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#### Examples of Free Trade Agreements and Economic Partnership Agreements Including Optional elements International Cooperation

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# Examples of FTAs/EPAs including "optional elements" International Cooperation

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International Cooperation Framework

FTAs/EPAs and Competition

FTAs/EPAs and Competition Cooperation

# International Cooperation Framework

#### Multiple Cooperation Channels

Cooperation can broadly be divided into enforcement based and policy based.

➤There are multilateral, bilateral, and informal channels of competition cooperation outside of the trade context.

#### International Civil Case Cooperation

- Cross border cooperation takes place in significant amount of ATR merger challenges.
- >Cooperation also occurs in civil non-merger matters.

Exchanges of evidence/theories utilizing party waivers facilitate more efficient investigations and effective remedies, while minimizing risk of divergence.

#### International Cartel Case Cooperation

- Formal and informal cooperation. Limitations on case cooperation in some instance due to grand jury secrecy rules.
- Importance of the use of waivers.
- Coordinate timing of raids and searches.
- Maximize the value of mutual leniency applicants and cooperators.
- Potential to get evidence from abroad via mutual legal assistance treaties (MLATs).

### Formalizing Cooperation – Bilateral Agreements

- Agreements/MOUs are catalysts for international cooperation, but not legally necessary for cooperation to take place.
- Soft Agreements: Do not provide for exchange of statutorily protected information.
- Strengthen cooperation through provisions regarding coordination and notification of enforcement actions.

# **Multilateral Competition Fora**

- International Competition Network (ICN)
  - ► 139 competition member agencies.
  - Largely a "virtual" organization, projects staffed by participating agencies.
- Organization for Economic Cooperation for Development (OECD)
  - Competition Committee and Global Forum.
- Multilateral Organizations lead consensus projects on cartels, mergers, and case cooperation.

# FTAs/EPAs and Competition

# Goals of FTAs/EPAs and Competition

➢ Private firms can impose anticompetitive restraints which also restrict trade (e.g. group boycotts, market allocations). FTAs/EPAs ensure each party has a nondiscriminatory legal framework for addressing anticompetitive restraints. USMCA 21.1.

➢ Discriminatory treatment or lack of process can also be a barrier to trade. FTAs/EPAs include procedures to that help ensure enforcement transparency. USMCA 21.2.

# FTAs/EPAs and Competition Cooperation

# FTA/EPA Cooperation

- Three basic categories of cooperation under FTA/EPAs:
  - 1. Capacity building : technical assistance (on both substantive and procedural matters like privilege). USMCA 21.3.6.
  - 2. Investigative assistance and creating legal capacity for agency-to-agency cooperation. USMCA 23.3.3 23.3.4.
  - 3. Policy cooperation: both on a bilateral basis and in other multilateral fora. USMCA 23.3.1, .2, and .5.

➢FTA/EPA cooperation when done properly reinforces rather than supersedes other cooperation efforts.