# ICN Advocacy Workshop "Competition Impact Assessment of Legislation"

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# Scope of Remarks and Disclaimer

### Scope of Remarks:

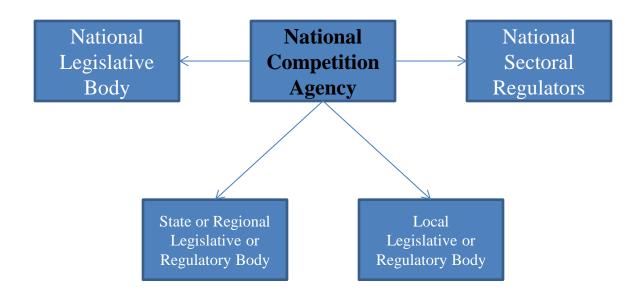
- Scope of Legislative Advocacy
- Processes for Evaluating Success
- Factors Influencing Success

### • Disclaimer:

- Personal Views
  - Not the views of the Commission or any Commissioner



# Advocacy Directed at "Legislation" and "Regulation"





# Forms of Advocacy

### Formal (Typically Public)

- Testimony (Written or oral)
- Advice Letters
- Amicus Briefs
- Reports
- Analysis & Recommendations
- Conferences and Workshops

### **Informal (Often Private)**

- Consultations with legislators or regulators
- Staff-to-staff cooperation
- Providing specific drafting comments or suggestions on draft laws or regulations

Varied forms of advocacy complicate process of evaluation; "informal" may be more difficult to track and assess.



# Sample Areas of Recent US FTC Activity

- Federal (Proposed Rule Making)
  - Implementation of Consumer Financial Protection Board (CFPB)
     Mortgage Disclosure Regulations
  - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) accounting and financial reporting requirements for third party providers of ancillary services
  - Other agencies: FCC (telecommunications); ITC (international trade),
     CMS/CMMI (Accountable Care Organizations)
- State and Local (Legislation and Regulation)
  - Scope of Practice Restrictions on Mid-Level Professionals
    - Legislation; Regulation; State Appointed Boards
    - Dentistry, Nursing, Veterinarians
- Note Mix of consumer protection and competition topics



# Measuring Competition Advocacy Results - Methodology

- When? Continuing, Short and Long-term
  - Continuing: ongoing dialogue with recipients before & after submission
  - Short: Annual Survey & Review
  - Long: Five Year Collective Review
- Why? Purposes of Assessment
  - Not just to evaluate "success"
  - Evaluate criteria for selection
  - Identify areas of repeated concern
  - Inform future advocacy efforts
  - Assess and build agency expertise in specialized areas
- How? Criteria for Measuring Results
  - What defines "success"?
    - Adoption/Rejection/Modification of legislation? Too narrow? Agency "influence?"
  - How do criteria vary for different kinds of advocacy?



### Challenges to Measuring Effectiveness

### • Defining and Measuring "Success":

- Whether outcomes are *consistent* with the agency's position or merely *influenced* by it?
- Determining the *degree* of agency success
  - Initial, partial, complete

#### • Causation:

- Separating out agency influence from other factors
- Eliminate "coincidental" alignment of outcome with advice

### Interpreting "no response" in Surveys

Some recipients may not have welcomed agency comments



# FY 2011 Survey Results (Competition Only)

- Methodology
  - Typically staff phone contact/follow-up
  - Prepared for annual FTC Report
    - http://www.ftc.gov/opp/gpra/2011parreport.pdf
- Advocacy Letters, Briefs & Testimony
  - Competition 16
- Success Rate (Initial, Partial or Complete)
  - Competition 10/16 (3 remained pending)



# Two Examples from FY 2011

### **Successful (Partial)**

- *Facts*: EPA requires reporting of data regarding greenhouse gas emissions
- **Proposed Action**: Proposed regulation to expand disclosures to cover various inputs to "emission equations"
- *FTC Advice*: Expand definition of "confidentiality" to equation information that could facilitate collusion
- **Regulatory Action**: EPA sought public comment on threat of disclosures to competition; regulation modified only in part (implementation delayed)
- Possible Reason?
  - Cost/benefit analysis given EPA's purposes
  - Perception of limited threat to competition

### Unsuccessful

- *Facts*: Florida limitations on scope of practice of Advanced Practice Registered Nurses absent physician supervision
- **Proposed Action**: bill to reduce constraints
- FTC Advice: Support
- Legislative Action: Bill failed
- Possible Reason?
  - Heavy lobbying by physician groups

### Five Year Assessment - 2006

- Methodology More Formal and Systematic
  - Surveys, initial + one round of follow-up
    - 45% Response Rate
  - Contacted: requestors, regulators, bill sponsors
  - 12 questions focused on quality and impact of advocacy; also role of press coverage
- See Note of the United States, OECD Roundtable on Evaluation of the Actions and Resources of Competition Authorities (2007)



# Five Year Assessment – 2006 Principal Findings

- Comments Received Attention (94% "considered")
- Comments Provided New/Different Information (54% Agreed)
- Comments Affected Outcome
  - > 50% adopted in whole or part
  - > 50% "influenced" outcome
  - When outcome consistent with FTC position, 74% responded that the FTC's advocacy influenced the outcome
- Work Product Perceived as "High Quality"
  - 70% agreed sound analysis and clear reasoning
- Agency Weighing In Mattered
  - 81% origination of comments with agency caused them to give more consideration to the arguments presented
- Publicity Mattered
  - Outcome more likely to be consistent with agency position when the matter receives press coverage.

### **Factors that Can Influence Success**

#### **Factors Promoting Success**

- *From 2006 Survey*:
  - Comments actively solicited
  - Press coverage of proposed action
    - NOT of agency position

#### **Factors Impeding Success**

- From 2006 Survey:
  - Unsolicited
  - No press coverage of proposed action

#### Other Possible Factors:

Comparative Institutional Advantage:

- Perception of agency's competition expertise
- Resources devoted by agency to competition analysis

Political Context (e.g., lobbying efforts) – "Receptivity"

- Organized support or opposition to proposed action?
- Political party alignment with respect to the issue

Perceived quality of advocacy Clarity of cost/benefit analysis



# **Institutional Benefits of Advocacy Evaluation**

- How can agencies build on advocacy efforts over time?
  - Advocacy as a study & learning experience
  - Generate Policy Papers Based on Previous Advocacy
    - Review previous, legislation/regulation-specific advocacies
    - Synthesis & analysis of prior advice
    - Arm opponents if anticompetitive legislation/regulation with broader guidance for future, similar legislative/regulatory efforts
    - Preserve agency resources by limiting repetition
  - Publicize advocacy documents
  - Build results of review into criteria of selection
    - More institutional hesitancy to intervene absent invitation
    - BUT, better intuitions about problem areas e.g. "scope of practice" limitations
- How can agencies be more proactive in identifying areas of concern?
  - Workshops and sectoral studies can follow or lead to advocacy



## Other Ways to Measure Effectiveness?

- Improve Survey
  - Better questions; higher response rate
  - Follow-up independent research
- Track advocacy recipient communications or outreach to the agency over time
- Other Research:
  - Citations to agency comments and amicus briefs
    - (e.g., FTC amicus filing with ITC cited with approval by federal judge)
  - Identify recipient statements consistent with agency advice
    - Deliberations
    - Letters
    - Speeches
    - Quotes in news articles





The End

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