Arnold&Porter



ACC NCR Advanced Topics for In-House Lawyers

Session Four: Antitrust 2.0 – New Administration, New Priorities



Panelists



Debbie FeinsteinPartner, Arnold & Porter



Andre Geverola
Partner, Arnold & Porter



Jonathan Gleklen
Partner, Arnold & Porter

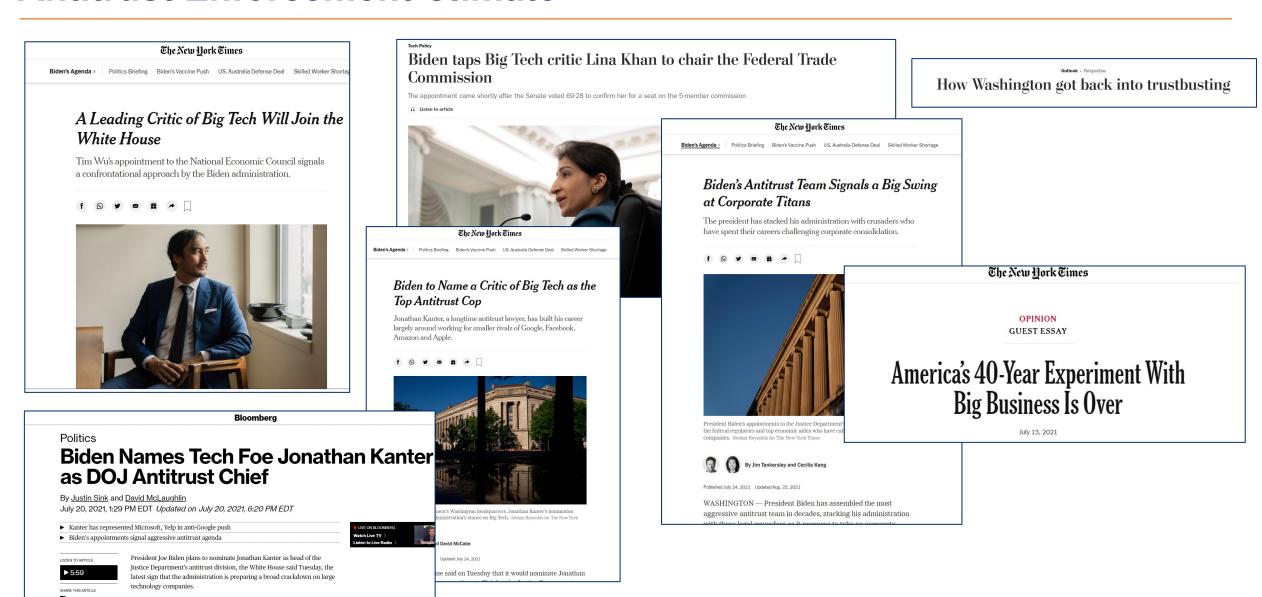


Brinkley Tappan
Asst. VP & Senior Legal
Counsel, AT&T

Antitrust in the New Administration



Antitrust Enforcement Climate



New Enforcers

FTC



Lina Khan FTC Chair



Alvaro Bedoya
FTC Commissioner
(Nominated)

DOJ



Jonathan Kanter
DOJ Antitrust AAG
(Nominated)

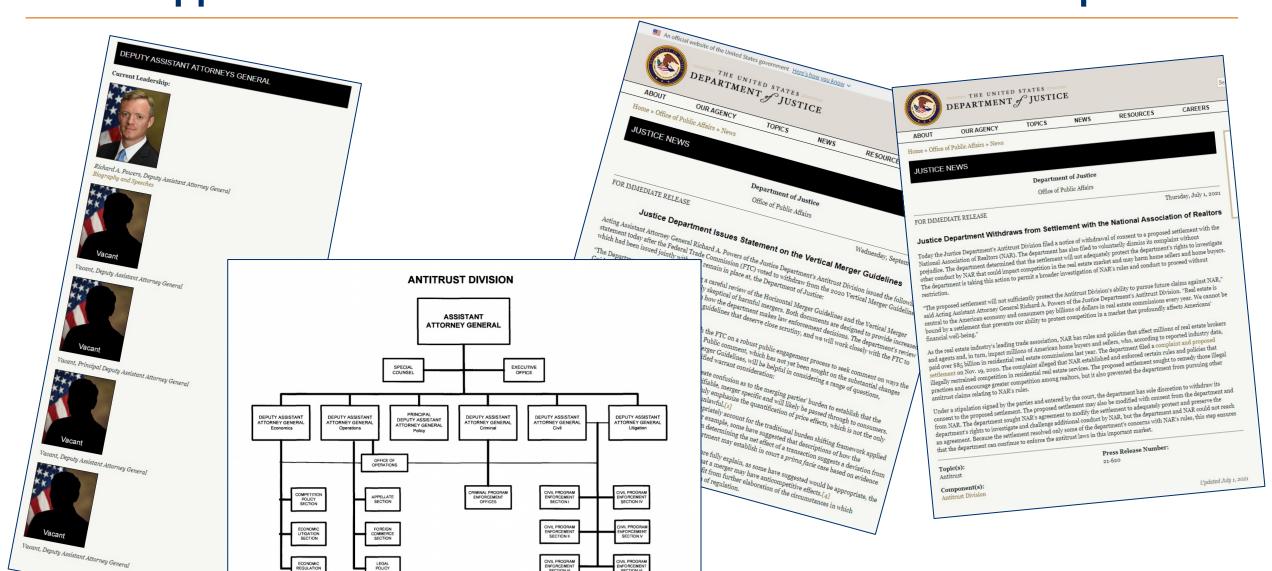
White House



Tim Wu Special Assistant to the President for Technology & Competition Policy

What Happens While There Is No Confirmed DOJ Leadership?

Updated February 26, 2021



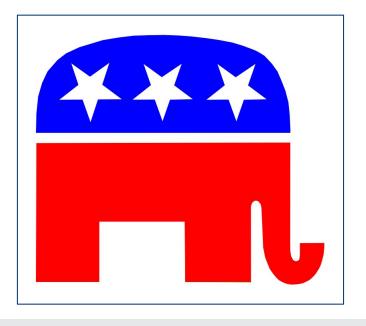
Are Democratic Administrations Different From Republicans?

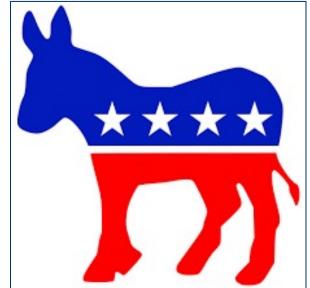


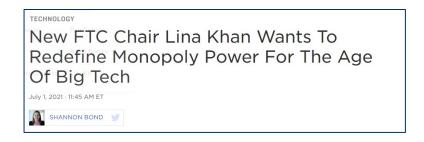


"Compared to the pendulum narrative, the article's interpretation of modern antitrust experience more strongly emphasizes elements of continuity and the cumulative nature of public antitrust enforcement." The Modern Evolution of U.S. Competition Policy Enforcement Norms

- Bill Kovacic (Former Republican FTC Chair)







The Antitrust Revolution Has Found Its Leader

With Lina Khan as chair, the FTC may have an anti-monopoly majority for the first Time in a generation. And Wall Street is nervous.

Matt Stoller Jun 16 ♥ 72 및 15 ♠

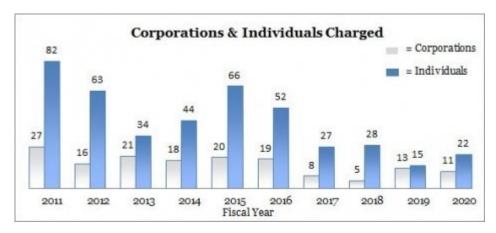
The Biden Executive Order

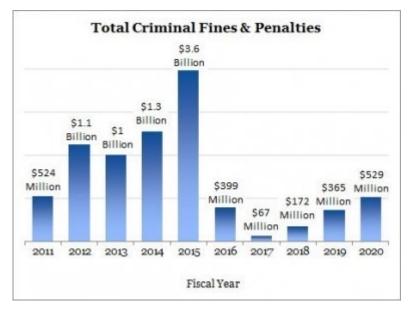




- Labor markets
- Agriculture
- Big Tech
- Pharma
- Telcos
- Airlines
- Rail & Shipping
- Healthcare
- Defense
- Alcohol
- Financial Services

Criminal Enforcement In The New Administration









New Antitrust Legislation?

The New Hork Times

Biden's Agenda > Politics Briefing Biden's Vaccine Push US, Australia Defense Deal Skilled Worker Sho

Congress Faces Renewed Pressure to 'Modernize Our Antitrust Laws'

After a federal judge threw out state and federal competition cases against Facebook, calls grew for lawmakers to quickly

The New York Times

Lawmakers, Taking Aim at Big Tech, Pa Sweeping Overhaul of Antitrust

A bipartisan group of House members introduced five bills targeting Amazon, Apple, Facebook and Google.





Mark Zuckerberg, the Facebook chief, testifying via video last year before the House Judiciary antitrust subcommittee. Pool photo by Mandel Ngan



Published June 11, 2021 Updated June 29, 2021

WASHINGTON — House lawmakers on Friday introduced sweeping antitrust legislation aimed at restraining the power of <u>Big Tech</u> and staving off corporate consolidation. If passed, the bills would be the most ambitious update to monopoly laws in decades.

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 225

To reform the antitrust laws to better protect competition in the American economy, to amend the Clayton Act to modify the standard for an unlawful acquisition, to deter anticompetitive exclusionary conduct that harms competition and consumers, to enhance the ability of the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to enforce the antitrust laws, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 4, 2021

Ms. Klobuchar (for herself, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Booker, Mr. Markey, and Mr. Schatz) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To reform the antitrust laws to better prote

in the American economy, to amend the

to modify the standard for an unlawful

deter anticompetitive exclusionary condu

competition and consumers, to enhance

the Department of Justice and the Feder

mission to enforce the antitrust laws, and

2 tives of the United States of America in Con

Be it enacted by the Senate and House

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.3825

To promote competition and economic opportunity in digital markets by eliminating the conflicts of interest that arise from dominant online platforms' concurrent ownership or control of an online platform and certain other businesses.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 11, 2021

Ms. Jayapal (for herself, Mr. Gooden of Texas, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Buck, and Mr. Nadler) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To promote competition and economic opportunity in digital markets by eliminating the conflicts of interest that arise from dominant online platforms' concurrent ownership or control of an online platform and certain other businesses.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Ending Platform Mo-
- 5 nopolies Act".

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.3816

To provide that certain discriminatory conduct by covered platforms shall be unlawful, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 11, 2021

Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. BUCK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide that certain discriminatory conduct by covered platforms shall be unlawful, and for other purposes.

> Senate and House of Representaof America in Congress assembled.

> ed as the "American Choice and

MINATORY CONDUCT.

shall be unlawful for a person opm, in or affecting commerce, to n connection with the operation nat117TH CONGRES 1ST SESSION H.R.3826

To promote competition and economic opportunity in digital markets by establishing that certain acquisitions by dominant online platforms are unlawful

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 11, 2021

Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself, Mr. BUCK, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To promote competition and economic opportunity in digital markets by establishing that certain acquisitions by dominant online platforms are unlawful.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This Act may be cited as the "Platform Competition
- 5 and Opportunity Act of 2021".
- 6 SEC. 2. UNLAWFUL ACQUISITIONS.
 - (a) Violation.—It shall be unlawful for a covered
- 8 platform operator to acquire directly or indirectly—

State Attorney General Enforcement

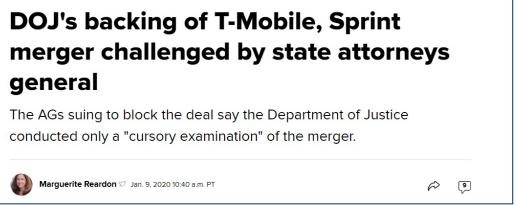


What Are The States Doing in Antitrust?









D.C. attorney general targets Amazon's wholesale biz in expanded antitrust suit

Government Procurement



The Procurement Collusion Strike Force



The Procurement Collusion Strike Force (PCSF) leads a coordinated national response to combat antitrust crimes and related schemes in government procurement, grant, and program funding at all levels of government-Federal, state, and local. The PCSF is comprised of the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, multiple U.S. Attorneys' Offices around the country, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Inspectors General for multiple Federal agencies.

REPORT POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS



Click to Report COVID-19 Procurement Collusion by Email

▶ PCSF and the COVID-19 pandemic recovery



Click to Report Other Procurement Collusion by Online Form

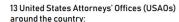
▶ View other ways to

PCSF National Partners





Department of Justice **Antitrust Division**



Central District of California (Los Angeles)

Eastern District of California (Sacramento) District of Colorado (Denver) District of Columbia (Washington, DC) Southern District of Florida (Miami) Northern District of Georgia (Atlanta) Northern District of Illinois (Chicago) Eastern District of Michigan (Detroit) Southern District of New York (Manhattan) Southern District of Ohio (Columbus) Eastern District of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia) Northern District of Texas (Dallas) Eastern District of Virginia (Alexandria)



Department of Defense OIG **Defense Criminal Investigative** Service (DCIS)



U.S. Postal Service OIG



General Services Administration (GSA) OIG



Department of Justice OIG



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Field offices/ICU squads located in



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JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice

NEWS

TOPICS

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Wednesday, June 30, 2021

CAREERS

RESOURCES

Belgian Security Services Company and Three Former Executives Indicted for Bid Rigging on U.S. Department of Defense Contracts

A federal grand jury returned an indictment against Belgium-based Seris Security NV (Seris) and three executives for their roles in a conspiracy to fix prices, rig bids and allocate customers for defense-related security services, including a multimillion-dollar contract issued in 2020 to provide security services to the U.S. Department of Defense for military bases and installations in Belgium. This is the second charge and first indictment involving an international conspiracy obtained by the Procurement Collusion Strike Force (PCSF) and follows G4S Secure Solution NV's (G4S) agreement to plead guilty in

"The companies and individuals indicted are alleged to have rigged bids submitted to the U.S. Department of Defense and others, and abused the public trust placed in them as providers of security services at critical locations," said Acting Assistant Attorney General Richard A. Powers of the Department of Justice's Antitrust Division. "We are committed to prosecuting procurement collusion that victimizes U.S. government agencies, wherever it occurs, and we are determined to hold those who seek to exploit U.S. government programs accountable to the fullest extent of the law,"

"Today's announcement demonstrates the culmination of extremely well-coordinated, diligent and tireless efforts by the FBI and our law enforcement partners working on the Procurement Collusion Strike Force to root out collusion that targets U.S. taxpayer dollars funding contracts overseas," said Assistant Director in Charge William F. Sweeney Jr. of the FBI's New York Field Office.

"The Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) is committed to protecting the integrity of the Department of Defense procurement system," said Deputy Director Paul K. Sternal of DCIS. "This indictment demonstrates our resolve, alongside Department of Justice and Procurement Collusion Strike Force partners, to bring those who corrupt the competitive DoD contracting process and endanger U.S. national security to justice."

The indictment, returned in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charges former G4S Chief Executive Officer Jean Paul Van Avermaet; Seris Security NV (Seris); former Seris Chief Executive Officer Danny Vandormael; and former Seris Director of Guarding & Monitoring Peter Verpoort with conspiring to fix prices, rig bids and allocate customers for contracts for the provision of security services that protect the national security interests of the United States in Belgium. All of the defendants worked in Belgium and are Belgian nationals.

According to the indictment, the charged individuals, on behalf of their companies, along with other co-conspirators, participated in a conspiracy to fix prices, rig bids and allocate customers for contracts to provide security services in Belgium, including contracts for the U.S. Department of Defense and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Those services included protecting military buildings and installations via the physical presence of guards, mobile monitoring and

Compliance



New DOJ Approach to Compliance Programs



NEWS

RESOURCES

CARFERS

Home » Office of Public Affairs » News

JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, July 11, 2019

Antitrust Division Announces New Policy to Incentivize Corporate Compliance

During remarks today, Assistant Attorney General Makan Delrahim announced the Antitrust Division's new policy for incentivizing antitrust compliance. For the first time, the Division will consider compliance at the charging stage in criminal antitrust investigations, a change which is reflected in the Justice Manual. The Division also announced revisions to its Manual and published a document to guide prosecutors' evaluation of corporate compliance programs at the charging and

"The Antitrust Division is committed to rewarding corporate efforts to invest in and instill a culture of compliance," said Assistant Attorney General Delrahim. "The Division's Leniency Policy has long provided the ultimate credit for effective antitrust compliance programs. Beyond leniency, recently we have credited prospective compliance efforts at sentencing, Crediting compliance at charging is the next step in our continued efforts to deter antitrust violations and reward good corporate citizenship. We also remain dedicated to predictability and transparency. As such, in concert with today's policy changes, the Division issued a public guidance document that outlines what prosecutors look for when evaluating antitrust compliance programs."

The Justice Manual previously explained the Antitrust Division's policy "that credit should not be given at the charging stage for a compliance program." That text has been deleted.

The Division also updated its Manual. The revisions address evaluating compliance programs at the charging and sentencing stage, and Division processes for recommending indictments, plea agreements, and selecting monitors.

For the first time, the Division also published a guidance document that focuses on evaluating compliance programs in the context of criminal violations of the Sherman Act. It is intended to assist Division prosecutors in their evaluation of compliance programs at both the charging and sentencing stage of investigations, and to provide compliance officers and the public greater transparency of the Division's compliance analysis. To that end, it contains two sections: the first relates to evaluating antitrust compliance programs at the charging stage, and the second addresses compliance considerations at sentencing.

Topic(s): Antitrust

Component(s):

Antitrust Division

Press Release Number:

19-756

Updated July 11, 2019

U.S. Department of Justice



U.S. Department of Justice **Antitrust Division**

Evaluation of Corporate Compliance Programs in Criminal Antitrust Investigations

July 2019

- 1. Design and comprehensiveness
- 2. Culture of compliance
- 3. Responsibility for the compliance program
- Risk assessment
- Training and communication
- Periodic review, monitoring and auditing
- 7. Reporting
- Incentives and discipline
- Remediation and the role of the compliance program in the discovery of the violation

Mergers



How is the Biden DOJ Approaching Mergers?



Important Merger Developments at the FTC



FTC Staff Presents Report on Nearly a Decade of Unreported Acquisitions by the Biggest Technology Companies

September 15, 2021

Report analyzes acquisitions by Alphabet/Google, Amazon, Apple, Facebook, and Microsoft



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

August 3, 2021

By Electronic Mail

Jane Doe Law Firm XYZ Washington, DC 20001

Re: Company A Side/Company B Side Transaction, FTC File No. XXX-XXXX

Dear Ms. Doe:

As you know, the Federal Trade Commission's Bureau of Competition has been conducting a nonpublic investigation to determine whether the above-referenced transaction may violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18, or Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45. Although the waiting period will expire imminently, the Commission's investigation remains open and ongoing.

Please be advised that if the parties consummate this transaction before the Commission has completed its investigation, they would do so at their own risk. Any inaction by the Commission before the expiration of the waiting period should not be construed as a determination regarding the lawfulness of the transaction. Indeed, no such determination could be made unless and until the Commission completes its investigation. The parties cannot stop the investigation or avoid an enforcement action by consummating. To the contrary, and in keeping with its commitment to aggressive enforcement, the Commission may challenge transactions—before or after their consummation—that threaten to reduce competition and harm consumers, workers, and honest businesses.

Accordingly, even if the parties consummate the above-referenced transaction, the Commission may still take further action as the public interest may require, which may include any and all available legal actions and seeking any and all appropriate remedies.

Sincerely,

Holly Vedova Acting Director Bureau of Competition

FTC Rescinds 1995 Policy Statement that Limited the Agency's Ability to Deter Problematic Mergers

July 21, 2021

Eliminating the policy statement restores a valuable tool to stop illegal mergers

FTC Fines Capital One CEO Richard Fairbank for Repeatedly Violating Antitrust Laws

September 2, 2021

On multiple occasions, Wall Street banker failed to comply with federal antitrust laws when he illegally finalized stock acquisitions

Other Topics

