# UK PRIVATE ACTIONS UPDATE

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#### **AGENDA**

- CAT update:
  - Can non-addressee subsidiaries be sued?
  - What findings can be relied on in Decision?
  - Limitation: nightmare on Bloomsbury Place?
- High Court update:
  - Subsidiary liability <u>Toshiba Carrier</u>
  - ➤ Timing of the *Masterfoods* stay
  - Access to information/disclosure
- Group claims
- Damages

#### CAT- jurisdiction: personal/subject matter

- Can non-addressees be sued?
  - 'No' see <u>Mersen (UK) v Emerson [2011] CAT</u>4 (but on appeal)
  - Effect is UK non-addressee subsidiaries unavailable as 'anchor' defendants in CAT
- What findings can be relied on in Decision?
  - Enron v EWS [2011] EWCA Civ 2
  - Even if there are relevant findings of fact there must be an express finding of infringement to bring a claim.

#### **CAT** - Limitation

- R.31(1) -2 years from "the relevant date" (ie date of "final" decision).
- Uncertainty over when decision "final".
  - Only appeals against infringement 'stop the clock'
     <u>BCL v BASF</u> [2009] EWCA Civ 434
     (Dividing line between infringement and penalty appeal not always clear-cut.)
  - ➤ Does infringement appeal by one addressee 'stop the clock' against all addressees (or only against those appealing)?

<u>Emerson I</u> [2007] CAT 28 – 'yes' <u>Deutsche Bahn</u> [2011] CAT 16 – 'no' (on appeal)

- ➤ Possibility of extension of 2 year period?
  <u>Emerson I</u> (supra) 'yes'
  <u>BCL v BASF</u> [2010] EWCA Civ 1258 'no'
  (BCL's appeal to Sup Ct fixed for 9/7/12)
- Nb need to apply for permission to sue (on notice) pre final decision creates uncertainty for claimants who want to be sure jurisdiction seised.

### High Court – Anchor Defendants

- When can a UK subsidiary be used as an 'anchor' defendant to join foreign parent?
  - ➤ <u>Provimi</u> arguably liable for 'innocent' acts of implementation of cartel as part of undertaking
  - ➤ <u>Cooper Tire</u> (CA) <u>Provimi</u> arguable, but contrary also arguable (and would probably need a reference) but no need to decide because 'implementation' alleged covered 'knowing' implementation of cartel.
  - ➤ Toshiba Carrier [2011] EWHC 2665 (Ch)
    - Chancellor followed <u>Cooper Tire</u>. 'knowing' implementation alleged; no need to decide <u>Provimi</u> point until after trial on 'knowledge'.
    - Permission to appeal granted 31/1/12 (Toulson & Kitchen LJJs).

# Timing of *Masterfoods* stay

- Claims lodged during investigation by competition authority:
  - Emerald (Air Cargo); Nokia (LCDs)
  - ➤ Contrast: <u>Servier</u> (24/1/12) Art 15 of Reg 1/2003 request for information as to potential scope of overlap between claim and Commission investigations.
- Decision published but appeals ongoing:
  - ➤ depends on facts of case, but see approach in National Grid [2009] EWHC 1326 (Ch): Immediate stay not warranted. (Appeals since determined)

#### Access to Information/Disclosure (I)

- Case C-360/09 Pfleiderer, judgment of 14 June 2011
  - Access to "leniency documents" on the BKA case file sought by damages claimant.
  - ➤CJEU Access to leniency documents not precluded by Reg 1/2003. National Court must determine conditions for access under national law by weighing the interests protected by European Union law.
- This weighing exercise being considered by High Court in National Grid
  - ➤ At High Court's Invitation Commission made written observations Nov 2011 (since published):
  - Corporate statement not subject to inter partes disclosure
  - Other documents referring to it (eg. Decision) are in principle disclosable
  - Policy is cooperation should not put person in a worse position re private actions – generally "augurs" against disclosure
  - National Court must have regard to equivalence/effectiveness
  - Before ordering disclosure (inspection) are there other sources of information that are equally effective?
- Note: German Court in <u>Pfleiderer</u> has conducted the weighing exercise and it is understood came down against disclosure.

# Access to Information/Disclosure (2)

- <u>Case T-437/08 CDC Hydrogene Peroxide Cartel Damage Claims v</u> <u>Commission</u> (15.12.11)
  - ➤ CDC SPV established to bring assigned claims in Germany on behalf of persons alleged to have suffered damage as a result of the HP Cartel.
  - ➤ Requested access to statement of contents (SC) of Commission's Case File under FOI Reg 1049/2001.
  - ➤GCt held neither commercial interests or Commission's investigation justified non-disclosure of SC. (contrast actual documents in the file)
- <u>Coogan v Mulcaire</u> [2011] 2 WLR 1401 (Ch) Scope for use of CPR 18 RFIs in relation to covert wrongdoing. If request otherwise legitimate issue is whether privilege vs self incrimination engaged?
- Settlements e.g. Nokia LCDs N obtained agreement to use documents disclosed in US proceedings, subject to confidentiality provisions which allowed the information to be used if 'best efforts' to protect confidential made. N obtained confidentiality order (17/1/12) in High Court to serve PoC with this info.

### Group Actions

- Potentially enable claims to be brought which might not be cost effective by themselves.
- •Debate over opt-out representative/class actions (with controls) vs opt-in mechanisms presently available.

  Outcome of that debate awaited.

- Assignment of claims to SPVs?
  - effective in other jurisdictions (CDC; Equilib)
  - not tested in UK
  - contrary to English public policy?

#### **Damages**

- Remedies normally a matter for National law (in the UK principles of breach of statutory duty apply) subject to EU equivalence and effectiveness
- If national law provides no remedy how far does effectiveness go? C-295/04 <u>Manfredi</u> - must be "open to any individual to claim damages for loss caused to him by a contract or conduct liable to distort competition."
- Indirect purchaser claims
  - ➤ German Supreme Court in *Kohler* (28 June 2011) referred to *Manfredi* in permitting such claims.
  - > Some signs English courts would reach this conclusion even without reference to *Manfredi* (no direct decision to date)
- 'Umbrella' claims? Claimed in a number of ongoing cases.
- •Exemplary damages?
- ➤ Only required in EU law to satisfy equivalence. Being claimed in a number of standalone cases and also in one case in the CAT: see <u>Albion</u> [2010] CAT 30 (December 2010)

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