTS TO FIX THE PRICE OF THE
     MULTILATERAL INTERCHANGE FEE BETWEEN
     BANKS THIS WAS FOUND TO BE A KIND OF
     PRICE FIXING, BUT NOT A RESTRICTION BY
     OBJECT, ONLY BE EFFECT

- AGREEMENT NOT HARD-CORE?
  - EG AGREEMENTS BETWEEN EU POST OFFICES ON 'TERMINAL DUES' - NOT A RESTRICTION BY OBJECT (BUT RESTRICTIVE BY EFFECT) -(REIMS II)
  - EG GOTTRUP-KLIM: GROUP PURCHASING WITH A RESTRICTION ON PURCHASING THROUGH A COMPETITOR ORGANISATION - PRO-COMPETITIVE RATHER THAN ANTI-COMPETITIVE

- AGREEMENT NOT HARD-CORE?
  - EG THE RACECOURSE ASSOCIATION V OFT: JOINT SELLING OF THE MEDIA RIGHTS TO HORSERACING NOT A RESTRICTION OF COMPETITION BY OBJECT OR EFFECT - A PRO-COMPETITIVE WAY OF ACHIEVING WHAT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED INDEPENDENTLY
  - EG AGENTS MUTUAL V GASCOIGNE THE 'ONE OTHER PORTAL' RULE NOT RESTRICTIVE BY OBJECT OR EFFECT

- THE AMENDED ARTICLE 3(A) CONTAINS AN EXPLICIT RULE AGAINST HARD-CORE RESTRICTIONS MEANING THAT THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT FOR EFFECTS ANALYSIS
- SUCH AGREEMENTS ARE THEREFORE PRESUMPTIVELY ILLEGAL, IRRESPECTIVE OF MARKET POWER
- AND THERE IS NO EXPLICIT EFFICIENCY DEFENCE

- THEREFORE THE AMENDED ARTICLE 3(A) CONTAINS A PER SE RULE AGAINST HARD-CORE RESTRICTIONS MEANING THAT THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT FOR EFFECTS ANALYSIS
- BUT IS THAT THE END OF THE MATTER?
- QUERY WHETHER AN OBJECTIVE NECESSITY ANALYSIS CAN PREVENT CHARACTERISATION OF THE AGREEMENT AS HARD-CORE?

- WOULD NOT SUCH AN APPROACH PROVIDE A TYPE OF EFFICIENCY DEFENCE, ALBEIT WITHOUT AN ARTICLE 101(3) PROVISION?
- COMPARE ARTICLE 102 TFEU ABUSE IS FORBIDDEN AND THERE IS NO ARTICLE 102(3)
- BUT THE COURT OF JUSTICE RECOGNISES AN OBJECTIVE NECESSITY/EFFICIENCY DEFENCE

- SEE EG THE COURT OF JUSTICE IN POST DANMARK I AND INTEL V COMMISSION
- IN AN ARTICLE 102 CASE THE OBJECTIVE NECESSITY/EFFICIENCY 'DEFENCE' PREVENTS THE ABUSE FROM BEING AN ABUSE!
- SO IN THE AMENDED ARTICLE 3(A) CAN THE OBJECTIVE NECESSITY/EFFICIENCY PREVENT THE HARD-CORE AGREEMENT FROM BEING HARD-CORE?

- IN THIS CASE IT IS CHARACTERISATION OF THE AGREEMENT THAT IS ESSENTIAL
  - COMPARE 'OBJECT' RESTRICTIONS IN THE EU; 'SERIOUS ANTI-COMPETITIVE CONDUCT' IN HONG KONG
- ARTICLE 3(A) ON THIS VIEW PRESUMES HARD-CORE CARTELS TO BE UNLAWFUL ('PER SE UNLAWFULNESS)
- BUT THE BURDEN THEN REVERSES TO THE PARTIES TO PROVE OBJECTIVE NECESSITY

- NOTE THAT IN THE RACECOURSE ASSOCIATION CASE THE COMPETITION APPEAL TRIBUNAL EXPLICITLY HELD THAT THE BURDEN WAS ON THE PARTIES TO PROVE OBJECTIVE NECESSITY
- IT CAN BE EXPECTED THAT AN OBJECTIVE NECESSITY/EFFICIENCY 'DEFENCE' OF THIS KIND WOULD BE RARE
- BUT 'NEVER SAY NEVER'!

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!