

Presenting a live 90-minute webinar with interactive Q&A

Effective Antitrust Compliance Programs: Preventing Violations and Minimizing Penalties

Implementing Mechanisms to Detect Wrongdoing,
Leveraging Compliance Programs in Investigations and Sentencing

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2014

1pm Eastern | 12pm Central | 11am Mountain | 10am Pacific

Today's faculty features:

Deirdre A. McEvoy, Counsel, **Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler**, New York

Mark Rosman, Partner, **Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati**, Washington, D.C.

Douglas M. Tween, Partner, **Baker & McKenzie**, New York

The audio portion of the conference may be accessed via the telephone or by using your computer's speakers. Please refer to the instructions emailed to registrants for additional information. If you have any questions, please contact **Customer Service at 1-800-926-7926 ext. 10.**

Tips for Optimal Quality

FOR LIVE EVENT ONLY

Sound Quality

If you are listening via your computer speakers, please note that the quality of your sound will vary depending on the speed and quality of your internet connection.

If the sound quality is not satisfactory, you may listen via the phone: dial **1-866-961-8499** and enter your PIN when prompted. Otherwise, please send us a chat or e-mail sound@straffordpub.com immediately so we can address the problem.

If you dialed in and have any difficulties during the call, press *0 for assistance.

Viewing Quality

To maximize your screen, press the F11 key on your keyboard. To exit full screen, press the F11 key again.

Continuing Education Credits

FOR LIVE EVENT ONLY

For CLE purposes, please let us know how many people are listening at your location by completing each of the following steps:

- In the chat box, type (1) your **company name** and (2) the **number of attendees at your location**
- Click the SEND button beside the box

If you have purchased Strafford CLE processing services, you must confirm your participation by completing and submitting an Official Record of Attendance (CLE Form).

You may obtain your CLE form by going to the program page and selecting the appropriate form in the PROGRAM MATERIALS box at the top right corner.

If you'd like to purchase CLE credit processing, it is available for a fee. For additional information about CLE credit processing, go to our website or call us at 1-800-926-7926 ext. 35.

If you have not printed the conference materials for this program, please complete the following steps:

- Click on the ^ symbol next to “Conference Materials” in the middle of the left-hand column on your screen.
- Click on the tab labeled “Handouts” that appears, and there you will see a PDF of the slides for today's program.
- Double click on the PDF and a separate page will open.
- Print the slides by clicking on the printer icon.

Effective Antitrust Compliance Programs

Developing and Implementing Programs to Meet Regulatory Requirements and Detect Potential Violations

Deirdre A. McEvoy

September 23, 2014



What is an Antitrust Compliance Program?

- Formal corporate-wide program, with top-level buy-in, designed to prevent antitrust violations
 - Educate company personnel on the antitrust laws
 - Address both civil and criminal antitrust violations
- If not successful in preventing antitrust violations, want program to detect wrongdoing as early as possible, while damages are still small
 - Significant benefits possible in detecting criminal antitrust violations early

Antitrust Compliance and Cartels

- Compliance programs often are particularly important in preventing and detecting cartel activity
 - Cartels can engage in a wide-variety of illegal conduct
 - Price-fixing
 - Bid-rigging
 - Coordinated sales
 - Customer and territorial allocation
 - Red flags regarding potential cartel activity*
 - Increased trade association activity;
 - Sales transactions between your company and its competitors, particularly around the end of the year;
 - Data indicating market shares more stable than would be expected for the industry;
 - Executives receiving calls at home or from callers giving fictitious names or refusing to identify themselves; and
 - Sudden, unexplained price increases and copies of competitors' price announcements in your files.

*Antitrust Compliance Programs: The Government's Perspective, Address by William J. Kolasky, Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Antitrust, Antitrust Division, US Department of Justice, before the Corporate Compliance 2002 Conference, Practising Law Institute, San Francisco, California, July 12, 2002

Why Are Antitrust Compliance Programs Important?

- Substantial civil repercussions for antitrust violations
 - Private antitrust suits may result in treble damages
 - Private suits and civil investigations by antitrust authorities are costly and distracting
 - Implications for future mergers, acquisitions and joint ventures
- Serious criminal repercussions for antitrust violations
 - Monetary fines
 - Corporate fines - \$100M per offense or twice the gain or loss
 - Individual fines – from \$350,000 - \$1M per offense
 - Possible prison sentence
 - Maximum term of 10 years per offense, even first-time offenders

Why Are Antitrust Compliance Programs Important?

- Compliance programs are critical when violations occur
 - McNulty memo
 - Existence and effectiveness of a compliance program an element in determining whether and how to prosecute, although not sufficient standing alone to justify non-prosecution
 - Leniency program
 - Sentencing Guidelines
 - Federal court may depart from standard fines and jail terms, and impose a lesser sentence, if compliance program in place
 - Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004
 - Limits damages recoverable from a corporate amnesty applicant to the damages it actually inflicted if the applicant cooperates with private plaintiffs in their damages actions against remaining cartel members

Why Are Antitrust Compliance Programs Important?

- The impact of antitrust violations is very real
 - Criminal fines in the hundreds of millions
 - Criminal antitrust fines in excess of \$1 billion in 2013
 - Auto Parts: multi-year investigation resulting in over \$2 billion in fines, including:
 - Bridgestone Corporation: \$425M fine (2014)
 - Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd.: \$220M fine (2012)
 - Yazaki Corporation: \$470M fine (2012)
 - AU Optronics: \$500M fine (2012)
 - 25 months average jail time (2010-2013)
- Aside from fines and jail, the time, cost, and distraction to a company of an investigation and follow-on litigation cannot be underestimated

What are the Elements of an Effective Antitrust Compliance Program?

- To be deemed effective under the Sentencing Guidelines a compliance program at minimum must:
 - Establish and communicate clear standards;
 - Require the exercise of due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct;
 - Promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law;
 - Assign oversight responsibility to high-level executives to ensure effectiveness;

What are the Elements of an Effective Antitrust Compliance Program?

- Minimum elements continued
 - Grant operational oversight in the normal course of business to specifically designated individuals. These individuals must receive adequate resources, appropriate authority, and direct access to executive authority;
 - Implement training programs and disseminate information about antitrust compliance;
 - Establish consistent enforcement of disciplinary mechanisms and incentives to follow the compliance program; and
 - Provide that reasonable steps are taken when a violation occurs to respond and prevent future violations.

What are the Elements of an Effective Antitrust Compliance Program?

- The Sentencing Guidelines emphasize the importance of an empowered compliance officer
 - Compliance “credit” now available even if most senior management is complicit in the antitrust violations if the individual in charge of compliance:
 - Reports directly to highest governing authority or an appropriate subgroup thereof;
 - Has authority to communicate personally and promptly on any matter involving criminal conduct or potential criminal conduct; and
 - No less than annually reports to group on the implementation and effectiveness of the compliance and ethics program.

Topics an Effective Antitrust Compliance Program Should Address

- Communications with competitors: agreements among competitors that reduce competition on price, quality, service, or customer allocation may violate antitrust laws
- Dealing with customers and suppliers: exclusive dealing arrangements are generally considered competitive, but restraints in the supply chain must be tested for reasonableness by analyzing the market and balancing harmful effects against benefits
- Monopolization and dominance: compliance programs should include examples of different types of predatory or exclusionary practices that might raise antitrust scrutiny
- Price discrimination among buyers: Robinson-Patman Act prohibits the sale of two products of similar grade and quantity at different prices to two different buyers where the price difference may result in injury to competition

Deirdre A. McEvoy

Counsel, Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler LLP

Deirdre McEvoy is Counsel in the firm's Litigation department and a member of the firm's White Collar Defense and Investigations Team. Ms. McEvoy most recently served as Chief of the New York Field Office of the U.S. Department of Justice's Antitrust Division. Under her leadership, the Office experienced unprecedented change, growth and development. Ms. McEvoy managed the Office's first trials in close to a decade and, under her supervision, the Office secured several important convictions. The staff of 25 federal prosecutors and other legal staff that she managed handled primarily criminal antitrust enforcement matters, with a focus on cartel and other fraudulent conduct in financial markets.

Prior to heading the Antitrust Division's New York Field Office, Ms. McEvoy served for ten years in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, where she spent three years as Deputy Chief of the Criminal Division. During her time in the Southern District, she successfully investigated and prosecuted a wide array of complex securities and commodities fraud offenses, including accounting fraud, insider trading, investment adviser fraud, market manipulation, broker bribery and mail and wire fraud.

In 2010, Ms. McEvoy received a Prosecutor of the Year Award from the Federal Law Enforcement Foundation for the investigation and prosecution of securities fraud at a major international public company.

Following law school graduation, Ms. McEvoy served as a Law Clerk to the Honorable Chester J. Straub in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and to the Honorable Nina Gershon in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York.



Deirdre A. McEvoy
Counsel
New York, New York
T: 212.336.2796
dmcevoy@pbwt.com

www.antitrustupdateblog.com

Education

J.D., 1998, Columbia Law School,
James Kent Scholar, Archie O. Dawson
Prize for Advocacy

B.A., 1994, Harvard College, *magna
cum laude*

Practice Areas

- Antitrust
- White Collar Defense & Investigations
- Litigation
- Structured Finance Litigation Team
- Securities & Derivatives Litigation
- Alternate Dispute Resolution

Effective Antitrust Compliance Programs:

Developing and Implementing Programs to Meet Regulatory Requirements and Detect Potential Violations
Enforcing an Effective Compliance Program

September 23, 2014

Douglas M. Tween
New York



Evolution of Compliance



The bare compliance policy

Tailored compliance policy

Instilling a culture of compliance – ensuring all are aware and trained

Testing compliance – audits and health checks

Facilitating the detection of non-compliance – whistleblowing and internal amnesty programs

Enforcing an Effective Compliance Program

- Policies
- Standards of conduct
- Training
- Reporting requirements & procedures
- Audits & health checks
- Internal investigations



Policies

- Corporate policies should cover:
 - Sherman 1 – agreements unreasonably restraining trade
 - Clayton 2 and Robinson-Patman – price discrimination
 - Sherman 2 – monopolization
 - Clayton 7 – mergers & acquisitions
 - FTC Act – unfair competition
 - State antitrust laws
 - Foreign antitrust laws

Policies

- Corporate policies should cover:
 - Penalties for violations of antitrust laws
 - Effect of compliance program on penalties
 - DOJ and other leniency policies

Standards of Conduct

- Employees should:
 - Become familiar with company policies
 - Participate in training
 - Comply with company policies and cooperate with the company in any investigations
 - Disclose any potential violations
 - Provide annual certification of compliance with antitrust laws and policies

Tailored Meaningful Training

- No “one size fits all” or “off the shelf” compliance training
- Assess specific antitrust risks so that materials are as relevant and tailored as possible
- Use plain language – not legalistic and not too lengthy
- Not just another “Legal Initiative” – a business driven and management supported initiative
- Focus on what can be done, not just what cannot be done

Some Issues to Consider in Preparing ...

- Who will be attending?
 - Senior executives?
 - Sales and marketing team?
 - Client service personnel?
 - ➔ What is their level of knowledge?
 - What are the competition law issues they deal with?
- Use case studies and make them relevant
 - Tailor case studies to the client and their market
 - Do they have any ‘real life’ scenarios that can be used?

Training – Content

- Basic principles for all employees:
 - why compliance is important
 - dealing with competitors
 - dealing with customers and suppliers
 - document creation and language
 - dealing with complaints/investigations

Training – Content

- Detailed modules on key topics:
 - trade association attendance
 - deals with competitors
 - dealing with search warrants/dawn raids
 - distribution models (for different regions)
 - merger control for deal-makers
- Case studies, scenarios, quizzes
- Don't mention the law!

Training

- Consider a mix of in-person and web-based
- Consider size of group
- Identify key business units/individuals according to risk
- Involve senior personnel to show client ‘buy-in’
- Pitch according to audience (e.g. sales/marketing; legal)
- Cascade, through "train the trainer"
- Webinars
- Importance of documenting who is trained

Reporting Requirements & Procedures

- USSG require compliance effective program to include and publicize a system where employees may report or seek guidance without fear of retaliation
- Make clear employees are required to report both:
 - (1) actions of the company or employees that raise potential antitrust concerns; and
 - (2) misconduct that potentially violates antitrust laws
- Goals to prevent violations before they occur and to detect and remediate violations that have occurred

Reporting Requirements & Procedures

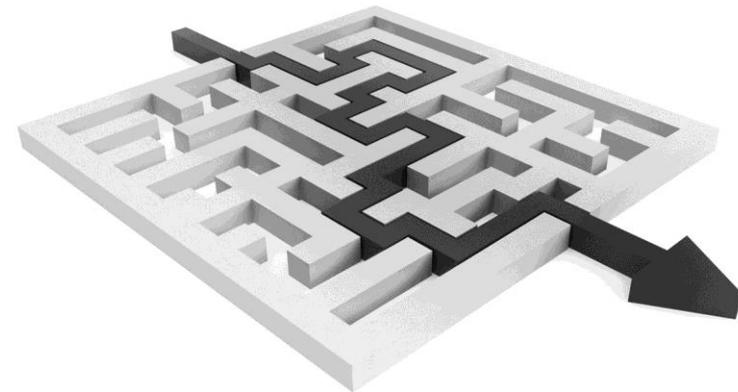
- Designate person(s) to receive reports
 - CCO, GC, HR, other
 - Mechanism to allow for anonymous complaints
 - Hotline
- Circulate list to examples of activity to report
 - Dealings with competitors/customers/suppliers

Audits & Health Checks

- Should there be an audit?
 - In-house or outside counsel
- Scope of the audit
 - Depends on size and locations of company, nature of business, use of sales personnel
 - Interviews, electronic document review, file review
- Presenting the results to management
 - Writing or verbal?
 - Recording the audit, who conducting, reporting results
- Dealing with issues identified during the audit

Internal Investigations

- Develop protocol for conducting investigations
 - Conduct as expeditiously as possible
 - Hold all relevant evidence
 - Preserve attorney-client and work product privileges
 - Identify relevant individuals for interviews
 - Maintain confidentiality to the extent possible
 - Document findings
 - Form of reporting
 - Discipline if appropriate



Contact

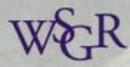


Doug Tween is the Chair of Baker & McKenzie's White Collar Defense and Investigations practice group and head of the firm's New York Litigation Department. He is Co-Chair of the American Bar Association's Compliance and Ethics Committee, past Chair of the Cartel and Criminal Practice Committee, and a Non-Governmental Advisor to the International Competition Network. He is ranked by Chambers & Partners and Law360 and is a New York Super Lawyer.

From 1990 to 2005, he served as a Trial Attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice Antitrust Division. He was one of the U.S. government's most highly-honored antitrust trial attorneys, having received the Attorney General's Distinguished Service Award, the Antitrust Division Award of Distinction, and numerous other citations.

He received his J.D., cum laude, in 1989 from Northwestern University School of Law, where he was Articles Editor of the Law Review. He received his B.A. from Columbia College in 1984. After graduation from law school, he served as a law clerk to the Honorable William H. Timbers of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. He is admitted to practice in the States of New York and Connecticut.

Douglas M. Tween
Baker & McKenzie LLP
1114 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
1-212-626-4355
Douglas.Tween@bakermckenzie.com



Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Antitrust Compliance Webinar: Practical Tips for Handling Government Investigations

Mark Rosman

Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati

September 23, 2014



Knock. Knock.

Who's there? It's the FBI.

How the Investigation Starts

- Knock at the door(s)
- Grand Jury subpoenas – documents/testimony
- Search Warrants – homes/offices
- Coordinated among multiple jurisdictions around the globe
- Overt vs. Covert

How an Effective Antitrust Compliance Program Helps

- Structure in place to handle knock at the door
- Employees know what to do and not to do
- Jumpstart internal investigation – time is critical at this stage
- Policy gives framework for what to look for
- Program gives added credibility with DOJ at the start
- Helps to avoid probation if charged

What a Compliance Program Is and Is Not

- A Compliance Program is:
 - A mitigating factor for sentencing (potentially)
- A Compliance Program is NOT
 - A defense to antitrust allegation
 - A factor in deciding whether to charge
 - Like FCPA compliance

How an Ineffective Antitrust Compliance Program Hurts

- Ineffective program may create huge liabilities
- Massive criminal fines
- Jail time for executives
- Class action suits
- Damaged reputation
- Probably better than nothing if it's real and embedded
- If it's only cosmetic, hurts credibility with DOJ

DOJ Leniency Policy

- Type A: Self Reporting
- You find problem through effective compliance program and audit
- Cost/benefit may favor self reporting
- Huge benefits: No jail for execs, no criminal fines, civil damages detrebled
- Similar policies in other countries

Type A Leniency Requirements

- Sherman Act violation
- First to qualify
- Took prompt and effective action to terminate conduct
- Full, continuing, and complete cooperation
- Not the organizer and leader

Type B Leniency

- After the knock at the door
- Still may be eligible, if no one else has applied
- DOJ does not have a prosecutable case against the company
- Time is of the essence
- Compliance program may propel early internal investigation

Amnesty Plus

- Once the investigation has begun
- DOJ gives company credit for any additional products or conduct
- No additional charges for new product
- Discounts in fine for original product
- Compliance program can aid in discovering additional conduct

Brent Snyder

Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Speech: Compliance is a Culture, Not Just a Policy (Sept. 9, 2014)

Why Have a Compliance Program?

- Compliance program must be combined with a real commitment by senior management to be truly effective
- “Most basic point” – an effective compliance program should prevent employees from conspiring to fix prices, rig bids, or allocate markets
- Compliance programs important today because “risk of detection and punishment has never been higher”
- Benefits include leniency for company and individuals
- Partially effective compliance program is better than nothing

Brent Snyder

Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Speech: Compliance is a Culture, Not Just a Policy (Sept. 9, 2014)

What Makes an Effective Compliance Program?

- No “one size fits all” answer
 - Chapter 8 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines provides minimal requirements
- Starts at the top
- Company-wide commitment, including training on compliance policy
- Proactive, with monitoring, auditing, and anonymous reporting system available to employees
- Company must address individuals who violate policy
- Company must be prepared to self-report if it uncovers violation – and policy should reflect that readiness

Brent Snyder

Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Speech: Compliance is a Culture, Not Just a Policy (Sept. 9, 2014)

Two Hard Truths

1. A policy alone almost never avoids criminal antitrust charges because an effective policy would have deterred the conduct. You can't argue that you have an effective policy when there is evidence of criminal violations.
2. The DOJ likely won't give a company credit for a preexisting compliance program, for much the same reason – culpability is lowered when there is an “effective” compliance program. Nonetheless, not fair to characterize DOJ policy as “all stick and no carrot”



Mark Rosman, Partner – Antitrust

Mark Rosman is a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati and a member of the firm's antitrust practice. With nearly 20 years of experience as a trial attorney and prosecutor in the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, Mark is well positioned to represent and counsel clients in connection with a variety of national and international antitrust matters, including cartel defense, criminal enforcement investigations, and merger and civil non-merger cases.

Prior to joining the firm, Mark served as Assistant Chief of the National Criminal Enforcement Section in the U.S. Department of Justice's Antitrust Division. In this role, he oversaw teams of trial attorneys and law enforcement agents who prosecuted numerous cartel cases and related violations, including Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) violations, bribery, wire fraud, obstruction of justice, and kickbacks. Mark was lead attorney on many of the section's most prominent enforcement actions, including the Antitrust Division's investigation into air transportation price-fixing—one of its largest ever—which resulted in a record \$1.8 billion in fines.

Previously, Mark was Special Assistant to the Directors of Enforcement in the Antitrust Division's Office of Operations, where he assisted Directors and Deputy Assistant Attorneys General in criminal matters and merger and civil non-merger cases. He worked on many cases involving amnesty, recommended indictments, plea agreements, immunity, investigations, and case development. Mark began his legal career as a trial attorney in the Dallas field office of the Antitrust Division.

CONTACT:

1700 K Street, NW
Fifth Floor
Washington, DC 20006
Phone | 202-973-8800
Fax | 202-973-8899
mrosman@wsgr.com

EDUCATION:

- J.D., University of Florida College of Law, 1991
With Honors; Member, Moot Court and Trial Teams
- B.A., English, University of Pennsylvania, 1988
Member, Parliamentary Debate Team

ASSOCIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

- Member, Board of Trustees, Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Smithsonian Institution
- Member, Cartel Working Group, Antitrust Section, International Bar Association
- Vice Chair, Cartel and Criminal Practice Committee, Section of Antitrust Law, American Bar Association
- Member, Section of Antitrust Law, American Bar Association

(cont'd)

Mark Rosman, Partner – Antitrust

HONORS:

- Recognized in the 2013 and 2014 editions of *Chambers USA: America's Leading Lawyers for Business*
- Recipient, The Attorney General's Award for Distinguished Service, 2009
- Recipient, Award of Excellence – Investigation, The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency Award, 2009
- Recipient, The Assistant Attorney General's Award of Distinction, 2008
- Recipient, FBI Award of Recognition for Outstanding Prosecutorial Skills, 1998
- Recipient, The Assistant Attorney General's Outstanding Contribution Award, 1994

SELECT PUBLICATIONS:

- Co-author with J. VanHooreweghe, "Criminal Antitrust Policy: Bigger Sticks, Smaller Carrots," *Law360*, September 16, 2014
- Co-author with J. VanHooreweghe, "Considerations for Improving Antitrust Cartel Enforcement in the United States," The 10th ABA/IBA International Cartel Workshop, Rome, Italy, 2014 (based on M. Rosman's testimony before the United States Senate on November 14, 2013, at a hearing concerning U.S. cartel enforcement before the Senate Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary)
- Co-author with J. VanHooreweghe, "What Goes Up, Doesn't Come Down: The Absence of the Mitigating-Role Adjustment in Antitrust Sentencing," *The Antitrust Source*, August 2012
- "A First-Person Look at the Price-Fixing Investigation," *Air Cargo World Magazine*, May 2011
- "Fixing Prices and Rigging Bids," The White Paper, National Association of Fraud Examiners, July/August 2001

Mark Rosman, Partner – Antitrust

SELECT SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS:

- Non-Governmental Advisor for USA, ICN Roundtable on Investigative Process, Washington, D.C., March 2014
- Speaker, "The U.S. Perspective, Cartel Risks & Compliance," IBC Conference, Brussels, Belgium, March 2014
- Faculty and Panel Leader, 10th ABA International Cartel Workshop, Rome, Italy, February 2014
- Testifying Witness, U.S. Senate Committee of the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights, "Cartel Prosecutions: Stopping Price Fixers and Protecting Consumers," November 2013
- Panelist, Antitrust Liability/Immunity Panel, Fifth Annual McGill Conference on International Aviation Liability and Insurance, Montreal, Canada, October 2013
- Non-Governmental Advisor for USA, International Competition Network Cartel Workshop, Cape Town, South Africa, October 2013
- Moderator, "Navigating the Globe: Cartel Enforcement Around the World - Germany," ABA Cartel and Criminal Practice Committee, July 2013
- Chair and Moderator, "Dancing with the DOJ: Negotiating a Plea Agreement," ABA Antitrust Spring Meeting, April 2013
- Panelist, "Update on Criminal Antitrust Enforcement," New York State Bar Association Annual Antitrust Meeting, New York, New York, January 2013
- Moderator, "Navigating the Globe: Cartel Enforcement Around the World - India, Singapore, and Taiwan," ABA Cartel and Criminal Practice Committee, October 2012
- Panelist, "Settlement v. Leniency," Joint Session of the Antitrust and Business Crime Committees, International Bar Association Annual Conference (IBA), Dublin, Ireland, October 2012
- Moderator, In-House Counsel Antitrust and FCPA Compliance Roundtable, IATA Legal Symposium, Shanghai, China, February 2012
- Presenter, "Antitrust Compliance for Component Manufacturers," Hsinchu IP and Antitrust Symposium, Asian Pacific Intellectual Property Association, Hsinchu, Taiwan, September 2011
- Panelist, "Recent Nonprosecution Agreement for Antitrust Violations: New Trend or Anomaly?" ABA Section of Criminal Justice and Section of Antitrust, White Collar Crime and Cartel Committees, September 2011
- Lecturer, "Consumer Protection and Cartel Analysis in Toll Sector and Privatized Roads Market," Institute of Brazilian Lawyers and Inter-American Bar Association, São Paulo, Brazil, June 2011
- Panelist, "Competition Compliance in Airfreight," Cargo Network Services Partnership Conference, Phoenix, Arizona, May 2011
- "Criminalization of Competition Law Enforcement: The U.S. Perspective," 44th FIW Symposium (Institute for Economic Order and Competition), Innsbruck, Austria, March 2011

Mark Rosman, Partner – Antitrust

SELECT SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS (continued):

- "Gary Stephan: A Conversation with Mark Rosman," American University, Katzen Center for the Arts, Washington, D.C., November 2010
- "Cooperating Antitrust Agencies: Strategies for Managing Multijurisdictional Disclosure," ABA Section of International Law, Antitrust Committee, Washington, D.C., June 2010
- "Protecting against Criminal Liability: Bid Rigging and the False Claims Act," Associated Owners and Developers National Conference, Washington, D.C., November 2009
- Presenter, Marine Hose Panel, International Competition Network (ICN) Cartels Workshop, Cairo, Egypt, October 2009
- Presenter, Cartel Panel, International Bar Association Annual Conference, Madrid, Spain, October 2009
- Presenter, Marine Hose Trial Brown Bag, ABA Trial Practice Section, Washington, D.C., May 2009
- Presenter, International Cartel Panel with OFT, British Institute of International and Comparative Law (BIICL), Trans-Atlantic Dialogue, London, England, May 2008
- Faculty, Plea Negotiation Panel, ABA International Cartel Workshop, San Francisco, California, February 2008

ADMISSIONS:

- Practice supervised by a member of the Bar of the District of Columbia
- State Bar of California
- State Bar of Florida