Collusive Vertical Restraints

Joseph Farrell FTC/DOJ workshop June 23, 2014

Very Limited Time to Speak

- I will post at least an outline, and I hope a draft paper, on the workshop website
 - In addition to these slides

Elevator Version

- Bilateral vertical restraints can profitably harm competition in ways more like collusion than exclusion
 - (collusion in economic terms, in industry without a monopoly layer)
- Contracts raise distributors' marginal costs, consumer prices, and total industry profits
 - Excess profits can be shared to induce participation
 - Contracts must reference rivals to do this (in short run)
- Such a scheme faces real challenges
 - less so than horizontal collusion, which sometimes works

Contracts raise distributors' marginal costs

- How can a contract between M and D raise D's marginal cost above R's supply price?
- Contract must constrain or charge for purchases from R
- Then, M can set its own marginal price

Examples

- Limit quantity or share bought from R
 - Exclusive dealing as extreme case, but no need for exclusion or RRC
- Pay M for units bought from R
 - Per-processor pricing
 - Access charge or damages based on ED contract
 - Market-share pricing
- Constrain D's relative sales by constraining its pricing or promotion downstream

Challenges can be met

Exclusion-focused tests

- Exclusion-focused tests/thinking don't diagnose those potential harms well
 - Price/cost
 - As-efficient competitor
 - Exit/denial of scale/divide-

Conclusion

- Bilateral vertical restraints that reference rivals can raise distributors' MC and...
- Challenges, but not insuperable
 - Close parallel in horizontal collusion
- More robust and tempting than classic collusion?
- Not an exclusionary theory, so even a good test for exclusion would be inapt