



Abuse of Economic Dependence vs Abuse of Dominant position in Italy. Looking for convergence?

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Quid novi sub sole?

- Different sets of Law with different Rationales, providing for different remedies
- Encreasing overlap and intersection between private and public law enforcement

Versus a progressive convergence towards a common standard?





At the origins there was the private enforement only

Law No. 192/1998 on Sub-contracting

- From a pro-competitive decentralizing technique
- To the exposition of one party to an excessive economic pressure from the other
- Contractual weakness leading to economic captivity
- The abuse of economic dependence regime





Preliminary issue: ambit of application

Sedes and scope

- "Exceptional and sector-specific provision"
- "Occurs in vertical relations only"



 "Applicable to any kind of relation" (Italian Supreme Court, Obiter Dictum, 2014)



Prerequisites

- Excessive imbalance in terms of rights and duties
- Economic approach vs legal perspective: sunk costs or rights distribution?
- Different and non-consistent nuances:
 economic dimension, regardless from right distribution





Prerequisites

- Absence of satisfactory alternatives
- bjective vs subjective approach

- how relevant are market conditions?
- short or long duration of the contract matters?
- reference to contractual performance?





Open list of abusive conducts

 Abuse occurs once the principle of good faith, lowalty and fairness are infringed

- Contractual autonomy is limited
- Rational behaviour and valid justifications are a defence
- Possible expectations or concrete alternatives disattended?





From private to public enforcement

- Abuse of economic dependence amounting to an abuse of dominant position (Art. 102 TFUE and Art. 3 of Law No. 287/1990)
- New competencies assigned to the Italian
 Antitrust Authority (Art. 11 of Law No. 57/2001

■ The expanding antitrust arena and the introduction of a per se violation (Ar. 10 of Law No. 180/2011)





What is next

- Fairness applies in Italy as general principle applicable to market relations
- Italian Competition Authority reinforces its "Fill the Gap" Role

- De iure condito perspective: restore a market oriented approach
- De iure condendo proposal: Judges Specialization and Reform of Justice









Thank you for the attention

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