

# 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
- Intellectual influences (but no blaming)
- My own views, not for attribution to others

# 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

# Three Challenges

- Commitment
  - Bilateral incentives for M and “last” D to undermine slightly
- Pass-through
  - Inducements for D can become price cuts
- Holdout/positive contracting externality
  - Last D’s reservation value if its rivals have agreed to high marginal costs

# Challenges can be met

- Commitment
- Pass-through
- Holdout
  - PCE hinders agreement, but there can be enough money
    - Strategic complements
  - No PCE if M's products are must-have
  - Tougher negotiation
    - Plata o plomo

# Analogy from Horizontal Collusion

- Bilaterally B and each S would undermine high prices
- PCE among Ss agreeing to charge high price
  - Stigler on encouragement
- Cartels often fail, but not always



# Exclusion-focused tests

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

# 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