Comments on "Cartels, Price-Fixing, and Corporate Leniency Policy" by Ellis and Wilson

Rufus Pollock

Emmanuel College
University of Cambridge

IIOC 2008-05-17

Background

Change in Leniency Policy (1992) and Increase in Detection and Prosecution of Cartels

Basic Question

Leniency Policy ⇒? Cartel Survival/Detection

Traditional 'running to courthouse' argument does not make sense

Take a Step Back: Cartels Generally

- Classic cartel game is repeated prisoner's dilemma
 - C = cartel/cooperative payoff
 - D = deviating/finking firm payoff (when others do C)
 - N = One-shot Nash outcome (e.g. Cournot)
- $\Delta_C = C N, \Delta_D = D C$
- Cartel happens if
 - $\Delta_C > (1 \delta)\Delta_D$
- $\Delta_C \uparrow \Rightarrow$ cartel more likely
- $\Delta_D \uparrow \Rightarrow$ cartel less likely

The Paper

Effect of Leniency Rule

- Can now squeal: S
- Two effects, both indirect
- 1. Increase other firms costs/reduce revenues for a period
 - Affect behaviour N-C game after squealing: S = N+,
 Δ_S = N+-C
 - 'Mostly' (at relevant param level): Δ_S < Δ_D so not interesting
 - But if not, better outside option ⇒ cartel less likely
- 2. Squeal to punish deviations
 - ⇒ D ↓⇒ Cartel more likely (and higher profits)

- · Leniency impact is pretty indirect
- + would seem (usually) to strengthen cartels not weaken them ...
- What about external investigations?

External Investigations

- If fines are retrospective ...
- Cartel value C decreasing over time (if const. prob. of being caught)
- But so is N if no squealing $\Rightarrow \Delta_C$ unchanged
 - So no effect but ...
- With squealing: $\Rightarrow S = N + \Rightarrow \Delta_C \perp \Rightarrow$ cartel \perp
- Knowing that at END there will be a 'race to courthouse'
- I relative payoff today (w/ no cartel today no risk of someone squealing tomorrow)