UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS:	Maureen K. Ohlhausen, Acting Chairman Terrell McSweeny
In the Matter of)
MARS, INCORPORATI a corporation;)
and) Docket No.)
VCA INC., a corporation.)))

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act, and its authority thereunder, the Federal Trade Commission ("Commission"), having reason to believe that Respondent Mars, Incorporated ("Mars"), a corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, has agreed to acquire Respondent VCA Inc. ("VCA"), a corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45, that such acquisition, if consummated, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18, and Section 5 of the FTC Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its Complaint, stating its charges as follows:

I. RESPONDENTS

- 1. Respondent Mars is a private corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its headquarters at 6885 Elm St, McLean, VA 22101.
 - 2. Respondent VCA is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under

and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its headquarters at 12401 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90064.

3. Each Respondent is, and at all times relevant herein has been, engaged in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 1 of the Clayton Act, as amended,

- g. Emergency, Internal Medicine, and Oncology in Rockville, MD;
- h. Emergency in San Antonio, TX;
- i. Cardiology, Critical Care, Emergency, Internal Medicine, and Neurology in Seattle, WA; and
- j. Emergency, Internal Medicine, Oncology, and Ophthalmology in Vienna, VA.

IV. THE STRUCTURE OF THE MARKETS

7. In each locality listed in Paragraph 6 above, the market for each relevant service indicated is highly concentrated. In a number of these markets, the combined firm would be the only provider following the transaction. In other markets, a limited number of alternatives to the combined firm would remain following the transaction. Thus, the Acquisition would substantially increase concentration within the described localities.

V. ENTRY CONDITIONS

8. Entry into the relevant markets described in Paragraphs 5 and 6 would not be timely, likely, or sufficient in magnitude, character, and scope to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the Acquisition. For de novo entrants, obtaining financing to build a new specialty or emergency veterinary facility and acquiring or leasing necessary equipment can be expensive and time consuming. The investment is risky for specialists that do not have established practices and bases of referrals in the area. Further, extensive education and training, beyond that required to become a general practitioner veterinarian, is required to become a licensed veterinary specialist. Consequently, specialists are in short supply, and recruiting them to move to a new area often takes more than two years, making timely expansion by existing specialty clinics difficult.

VI. EFFECTS OF THE ACQUISITION

9.	The effects of the Acquisition, if consummated, may be to substantially lessen
competition	and to tend to create a monopoly in the relevant markets in violation of Section 7 of
the Clayton A	Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18, and Section 5 of the FTC Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C
§ 45, by, am	ong other things:

- a. eliminating head-to-head competition between Mars and VCA in the provision of specialty and emergency veterinary services;
- b. increasing the likelihood that Mars would unilaterally exercise market power; and
- c. increasing the likelihood that customers would be forced to pay higher prices or experience a degradation in quality for the relevant services.

VII. VIOLATIONS CHARGED

- 10. The Acquisition described in Paragraph 4 constitutes a violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45.
- 11. The Acquisition described in Paragraph 4, if consummated, would constitute a violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18, and Section 5 of the FTC Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 45.

Commission on this day Respondents.	, 2017 issues its Complaint against said
By the Commission.	
	Donald S. Clark Secretary