Antitrust Law Library
James Atwood, Kingman Brewster
& Spencer Weber Waller's

#### Antitrust and American Business Abroad

Fourth Edition

by Spencer Weber Waller

and Andre Fiebig

Volume 1



#### © 2015 Thomson Reuters

Copyright is not claimed as to any part of the original work prepared by a United States Government officer or employee as part of the person's official duties.

For authorization to photocopy, please contact the **Copyright Clearance Center** at 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, USA (978) 750-8400; fax (978) 646-8600 or **West's Copyright Services** at 610 Opperman Drive, Eagan, MN 55123, fax (651) 687-7551. Please outline the specific material involved, the number of copies you wish to distribute and the purpose or format of the use.

This publication was created to provide you with accurate and authoritative information concerning the subject matter covered; however, this publication was not necessarily prepared by persons licensed to practice law in a particular jurisdiction. The publisher is not engaged in rendering legal or other professional advice and this publication is not a substitute for the advice of an attorney. If you require legal or other expert advice, you should seek the services of a competent attorney or other professional.

#### Foreword to the Fourth Edition

We are both delighted and daunted with the opportunity to prepare a fourth edition of Antitrust and American Business Abroad. It is a book with a distinguished pedigree. The late Kingman Brewster first brought these issues to the attention of an international audience in 1958. James Atwood prepared the second edition of the book in 1981 and Professor Waller prepared the third edition in 1997.

It is also a unique book. Unlike the other fine works in the field of international antitrust, *Antitrust and American Business Abroad* has been a book with a thesis about what policies and legal rules are best for the United States in regulating the business activities of its citizens, its business entities, and the persons and firms with whom we do business in world markets. Atwood and Brewster were never content to describe; their goal was to persuade and to change the law and the policy which animated it. To a very great measure, they were successful.

Since the publication of the third edition, more than 18 tumultuous years have passed. Events during that period have made the application of antitrust principles to the international activities of U.S. business an even more critical and challenging issue for the welfare of the United States and the world community. While the treatise was updated each year, time and the flow of events did not permit a comprehensive rethinking and revision of the entire work.

Hence, there is the need for a fourth edition. We are grateful for the confidence of James Atwood, Diane Wood, Thomson Reuters, our editors, and the many others which has made it possible for us to prepare the fourth edition. Special thanks also must go to Loyola University Chicago School of Law for its support of this project for the past fifteen years.

We gratefully acknowledgeour intellectual debts to Kingman Brewster, James Atwood, and Diane P. Wood for the

text and ideas they have entrusted to us. The freedom we enjoyed in preserving and changing the work that preceded us brought with it a dilemma. We come to the field of international antitrust with our own preconceptions and ideas, some of which are different from either those of the previous authors. In order to preserve the essence of the Atwood and Brewster treatise where those conflicts are unresolvable, we have tried to preserve the ideas and advocacies of the past editions and note wherever possible where our own views differ and why.

Fortunately, those instances are relatively few and far between. In many more cases, we have been able to preserve the ideas that are timeless and in accord with our own views. In many cases, our own views are most likely the product of the influence of the past editions on us as students, practitioners, and professors.

Most of our changes relate to the passage of time. We have focused our work on adapting the book to reflect the issues and concerns of the early 21st century and beyond. This is a world with more than one hundred and twenty jurisdictions enforcing their own competition laws and an ever adapting U.S. antitrust law and policy. In places, these developments have muted or eliminated some of the concerns of the earlier editions. New developments have been added which were not covered in great detail in the past. Occasional changes and disagreements are highlighted and contrasted with past editions.

Andre Fiebig has joined as a co-author of the fourth edition following several years of co-authoring the annual updates to the third edition. Professor Waller and Mr. Fiebig have worked together in the classroom and on conferences, publications, and other projects in the antitrust area for the past twenty-five years. It has been a pleasure to continue that collaboration over the past years and in the preparation of the new edition of the treatise. We hope that we have honored the most important tradition of *Antitrust and American Business Abroad* in seeking to persuade, and not merely to describe.

#### **About the Authors**

**Spencer Weber Waller** is Director of the Institute for Consumer Antitrust Studies and Professor at Loyola University Chicago School of Law where he teaches antitrust, intellectual property, civil procedure, and international litigation courses. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the American Antitrust Institute and the editorial boards of the Antitrust Law Journal and the World Competition Law and Economics Review. Professor Waller is the author of six books and over one hundred articles on United States and international antitrust, including the first full-length biography of Thurman Arnold, the founder of modern antitrust enforcement in the United States. He is the co-editor and contributor to Brands, Competition Law and IP (Cambridge University Press 2015). His recent scholarship focuses on U.S. and international antitrust, brands, class actions, high-tech industries, innovation, and intellectual property. He is the recipient of the 2014 Concurrence Antitrust Writing Award. Professor Waller previously taught and served as associate dean at Brooklyn Law School.

Andre Fiebig is a partner in the law firm Quarles & Brady LLP in Chicago. Mr. Fiebig's practice focuses on antitrust law, mergers & acquisitions and joint ventures. Mr. Fiebig is an Adjunct Professor at Northwestern University School of Law where he has taught for over two decades. He also teaches regularly at Bucerius Law School (Hamburg, Germany). Mr. Fiebig has degrees from law schools in the United States and in Europe. His doctoral dissertation at the University of Tübingen (Germany) was on strategic alliances under EU competition law. He recently published a major work on EU Business Law with the American Bar Association. Mr. Fiebig serves on the Boards of the Loyola Institute for Consumer and Antitrust Studies and the Northwestern Journal of International Law & Business.

#### Acknowledgments

This edition has incorporated portions of the following previously published material with permission of the following copyright holders: Spencer Weber Waller, "Antitrust and American Business Abroad Today," 44 DePaul L. Rev. 1251 (1995); Spencer Weber Waller, "Neo-Realism and the International Harmonization of Law: Lessons from Antitrust," 42 U. Kan. L. Rev. 558 (1994); Joshua A. Newberg, "Mexico's New Competition Law: Toward the Development of a Mexican Law of Antitrust," 31 Colum. J. Trans. L. 587 (1994); Spencer Weber Waller, "Understanding and Appreciating EC Competition Law," 61 Antitrust L.J. 55 (1992); Spencer Weber Waller, "The Failure of the Export Trading Company Program," 17 N.C. J. Intl L. & Com. Reg. 239 (1992); Spencer Weber Waller, "A Unified Theory of Transnational Procedure," 26 Cornell Intl L.J. 101 (1992).

#### RELATED PRODUCTS

**Antitrust Adviser** 

Irving Scher and Scott Martin

**Antitrust Law Handbook** 

William C. Holmes and Melissa H. Mangiaracina

**Antitrust Law Sourcebook** 

William C. Holmes and Melissa H. Mangiaracina

Intellectual Property and Antitrust Law

William C. Holmes

International Trade and U.S. Antitrust Law

Spencer Waller and Jeffrey L. Kessler

Materials on Antitrust Compliance

David Steiner

#### Volume 1

# PART I. SWEEP OF THE PROBLEM

### CHAPTER 1. ANTITRUST AND AMERICAN BUSINESS ABROAD TODAY

§ 1:1	Introduction
§ 1:2	Setting for Antitrust and American Business Abroad
§ 1:3	—Author
§ 1:4	—Brewster's legal scholarship
§ 1:5	Antitrust environment in 1958
§ 1:6	Domestic agenda
§ 1:7	International cases
§ 1:8	Innovation of Antitrust and American Busine Abroad
§ 1:9	Legacy of Antitrust and American Business Abroad
§ 1:10	Today's issues for antitrust and American business abroad

# CHAPTER 2. ORIGIN AND APPLICATION OF ANTITRUST IN FOREIGN COMMERCE

$\S 2:1$	Introduction
$\S 2:2$	Policy roots and growth
§ 2:3	—Legislative history of the Sherman Act
$\S 2:4$	—American Banana
$\S 2:5$	—Shipping
§ 2:6	—Import restraints
§ 2:7	—Domestic competition
§ 2:8	—Export restraints

§ 1:11 Conclusion

§ 2:9	—Additional congressional guidance—Webb-
	Pomerene Act
$\S 2:10$	——Clayton and Robinson-Patman Acts
§ 2:11	——Federal Trade Commission Act
§ 2:12	Emergence of an anticartel policy
§ 2:13	—Cartel prosecutions
§ 2:14	—Timken and Minnesota Mining
§ 2:15	Policy evaluation and consolidation
§ 2:16	—International petroleum cartel case
§ 2:17	—Drawing of enforcement lines
§ 2:18	—Rise of comity
§ 2:19	—Continued enforcement efforts
§ 2:20	—International mergers
§ 2:21	—Technology licensing
§ 2:22	—Government-inspired restraints
§ 2:23	Conclusion

#### **Bibliography**

# CHAPTER 3. ANTITRUST AND THE REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

_	
§ 3:1	Introduction
§ 3:2	Trade law: international negotiations—General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
§ 3:3	—Tokyo Round and related legislation
§ 3:4	Trade law: international negotiations, Uruguay Round and beyond
§ 3:5	Trade law: international negotiations—Uruguay Round and beyond—Birth of the World Trade Organization (WTO)
§ 3:6	—Crosscurrents to competition
§ 3:7	—In perspective
§ 3:8	United States statutory regulation of imports
§ 3:9	—Wilson Tariff Act
§ 3:10	—Section 337 of the Tariff Act
§ 3:11	—Antidumping laws
§ 3:12	——Antidumping Act of 1916
§ 3:13	——Antidumping duties
§ 3:14	——Antidumping and antitrust
§ 3:15	—Subsidies and countervailing duties
§ 3:16	—Sections 201 and 406 of the 1974 Trade Act
§ 3:17	—Section 301: Presidential retaliation

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 3:18 Antitrust risks in trade litigation
- § 3:19 —Bringing a trade complaint
- § 3:20 —Settling a trade complaint
- § 3:21 Broader lessons and conclusions

#### **Bibliography**

### CHAPTER 4. REGULATED INDUSTRIES IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

- § 4:1 Regulated industries in international commerce
- § 4:2 —International aviation
- § 4:3 ——Negotiating policies
- § 4:4 ——Antitrust role
- § 4:5 ——Threatened withdrawal of immunity
- § 4:6 ——Foreign acquisition of United States air carriers
- § 4:7 —International airline alliances
- § 4:8 Cartel Enforcement in international aviation
- § 4:9 Regulated industries in international commerce— International shipping
- § 4:10 —Insurance and agriculture
- § 4:11 —International telecommunications
- § 4:12 Broader lessons and conclusions

#### **Bibliography**

#### PART II. BASIC JURISDICTIONAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS

### CHAPTER 5. FOREIGN INTERESTS AND REACTIONS

- § 5:1 Resentment from abroad
- § 5:2 Initial resentment from abroad—Historical differences in attitude and policy toward cartels
- § 5:3 Resentment from abroad—Differences in legal techniques
- § 5:4 —Interplay of economic interests—Conflicting economic interests
- $\S 5:5$  ——Foreign interests favoring competition in U.S. business
- § 5:6 Affronts to sovereignty
- § 5:7 —Sovereign immunity

§ 5:8	—Interference with domestic affairs
§ 5:9	——Basic objection
§ 5:10	——Objections to procedure
§ 5:11	<ul> <li>—Perceived inflexibility and insensitivity</li> </ul>
§ 5:12	——Interference with international commerce
§ 5:13	Diversity of foreign reactions
§ 5:14	—Diplomatic protests
§ 5:15	—Noncooperation by foreign courts
§ 5:16	—Blocking legislation
§ 5:17	—Frustration of judgments statutes
§ 5:18	—Conflict avoidance and cooperation
§ 5:19	Conclusion

#### **Bibliography**

### CHAPTER 6. JURISDICTION OVER FOREIGN PERSONS

LOIG	EIGH FEIGONS
§ 6:1	Introduction
§ 6:2	Jurisdiction in the constitutional sense
§ 6:3	—Fairness standard of International Shoe
§ 6:4	—Applicability of <i>International Shoe</i> to foreign commerce antitrust
§ 6:5	—An effects test for personal jurisdiction?
§ 6:6	—National contacts
§ 6:7	Applications of jurisdictional principles to specific situations
§ 6:8	—Presence of contacts in the United States
§ 6:9	—United States agents
§ 6:10	—Foreign parents of U.S. subsidiaries
§ 6:11	—Domestic parenthood of a foreign corporation
§ 6:12	—Successors-in-interest
§ 6:13	—Seized property
§ 6:14	—Ownership of intangible property
§ 6:15	—Presence of Internet website
§ 6:16	Absent co-conspirator
§ 6:17	Antitrust venue
§ 6:18	Service of process

#### Bibliography

# CHAPTER 7. JURISDICTION TO PRESCRIBE

§ 7:1 Introduction

§ 7:2	Development of jurisdictional doctrine
§ 7:3	—Between American Banana and Alcoa
§ 7:4	—Alcoa
§ 7:5	—Application of the <i>Alcoa</i> test
§ 7:6	—Intent requirement
§ 7:7	—Effects requirement
§ 7:8	—Deficiencies of <i>Alcoa</i>
§ 7:9	Timberlane
§ 7:10	—Timberlane's reception
§ 7:11	—What elements are "jurisdictional"?
§ 7:12	—What effects are required?
§ 7:13	—Striking the balance
§ 7:14	——Uranium experience
§ 7:15	— — U.S. interests vs. foreign interests?
§ 7:16	—Relevance of foreign policy concerns
§ 7:17	——Conflict of laws and forum non conveniens
	analogies
§ 7:18	——Treaties and executive agreements
§ 7:19	——Complexity and manageability
§ 7:20	Insurance Antitrust Litigation
§ 7:21	Distinguishing between foreign and domestic
	commerce
§ 7:22	Is comity dead?
§ 7:23	—Government's assault on comity
§ 7:24	Summary and conclusion

#### Bibliography

# CHAPTER 8. ANTITRUST CONCEPTS APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN COMMERCE

§ 8:1	Introduction
§ 8:2	Does commerce include intangibles as well as goods?
§ 8:3	—Services
§ 8:4	—Investment
§ 8:5	—Licensing and technology
§ 8:6	Applicability of per se illegality to foreign commerce
§ 8:7	—Per se rule
§ 8:8	—The Vanishing per se rule
§ 8:9	—Applicability to foreign commerce
§ 8:10	—Limits on per se rules in foreign commerce
§ 8:11	——Commercial impossibility

§ 8:12	——Restraints having limited effects on United
	States commerce
§ 8:13	—Special justifications
§ 8:14	Applicability of the rule of reason to foreign
	commerce
§ 8:15	—Market definition
§ 8:16	——Export trade
§ 8:17	——Import trade
§ 8:18	—Determination of primary purpose
§ 8:19	——Ancillary doctrine
§ 8:20	——Restraints "thrust upon" the parties
§ 8:21	—Net competitive effect
§ 8:22	——Competition as the exclusive factor?
§ 8:23	——Restraints essential to commerce
§ 8:24	——Restraints that enhance commerce
§ 8:25	——Special justifications
§ 8:26	Intra-enterprise agreements
§ 8:27	-Explicit agreements versus managerial control
§ 8:28	Is the law different for foreigners?
	——————————————————————————————————————

#### Bibliography

# CHAPTER 9. RELEVANCE OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT

UO 11	
§ 9:1	Introduction
§ 9:2	Suing the sovereign
§ 9:3	—Sovereign immunity
§ 9:4	—Commercial activity
§ 9:5	—United States nexus
§ 9:6	Act of state doctrine
§ 9:7	—Traditional formulation
§ 9:8	—Traditional formulation—Sabbatino et al.
§ 9:9	— —Kirkpatrick
§ 9:10	—In the lower courts
§ 9:11	-Act of state doctrine in the lower courts-
	Occidental and Hunt
§ 9:12	——Balancing of considerations
§ 9:13	——Specific limitations on the doctrine
§ 9:14	Antitrust risks in soliciting an act of state
§ 9:15	—Domestic rule
§ 9:16	—International application
§ 9:17	—Exceptions in foreign commerce
§ 9:18	Political question doctrine

§ 9:19	Foreign governmental compulsion
§ 9:20	—Precatory compulsion
§ 9:21	—Delegated conduct
§ 9:22	—Official foreign compulsion
§ 9:23	—Policy considerations
§ 9:24	—Application of the defense
§ 9:25	——Legality of compulsion order
§ 9:26	——Commercial compulsion
§ 9:27	——Extraterritorial compulsion
§ 9:28	——Compulsion procured by defendant

#### **Bibliography**

# PART III. THE LAW'S IMPACT ON SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS

#### **CHAPTER 10. EXPORTS**

§ 10:1	Introduction
§ 10:2	Cooperation with other U.S. exporters—
	Collective bargaining
§ 10:3	—Economics
§ 10:4	—Reduction of competition
§ 10:5	Law before 1982
§ 10:6	Foreign Trade Antitrust Improvements Act
§ 10:7	—Import commerce exception
§ 10:8	—Domestic effects exception
§ 10:9	—Jurisdictional or an element of the offense?
§ 10:10	Jurisdiction based on impact on U.S. export opportunities
§ 10:11	Export cooperation under the Webb-Pomerene Act
§ 10:12	—Formal requirements and administrative jurisdiction
§ 10:13	—Inherent restraints
§ 10:14	—Membership policies
§ 10:15	—Activities inside and outside the exemption— Meaning of "export trade"
§ 10:16	<ul> <li>—Agreements on price, volume, and territories</li> </ul>
§ 10:17	——Gaining foreign market access
§ 10:18	——Relations with nonmember exporters
§ 10:19	—Problems of ambivalent law

§ 10:20	——Relations with foreigners
§ 10:21	———Agreements with foreign competitors
§ 10:22	———Effect of foreign competition law
§ 10:23	Export certification under Export Trading
	Company Act of 1982
§ 10:24	—Impact of Export Trading Company Act
§ 10:25	—Impact of ETC Act on legitimate antitrust
	risks

#### Bibliography

#### **CHAPTER 11. IMPORTS**

§ 11:1	Introduction
§ 11:2	Cooperation among importers—Legality of
	cooperative buying
§ 11:3	——Domestic standard of legality
§ 11:4	——Consequences of seller's foreignness
§ 11:5	——Impact on U.S. interests
§ 11:6	——Defense Production Act
§ 11:7	—Cooperative bargaining on collateral matters
§ 11:8	——Bargaining with governments
§ 11:9	——Bargaining with transport companies
§ 11:10	—Joint ventures for purposes other than
	bargaining
§ 11:11	—Agreements on terms of United States sales
§ 11:12	Agreements with foreign suppliers
§ 11:13	—Business reasons for exclusive trading
	agreements
§ 11:14	—Legality of importer's commitment not to buy from others
2 11.15	
§ 11:15	——Applicability of Clayton Act Section 3
§ 11:16	——Legal test
§ 11:17	<ul> <li>Legality of importer's commitment not to manufacture competitive products</li> </ul>
§ 11:18	—Legality of seller's commitment to use a single importer
§ 11:19	—Legality of the seller's commitment to use a
	single importer—Foreign seller's use of captive importer
§ 11:20	——Appointment of exclusive independent importer
§ 11:21	——Policing exclusivity
§ 11:21 § 11:22	· ·
8 11:77	Arrangements to prevent imports

xviii

§ 11:23	Agreements with foreign suppliers—Reciprocity
	agreements
§ 11:24	——Business reasons
§ 11:25	——Legality—Domestic standard
§ 11:26	———Application to foreign commerce
§ 11:27	Summary and conclusion

#### Bibliography

# CHAPTER 12. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

§ 12:1	Introduction
§ 12:2	Business reasons for license restraints
§ 12:3	—Foreign licensee's interests
§ 12:4	—U.S. licensor's interests
§ 12:5	—Form of restraint
§ 12:6	Trade or commerce affected
§ 12:7	Patents—Patent right
§ 12:8	—Applicability of domestic standards
§ 12:9	——Patent misuse
§ 12:10	——License limitations within patent grants
§ 12:11	——Ancillary doctrine
§ 12:12	—Intellectual property rights and relevant
	markets for antitrust
§ 12:13	—Legality of restraints—Inherent exclusivity
§ 12:14	——Covenants that restate inherent exclusivity
§ 12:15	——Restraints on sales in nonpatent countries
§ 12:16	—Legality of restraints —Restraints within
	geographical jurisdiction of the patent
§ 12:17	—Legality of restraints—Restraints on
	unpatented products produced by patented
01010	process
§ 12:18	— — Quantity limitations
§ 12:19	— — Tying provisions
§ 12:20	——Package licensing
§ 12:21	——Agreements to restrict number of licenses
§ 12:22	——Output agreements
§ 12:23	——Future patents
§ 12:24	——Reciprocal patent exchanges
§ 12:25	——License restraints under pooled patents
§ 12:26	— —Grant-backs
§ 12:27	——Restrictions on resale or reuse
§ 12:28	——Royalty structure

§ 12:29	Know-how
§ 12:30	—Reasons for wanting to impose restraints
§ 12:31	—Ancillary doctrine applied to know-how
§ 12:32	— Foreign commerce cases
§ 12:33	— Proof of know-how's value
§ 12:34	——Duration of restraint
§ 12:35	Know-How—Covenants not to compete
§ 12:36	Know-how—Tying restraints
§ 12:37	—Exclusive know-how licenses
§ 12:38	Unpatented information—Reciprocal exchange
§ 12:39	Trademarks
§ 12:40	—Inherent restraints on territorial licensing
§ 12:41	—Taking advantage of inherent restraints
§ 12:42	—Enforcing trademark rights
§ 12:43	—Legality of explicit restraints
§ 12:44	——Supply and production controls
§ 12:45	——Price restraints
§ 12:46	——Output agreements
§ 12:47	—Activities not covered by the mark
§ 12:48	Deception in standard setting

#### Bibliography

# PART IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW

# CHAPTER 13. OWNERSHIP OF FOREIGN ENTERPRISES

§ 13:1	Introduction
§ 13:2	New investment—Reasons for investing
§ 13:3	—Legality of the investment
§ 13:4	— — Monopolization
§ 13:5	——Attempt to monopolize
§ 13:6	——Cartel participation by foreign subsidiaries
§ 13:7	——Parent-subsidiary agreements
§ 13:8	Acquisition of foreign firms—Business reasons
§ 13:9	—Applicability of the Clayton Act
§ 13:10	——Effect in a section of the country
§ 13:11	——Comity constraints
§ 13:12	——Merger process convergence
§ 13:13	—Clayton Act standards of legality

§ 13:14	Horizontal merger guidelines
§ 13:15	Acquisition of foreign firms—Clayton Act
	standards of legality—Foreign acquisitions
	involving U.S. affiliates
§ 13:16	——Acquisitions of importers
§ 13:17	——Acquisitions of potential entrants
§ 13:18	——Entrenchment and foreclosure
§ 13:19	——Business justification
§ 13:20	—Sherman and Federal Trade Commission Acts
§ 13:21	Joint enterprises
§ 13:22	—Cooperative production joint ventures
§ 13:23	—Business purposes
§ 13:24	—Possible competitive effects
§ 13:25	——Constraints on competition among partners
§ 13:26	——Economic factors relevant to competitive
	effect
§ 13:27	—Legality of joint ventures
§ 13:28	— Joint ventures vs. naked restraints
§ 13:29	———Drawing board venture
§ 13:30	——Partial investment in existing
0.40.04	enterprises
§ 13:31	———Paper-thin ventures
§ 13:32	— — Joint foreign investment by U.S. firms
§ 13:33	———Potential forum argument
§ 13:34	———Problems of close association
§ 13:35	———Capital export restraints
§ 13:36	———Effects on exports of goods
§ 13:37	———Import effects
§ 13:38	————Clayton Act issues
§ 13:39	————Sherman Act issues
§ 13:40	— Joint ventures with foreign partners
§ 13:41	——Export effects
§ 13:42	———Exports of nonparticipants
§ 13:43	———Import effects
§ 13:44	——Mitigating anticompetitive effects of
0.10.15	jointness
§ 13:45	Premerger notification
§ 13:46	—Statutory requirements
§ 13:47	—Implementing regulations
§ 13:48	——Transactions with foreign governments
§ 13:49	——Acquisitions by foreign persons
§ 13:50	——U.S. acquisitions abroad
§ 13:51	— —Foreign joint ventures

#### § 13:52 Conclusion

#### Bibliography

#### CHAPTER 14. ALLOCATION OF ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

§ 14:1	Introduction
§ 14:2	Department of Justice
§ 14:3	—Lawmaking through public statements
§ 14:4	—Business review procedure
§ 14:5	——Business view
§ 14:6	——Possible corrections
§ 14:7	— Notification and advance clearance
§ 14:8	—Consent decrees generally
§ 14:9	——Content
§ 14:10	—Prosecutions and the sharing of discretion—
	Inevitability of discretion
§ 14:11	—Prosecutions and the sharing of discretion —
	Justice Department prerogatives
§ 14:12	—Prosecutions and the sharing of discretion—
0 1 1 10	State Department interests
§ 14:13	——Defense Department interests
§ 14:14	——Commerce Department interests
§ 14:15	——United States Trade Representative
§ 14:16	— Other agencies
§ 14:17	——Relationship of Justice and other interested
	agencies
§ 14:18	Federal Trade Commission
§ 14:19	State Attorneys General
§ 14:20	Private plaintiff—Traditional importance
§ 14:21	—Suitability for foreign commerce antitrust
§ 14:22	—Limitations on private plaintiffs
§ 14:23	—Standing, antitrust injury, and direct
	purchasers
§ 14:24	—Foreign plaintiff
§ 14:25	—Export restraints
§ 14:26	—Import restraints

#### **Bibliography**

# CHAPTER 15. INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERY

§ 15:1 Introduction

xxii

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 15:2	Government investigations—Voluntary disclosure efforts
§ 15:3	— —International antitrust assistance agreements
§ 15:4	——First generation of agreements
§ 15:5	——Second generation antitrust cooperation agreements
§ 15:6	——EU-United States Antitrust Cooperation Agreement
§ 15:7	——International Antitrust Enforcement Assistance Act of 1994
§ 15:8	—Grand jury subpoena
§ 15:9	——Personal jurisdiction
§ 15:10	——Control over evidence
§ 15:11	——Comity constraints on a subpoena's reach
§ 15:12	——Sanctions for noncompliance
§ 15:13	Civil investigations
§ 15:14	Discovery
§ 15:15	—Discovery from the foreign perspective
§ 15:16	—Applicability of the U.S. domestic discovery rules in the international context
§ 15:17	—Private versus public litigant
§ 15:18	—Discovery through foreign legal processes
§ 15:19	—Use of U.S. discovery rules for U.S. proceedings
§ 15:20	——Control over evidence
§ 15:21	—Use of U.S. discovery rules—Comity constraints
§ 15:22	—Use of U.S. discovery rules for U.S. proceedings—Comity constraints— <i>Uranium</i> test
§ 15:23	———Application of <i>Uranium</i> test
§ 15:24	——Sanctions for noncompliance
§ 15:25	— — Rogers
§ 15:26	———Application of <i>Rogers</i> ' principles
§ 15:27	—Use of U.S. discovery in foreign proceedings

#### **Bibliography**

# PART V. FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL ANTITRUST

### CHAPTER 16. SANCTIONS AND REMEDIES

§ 16:1	Introduction
§ 16:2	Categories of formal statutory sanctions
§ 16:3	—Criminal sanctions
§ 16:4	Amnesty programs
§ 16:5	Categories of formal statutory sanctions—
	Forfeiture of property
§ 16:6	—Treble damage suits
§ 16:7	—Treble damages in foreign commerce
§ 16:8	—Equitable relief
§ 16:9	——Scope of remedial discretion
§ 16:10	——Consent decrees
§ 16:11	Types of provisions
§ 16:12	—Termination and modification of specific
	agreements
§ 16:13	—Injunctions against specific Sherman Act
0.40.44	violations
§ 16:14	— Negative prohibitions
§ 16:15	——Affirmative obligations
§ 16:16	——Conflict with foreign obligations
§ 16:17	—Patent privileges
§ 16:18	——Deprivation of patent protection
§ 16:19	——Patent licensing in nonpatent suits
§ 16:20	——Problems of foreignness
§ 16:21	——Foreign patent rights
§ 16:22	——Provisions relating to technical information
§ 16:23	—Trademark provisions
§ 16:24	—Orders affecting close combinations
§ 16:25	——Divestiture: a "natural remedy"
§ 16:26	——Impact of foreignness
§ 16:27	——Nonantitrust considerations
§ 16:28	——Form of divestiture
§ 16:29	——Divestiture substitutes
§ 16:30	——Future acquisitions
§ 16:31	When sovereigns clash
§ 16:32	Possible U.S. counters

#### **Bibliography**

#### **CHAPTER 17. EU COMPETITION LAW**

§ 17:1	Introduction
§ 17:2	Bilateral restraints of competition
§ 17:3	Individual and block exemptions
§ 17:4	Abuse of a dominant position
§ 17:5	Extraterritorial application of EU competition rules
§ 17:6	Public Enforcement of EU competition rules
§ 17:7	Private Enforcement of EU competition rules
§ 17:8	Application of the EU competition rules to public undertakings
§ 17:9	EU merger control
§ 17:10	Extraterritorial application of Merger Control Regulation
§ 17:11	Substantive Test
§ 17:12	Ancillary restraints
§ 17:13	Expansion of EU competition law

#### **Bibliography**

§ 17:14 Conclusion

# CHAPTER 18. NORTH AMERICAN COMPETITION LAW

§ 18:1	Introduction
§ 18:2	Canadian Combines Act
§ 18:3	Modern Canadian competition law
§ 18:4	Enforcement of the Competition Act
§ 18:5	2010 Statutory Amendments
§ 18:6	Mexican economic competition law
§ 18:7	—Principal provisions of the ECL
§ 18:8	—Enforcement of the ECL
§ 18:9	—First twenty years
§ 18:10	—The 2011 Amendments
§ 18:11	The 2014 Amendments
§ 18:12	Evolving North American competition law
§ 18:13	Antitrust cooperation
§ 18:14	—Competition law and regional free trade
§ 18:15	—Harmonization and integration

#### Bibliography

# PART VI. POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS

### CHAPTER 19. TOWARD AN INTERNATIONAL LAW OF ANTITRUST

,	
§ 19:1	Introduction
§ 19:2	League of Nations
§ 19:3	International Trade Organization
§ 19:4	Organization for Economic Cooperation and
	Development
§ 19:5	UNCTAD restrictive business practices code
§ 19:6	—Negotiating background
§ 19:7	—Agreed text
§ 19:8	—Enterprise Obligations
§ 19:9	—State obligations
§ 19:10	—The Code and the extraterritoriality debate
§ 19:11	UNCTAD since the initial Code
§ 19:12	GATT/WTO and competition law
§ 19:13	The Draft International Antitrust Code
§ 19:14	Trade and competition in the WTO
§ 19:15	The Global Competition Initiative
8 19.16	The International Competition Network

#### **Bibliography**

### CHAPTER 20. PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

§ 20:1	Increase in private enforcement outside the United States
§ 20:2	Goals of private enforcement
§ 20:3	Private actions in Europe
§ 20:4	Implications of Increased Private Enforcemen for U.S. Businesses
§ 20:5	Excess enforcement of competition law
§ 20:6	Class actions in private competition litigation
§ 20:7	Collective litigation outside the United States
§ 20:8	The EU Collective Action Recommendation
§ 20:9	United Kingdom
§ 20:10	Other EU Member States
§ 20:11	Collective actions in Mexico
§ 20:12	Canada and class actions in a Federal system

xxvi

§ 20:13 Long road ahead

#### **Bibliography**

### CHAPTER 21. LAW'S IMPACT ON U.S. BUSINESS ABROAD

Introduction
Important variables—Counselor's law
—Client vulnerability
Important variables —Business needs and
pressures
Specific deterrents
<ul> <li>Prohibitions of loose arrangements not to compete—International agreements</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>—Risk of local cartel participation</li> </ul>
——Export cooperation
—Restraints on distributors—Exclusive franchises
——Resale controls
——Competitors as distributors
—Licensing restraints—Protecting foreign licensees
——Allocation of markets among licensees
——Protection of U.S. markets
—Tie-in contracts
—Foreign investments—New investments
——Acquiring minority interests
——Outright acquisitions
— — Joint ventures
——Premerger notification
Impact of uncertainty
—Business consequences of administrative
discretion
—A cloud on foreign business relations
—Dampening of initiative
—Deterrence of foreign antitrust
Conclusion

#### **Bibliography**

# CHAPTER 22. CAN U.S. ANTITRUST LAW OPEN INTERNATIONAL MARKETS?

§ 22:1 Antitrust as an ally of free trade

- § 22:2 Market access and competition historically
- § 22:3 Why turn to the antitrust laws?
- § 22:4 Where antitrust can help
- § 22:5 Where antitrust may help
- § 22:6 What constitutes success?
- § 22:7 A modest role for both U.S. and other national antitrust law
- § 22:8 Misuse of U.S. antitrust law as a trade sanction
- § 22:9 Policy suggestions and future action

#### **Bibliography**

### CHAPTER 23. PROCESS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- § 23:1 Introduction
- § 23:2 Identifying substantive goals
- § 23:3 —Effects on domestic suppliers
- § 23:4 —Spillover effects on domestic competition
- § 23:5 —Distortion of domestic markets
- § 23:6 —Effects on international competitive norms
- § 23:7 —Foreign restraints on United States exports
- § 23:8 —Consistent enforcement policy and international antitrust challenges
- § 23:9 Clarifying jurisdictional reach
- § 23:10 —Relevance of international norms
- § 23:11 —Jurisdictional alternatives
- § 23:12 ——Strict territorialism
- § 23:13 ——Unlimited extraterritoriality
- § 23:14 ——Intermediate territorial view
- § 23:15 ——Nationality
- § 23:16 ——Harmful domestic effects
- § 23:17 ——Ad hoc comity approach
- § 23:18 ——Precatory approach
- § 23:19 —Net assessment
- § 23:20 —Jurisdiction as a sliding scale
- § 23:21 Hartford Fire and the future of interest balancing
- § 23:22 Policy coordination
- § 23:23 —Government enforcement
- § 23:24 —Private suit
- § 23:25 Antitrust in a broader transnational litigation context
- § 23:26 —Relationship to conflicts of law

xxviii

§ 23:27	—Relationship to forum non conveniens
§ 23:28	—Proposed manual for transnational procedure
§ 23:29	Antitrust in a diplomatic context
§ 23:30	—Who speaks for the United States?
$\S 23:31$	—Goals of antitrust diplomacy
§ 23:32	Enhancing importance of foreign law and foreign remedies
§ 23:33	—Legitimizing extraterritorial enforcement and mutual assistance
§ 23:34	—Enforcing antitrust judgments by treaty

#### **Bibliography**

# CHAPTER 24. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNITED STATES ANTITRUST LAW

LOIL	CHILD STATES ANTITICST L
§ 24:1	Introduction
§ 24:2	Minimum contacts and fundamental fairness should be rigorously applied to the assertion of personal jurisdiction over foreign defendants
§ 24:3	The act of state doctrine should not be a defense in antitrust litigation
§ 24:4	Department of Justice, with consultation from the Department of State, should take a more active role in monitoring private foreign commerce litigation
§ 24:5	Private parties should be required to notify the Justice Department of litigation involving foreign parties or governments
§ 24:6	Federal Trade Commission should generally defer to the Department of Justice in foreign commerce enforcement
§ 24:7	Take international law seriously
§ 24:8	Take comity seriously
§ 24:9	Treat foreign commerce antitrust cases like other transnational litigation
§ 24:10	Treat government cases like any other case
§ 24:11	Export cartels do not serve the interests of the United States and every diplomatic effort should be made to eliminate their use by the world trading community
§ 24:12	United States should renew attempts to negotiate a multilateral agreement regarding the international enforcement of judgments, including antitrust judgments

§ 24:13	Antitrust should not be used as a tool of international trade protection
§ 24:14	Cooperate with foreign competition authorities to maximize both enforcement and business opportunity
§ 24:15	Unilateral extraterritorial enforcement should be a last resort for the United States
§ 24:16	Encourage the development of effective private rights of action outside the United States
§ 24:17	Harmonize values not technical antitrust rules
§ 24:18	A workable agenda
§ 24:19	Harmonization between national competition systems
§ 24:20	Harmonization between trade and competition law
$\S 24:21$	Conclusion

Bibliography

**Table of Cases** 

Index