**Pandemic, crisis, antitrust. On competition protection in the times of the coronavirus** (from the Volume Editor)

# ARTICLES

Anna Gulińska, Tomasz Kordala, Merger control in Poland during the coronavirus pandemic and the resulting economic crisis – summary of the practice and *de lege ferenda* postulates Table of contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. Activities of the UOKiK President during the pandemic summary
- III. Issues related to the substantive assessment of mergers during the economic crisis
- IV. Failing firm doctrine is it possible to relax the framework of assessment
- V. Changes to the UOKiK President's conditional clearance decisions in the context of difficulties caused by the pandemic
- VI. Exemption from the merger control obligation in the context of insolvency proceedings
- VII. Extraordinary clearance and other unusual solutions useful in times of crisis
- VIII. Summary

**Summary:** The article presents a summary of the most important aspects accompanying merger control during the crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic and the activities of the Polish competition authority during this time. The analysis covers activities of the Polish competition authority during the pandemic, issues related to the material assessment of concentrations during the economic crisis, and Polish merger control rules, which may help address the issues encountered by undertakings affected by the crisis.

**Key words:** merger control, substantive assessment, failing firm defence; conditional clearance; exemption from merger control requirement; extraordinary clearance **JEL:** K21

**Katarzyna Marita Szreder**, Mergers at the time of the 'plague' – Challenges for merger control resulting from the coronavirus pandemic from the European perspective

## Table of contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. Practical challenges for competition authorities
- III. Impact of the pandemic on merger policy debates
- IV. Substantive merger assessment
  - 1. Competition assessment at the times of uncertainty
  - 2. Failing firm defence
  - 3. Standstill obligation
  - 4. Remedies
- V. Conclusions

**Summary:** This article discusses challenges to merger control posed by the coronavirus pandemic as seen from a European perspective. It provides an overview of these challenges, which it divides into three categories: (i) practical challenges faced by the DG COMP, (ii) issues related to the overall merger control policy and associated pressure for reform, and (iii) challenges to the assessment of concentrations in individual cases notified to the Commission. The article argues for preserving rigorous standards of merger control, while claiming that the tools that the European Commission has in its hands are sufficient to meet the challenges that the coronavirus pandemic may pose for various aspects of competition assessment and competition proceedings.

**Key words:** merger control, concentration, COVID, coronavirus, failing firm defence, national champions, standstill obligation

**JEL:** K21

**Konrad Kohutek**, Three years of applying the Act on the unfair use of contractual advantage: assessment against the background of the decisions of the UOKiK President and in the context of the solutions of the EU Directive

#### Table of contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. Good practice: concretization of the concept and rules of its interpretation
- III. Contractual advantage: evaluation criteria and problematic solution of the Directive
- IV. Unilateral nature of the practice: a defining element of prohibited conduct?
- V. Final remarks: Has the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the tightening of the enforcement of the Act?

**Summary:** This paper presents and evaluates the decisions of the UOKiK President, which were issued under the Act on Counteracting the Unfair Use of Contractual Advantage in Trade in Agricultural and Food Products. Although this Act has been in force for over 5 years, it was only in 2019 and 2020 that the authority interfered, relatively more frequently, with the practices of undertakings, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, often imposing high penalties. The article also takes into account the relevant EU Directive, also considering the context of its implementation into the Polish legal order.

**Key words:** contractual advantage, UOKiK President, unfair use of contractual advantage, good practice, penalty fine

**JEL:** K21

**Karolina Redlin**, Setting maximum prices and margins as a new tool to counteract the effects of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus

## Table of contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. Statutory delegations to fix prices and maximum margins
  - 1. Granting the competence to set maximum prices to the minister in charge of health
  - 2. Competence of the minister in charge of the economy to establish prices and maximum margins

- 3. Competences of the President of UOKiK in connection with non-compliance by undertakings with the set level of prices and maximum margins
- 4. An attempt to use the new competences in practice: a draft regulation introducing maximum prices and margins
- III. Assessment of the adopted solutions

**Summary:** The article discusses the legal solutions adopted in order to regulate, by the competent ministers, the maximum prices and margins of goods and services, adopted in order to counteract the effects of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The Article discusses in more detail the material scope of goods and services whose maximum prices and margins may be administratively fixed, and the consequences of non-compliance with the 'fixed ceiling' of maximum prices and margins.

**Key words:** maximum prices, maximum margins, wholesale margin, retail margin. **JEL:** K21, K23, K42

Joanna Wiszniewska, Compulsory license – a panacea for an epidemic?

### Table of contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. The origins of a compulsory licence
- III. Conditions for granting a compulsory licence
  - 1. The threat to national security
  - 2. The abuse of a patent
  - 3. The dependence of rights
- IV. Characteristics of a compulsory licence
  - 1. Non-exclusivity
  - 2. Payment
  - 3. Detailed scope and duration of the compulsory licence
- V. The procedure of granting a compulsory licence
- VI. Conclusion

**Summary:** The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic impeded access to medicines in general. The aim of the article is to analyse whether a compulsory licence may be considered to be a useful tool to remove an unexpected threat to national security caused by the pandemic. First, the article focuses on the premises for granting a compulsory licence as listed in the Polish Industrial Property Law, as well as on the characteristics of a compulsory licence. Second, an analysis of procedural aspects of granting a compulsory licence is provided. In conclusion, the author presents postulates *de lege ferenda*, which will facilitate the faster granting of a compulsory licence and, consequently, an efficient response to the needs arising from a sudden threat, while maintaining the unique nature of this institution, reserved for use in exceptional cases.

**Key words:** compulsory licence, patent, abuse of a patent, Industrial Property Law. **JEL:** K23

## Aleksandra Kopeć, State aid in the era of COVID-19

## Table of contents:

- I. EU rules on state aid related to COVID-19
- II. Basic information on implemented state aid schemes
- III. Practical problems with the implementation of EU state aid rules in Poland
  - 1. The concept of undertaking
  - 2. The status of a SME
  - 3. Rules on the cumulation of state aid
  - 4. Setting the limit for aid in the form of restricted amounts
  - 5. Reimbursement of state aid if the limit is exceeded
- IV. Final conclusions

**Summary:** The article describes the development of EU state aid rules set in the era of COVID-19, in particular those set out in the Communication from the Commission – Temporary framework for state aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak. It also presents basic information on state aid measures developed on the basis of this document. Moreover, the most frequent problems related to the practical implementation of these rules in Poland are discussed.

**Key words:** state aid; COVID-19; Temporary framework; notion of undertaking. **JEL:** H84, K29

**Grzegorz Sęga**, Soft law as an instrumentation ensuring fair competition protection on the capital market – chosen issues

## Table of contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. Law implementation of the capital market fair competition protection
- III. Statutes as soft law protecting fair competition of the capital market
  - 1. The statute of the Stock Exchange
  - 2. The statute of the National Securities Depository
- IV. Codes of professional ethics and rules as *soft law* protecting fair competition on the capital market
  - 1. Securities Houses' Good Practice Codes
  - 2. Brokers' and Advisors' Professional Ethics Rules
- V. Conclusion

**Summary:** The aim of this article is both to show the real influence of *soft law* type regulatory solutions used to ensure fair competition in capital market trade and presenting the impact of *soft law* regulation in relations between supervisory bodies, institutional participants in capital market trade and the clients of those institutional capital market participants.

**Key words:** Soft law, fair competition, capital market, institutional participant of the capital market, client of the participant of the capital market, capital market supervisory bodies. **JEL:** K21

147

### **REVIEWS OF LAW AND JURISDICTION**

Michał Konrad Derdak, Between the revolution and self-promotion. Main trends in the responses of competition authorities to the pandemic and the coronavirus crisis

### Table of contents:

- Introduction Ι.
- Π. Positions of selected competition authorities
  - 1. Position of the European Competition Network (ECN)
  - 2. Common position of the US authorities (DOJ and FTC)
  - 3. The position of the Steering Group of the International Competition Network (ICN)
  - 4. Communication from the European Commission on the temporary framework for cooperation between undertakings
  - 5. Other positions
- III. Main trends in the positions and activities of competition authorities
  - 1. Stressing the obligation to comply with competition law
  - 2. Exclusions from the application of competition law
  - 3. Formal approval of cooperation between undertakings
  - 4. Changes in the procedures or manner of operation of competition authorities
  - 5. Activities on the border of price regulation
- IV. Summary

Summary: National and supranational competition authorities, acting individually or as part of international networks, reacted widely and rapidly to the outbreak and crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic. It seems possible to identify certain global trends in the activities of these authorities. The purpose of this article is to identify the most important of these trends and then try to assess whether they were adequate, proportionate and evidence-based. As a result of the analysis, it becomes possible to determine, to a certain extent, whether the actions of competition authorities are more of a self-promotion or whether they bring about significant, revolutionary changes in the practice of applying competition law.

Key words: competition law; COVID-19; crisis cartels; cooperation between undertakings **JEL:** K21

## **BOOKS REVIEW**

Łukasz Grzejdziak, RPM in European and American Law, A Comparative Legal Study. (Ustalenie cen odsprzedaży towarów w prawie europejskim i amerykańskim. Studium prawnoporównawcze), Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Łódź, 2020 (Agata Jurkowska-Gomułka)

## REPORTS

Report on the webinar 'Antitrust and developing economies in an era of crises', Concurrences & NYU Law, 30.10.2020 (Marcin Mleczko)