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