





Long-Run Interests of Market Participants Depend on Efficiencies

- Policies advocated by self-interested constituents can shrink the size of the pie
 - Costs of rent seeking
 - Distorted incentives
 - Unintended consequences
- Historical examples
 - Trade wars
 - Protectionist policies
 - Innovation
- Area of potential future concern
 - Antitrust wars

Static vs. Dynamic Effects

- Distributional effects not only vary across participants at a point in time, but over time.
- A given constituent may benefit from policies today, but be harmed in the future
- And vice versa



Examples

■ Antitrust:

- Oil and Gas
- Google/DoubleClick

■ Consumer Protection:

- Behavioral Advertising
- Fraud and Deception

■ Advocacy/Economic R&D:

- Resale Price Maintenance
- Mortgage Disclosures

