GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

The Section of Antitrust Law will pursue the following goals and objectives in the international arena:

1. To be the premier private sector competition and consumer protection group in the world.

2. To serve as a resource to the U.S. Government, the International Competition Network and other international organizations, and to foreign jurisdictions, providing fresh thinking and analysis of competition and consumer protection issues in a balanced way, reflecting the Section’s collective expertise.

3. To educate our members on international antitrust and consumer protection substantive and policy matters, including those members who do not regularly practice in the international arena but who look to the Section for information about international developments that may affect their practice.

4. To be visible and prominent in the international arena while remaining faithful to our core membership of American lawyers.

5. To work cooperatively with and assist development of private sector competition and consumer protection associations in other jurisdictions to foster and develop a balanced policy and practices in competition and consumer protection public and private enforcement globally.

INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES:

The Section of Antitrust Law will undertake numerous activities involving international competition matters:

1. Conferences

   A. Spring Meeting

      (1) The Spring Meeting is the premier competition conference in the world. International competition authorities should view the Spring Meeting as the key event where they develop relationships with the private bar, learn about developments and policies, and communicate policy and other major decisions and objectives.
The Spring Meeting appeals to a wide audience of U.S. practitioners and non-U.S. practitioners who are interested in international competition policy and practice by including an “international track” of programming to accommodate these diverse international practitioners. The Spring Meeting Chairs should make this a high priority and work closely with the Chair, Program Officer and International Officer to optimize international input.

The Section will extend invitations to the international enforcement community, including officials from developing countries, to encourage foreign officials to participate actively in our meeting and use the Spring Meeting as an international competition forum. As appropriate, the Section will sponsor events where international officials share their perspectives and their diverse views and, depending upon financial resources, will sponsor attendance from officials from key developing countries.

The Section will encourage other international groups to plan special events around the Spring Meeting. By being the meeting place for international practitioners and enforcement officials, the Spring Meeting will regularly attract many more practitioners and enforcement officials involved in international competition discussion (e.g., ICN events).

B. International CLE Conferences

The International Cartel Workshop Conference is one of the Section’s premier events and will continue on a biannual basis. The Workshop has developed as a truly international gathering and attracts a diverse international audience. The Conference should be held at locations that will attract an international audience and maximize attendance.

In the year that the Section does not present the Cartel Workshop, it should continue to have a major CLE conference either directly focused on international issues or with a significant international focus. This Conference is an opportunity for the Section to attract international practitioners and officials and demonstrate the Section’s expertise in the international arena. Location should be based on a careful analysis of where the event will command a significant audience and achieve substantial visibility for the Section.

The Section will continue to co-sponsor with the Asia Competition Association and the Inter-Pacific Bar Association programming at
C. Other International Events

(1) The Section, in appropriate situations, will co-sponsor programming with other organizations to enhance our reputation and demonstrate our expertise in the international arena (e.g. with U.S. Chamber of Commerce Global Regulatory Cooperation project for training of Competition Commission of India). The Section’s decision to co-sponsor should be based on the value of these co-sponsorships to the Section, the likely attendance and the convenience to our staff and members.

(2) The Section will continue to be represented, formally or informally, at competition conferences of the ICN, OECD, IBA, the Canadian Bar Association and other national or international organizations.

(3) The Section will identify and engage as appropriate in technical assistance missions to developing jurisdictions (e.g. with IBA for outreach to Competition Commission of India). The Section should consider how best to identify and manage these missions to ensure that the Section’s overall goals and policies are enhanced given that they do not fall into typical programming.

D. CLE Teleconferences and Committee Programs

(1) CLE Teleconferences and Committee Programs are convenient and inexpensive ways to bring together practitioners in all parts of the world. A telephonic conference of one to two hours expands the outreach of the Section substantially, and most committees have an international dimension to their topical focus. The Section must take great care in selecting the topics and the speakers to enhance its outreach and expertise internationally, and it should hold such events at a time that is convenient to the relevant international competition community.

2. Publications/Work Product

A. International Publications

(1) The Section will publish significant international works within its antitrust library. The Section’s Competition Laws Outside the United States treatise and its International Cooperation Handbook
(2) *Competition Laws Outside the United States* will continue to be developed and revised by the Section to maintain its goal as the definitive source on foreign competition laws building to the distinction and authority that ALD enjoys in the United States. As with ALD, the Section should offer courtesy copies of future editions to competition enforcement agencies around the world as a way to familiarize them with the Section’s expertise.

(3) In appropriate circumstances, the Section will donate surplus Section publications (e.g., books that are being replaced with new editions, such as *Antitrust Law Developments*) to relevant emerging market authorities around the world and provide complimentary copies of select publications to foreign enforcement officials, generally in connection with participation in international events.

(4) The Section will utilize its periodicals, *Antitrust Law Journal*, *Antitrust Magazine* and *Antitrust Source*, as fora where international antitrust issues may be debated and explored. Non-US scholars, practitioners and enforcement officials should be encouraged to use our publications as a platform for these issues. Special issues or sections may be used as an effective way to highlight these developments.

(5) The Section will continue to explore translation and partnering opportunities to expand the impact of its publications internationally.

C. Website and Electronic Media

(1) The Section’s website will continue to function as a critical portal to the initiatives, activities, and resources of the Section. Consistent with broad ABA requirements, the Section will continue to explore means to use the site to accommodate the goals of having Section work product broadly available internationally while preserving sufficient benefits of membership to warrant the cost of same and increase membership from abroad.

(2) The Section has launched an initiative to expand significantly the Section’s internet media presence (e.g., Linked-In, Facebook, Twitter). As this develops, it will further facilitate fast and inexpensive Section communication with a broad, international audience. The Section will endeavor to use this to enhance the
3. Relationships with International Organizations

A. In General

(1) The Section will actively seek to be involved in significant meetings of international organizations, such as the International Competition Network, OECD, and other competition organizations. The Section should always attend in its role as an advisor and resource to these groups, providing a balanced presentation of issues reflective of the Section’s collective expertise in these areas.

(2) The Section has worked diligently to establish its reputation for expertise, fairness and balance. The Section will maintain and preserve this reputation as an honest broker in policy debates and, at the same time, seek out opportunities for the Section to participate in the international debate as the premier private sector competition and consumer protection organization.

(3) The Section will maintain its role as that of an honest broker in the international policy debate, providing the Section’s expertise, analysis and fresh thinking to international organizations when the Section’s views are sought or welcomed.

B. Bar Associations and Organizations

(1) The Section will work cooperatively with foreign and international bar associations and other groups to promote international competition and consumer protection education and the development of good policy and best practices.

(2) The Section will work with the competition and consumer protection groups of other national bar associations on programs, policy discussions and other aspects of promoting the development of competition and consumer protection law in other nations. The Section has a strong cooperative relationship with the Canadian Bar Association and will work to improve or develop relationships with national bars in other nations with active enforcement regimes. In this regard, the Section may be asked to advise national bars on procedure and practice.

(3) The Section will use its International Task Force to identify relevant organizations and contacts. The Section will use its International Task Force and, as appropriate, designated liaisons
4. Comments and Advocacy on International Issues

A. To Governments or International Organizations

(1) The Section’s International Task Force will identify requests for comments from international and non-U.S. enforcement agencies and will evaluate whether, within the time period allotted for comments, the Section can meaningfully contribute in a manner consistent with our goals and the allocation of our scarce resources.

(2) The Chair and the International Officer will then evaluate the Task Force recommendations on the opportunities to present the Section’s views on international competition issues before preparing draft comments for Council vote. Comments should be made only if the issue is important, sufficient time to prepare comments has been afforded, and the comments will be meaningful. The cost/benefit of using Section resources to produce the comments should also affect the decision.

(3) Within the American Bar Association, the Section will maintain a liaison relationship with the ABA’s Section of International Law and Policy, with the International Officer serving that liaison role. The Section should not duplicate the work of SILP and vice versa.

(4) The Section and SILP should consult with each other in advance of drafting comments on international issues and should work cooperatively through the ABA’s Blanket Authority process. The Section will also work cooperatively with any other ABA section that requests involvement in this process (e.g. Criminal Justice Section on international criminal cartel prosecution matters).