Platforms: how to deal with their bargaining power?

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#### 1. ANTITRUST LAW

## Abuse of position dominant

- Exploitative abuse: practice which affects contractor's interest (for example: excessive price).
- Exclusionary abuse: practice which affects competitor's interest (for example: exclusivity clause, tying, predatory price...).

## Exclusionary abuse

- **♦** Texts
  - European competition law: Art. 102 TFUE
  - French competition law: Art. L. 420-2, al. 1 Commercial code
- 3 conditions:
  - Dominant position
  - Anticompetitive foreclosure
    - Lock-in effects (for ex : MFN clause Booking case)
    - Leverage effects (for ex : tying Google case)
  - Other means that competing on the merits

## Abuse of economic dependance

• French competition law: art. L. 420-2, al. 2 commercial code: The abuse of the state of economic dependance of a client or supplier by an undertaking or group of undertakings is also prohibited, if it is likely to affect the functioning or structure of the competition.

Very difficult and unsual to apply

#### Vertical restraint

- Vertical restraints are prohibited by european competition law (art. 101 TFUE) and french competition law (art. L. 420-1 commercial code)
- Clauses which are likely to prevent e-distributors (platforms) from accessing the market
- Pierre fabre and coty cases: possible to prohibit distributors from using third-party platform but not possible to ban totally e-commerce.

#### 2. BUSINESS CONTRACT LAW

# Commercial law: restrictive competitive practices

- Article L. 442-6, I, 2° commercial code:
- I. Any producer, trader, manufacturer or person recorded in the trade register who commits the following offences shall be held liable and obliged to make good the damage caused: (...)
- 2° Subjecting or seeking to subject a trading partner to obligations that create a significant imbalance in the rights and obligations of the parties.
- 3 conditions:
  - (i) A business relationship
  - (ii) An imbalance between rights and obligations
  - (iii) A subjection of a partner to another partner

#### **Contract law**

 article 1171 civil code : « any term of a standard form contract which creates a significant imbalance in the rights and obligations of the parties to the contract is deemed not written »

#### 3. SECTORIAL APPROACH

## New provisions in french law

- Art. L. 420-2-2 commercial code: for the transport sector.
- Art. L. 311-5-1 tourism code : for the booking platform sector

• Criticism: incompleteness.

## Other options?

- Keep the actual provisions. Apply art. 102 TFUE, in prior for the practices which have leverage effects.
- Provide specific rules for platforms. (See : Proposal for a new regulation on promoting fairness and transparency for business users of online intermediation services, published by European Commission)
- Expand the criteria of abuse of dominant position. For ex., apply to key operators, not only dominant operators.