

Public works sector in Wallis and Futuna: the General Rapporteur of the Autorité de la concurrence has notified an objection concerning abuse of a dominant position to a company

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A company in the public works sector in Wallis and Futuna is accused of abusing its dominant position by imposing unfair trading conditions on its customers.

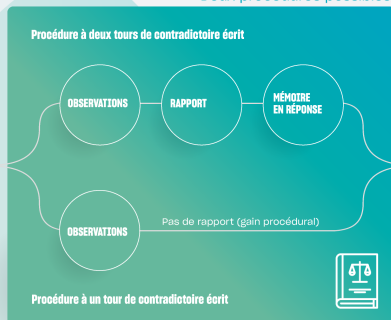
This investigative act opens *inter partes* proceedings and enables the parties to exercise their rights of defence. It does not prejudge the guilt of the company that has received the statement of objections. Only an *inter partes* investigation, respecting the rights of defence of the parties concerned, will enable the Board to determine, after exchanging written observations and following an oral hearing, whether the objection is well-founded.

The *Autorité de la concurrence* will not comment further, either on the entity or on the practices in question.

Que se passe-t-il après la notification de griefs ?

Instruction du dossier Deux procédures possibles

NOTIFICATION DE GRIEFS
La notification de griefs ne préjuge pas de la culpabilité des entreprises.



SÉANCE CONTRADICTOIRE DEVANT LE COLLÈGE

Élaboration de la décision



DÉCISION
Sélection / Non-Res / Renvoi / Rejet

La décision est susceptible de recours devant la cour d'appel de Paris

Autorité de la concurrence

The Autorité is now authorised to communicate on statements of objections

Article L. 463-6 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) provides that the *Autorité* may publish brief information relating to the actions that it takes with a view to the investigation, observation or sanction of anticompetitive practices, when the publication of this information is carried out in the public interest and in strict compliance with the presumption of innocence of the companies or associations of companies concerned.

This possibility results from an amendment to the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) by ordinance (*ordonnance*) 2021-649 of 26 May 2021 relating to the transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 aiming to empower the competition authorities of the Member States to be more effective enforcers and to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market.

Other European competition authorities use this option, such as the European Commission and the Austrian, Belgian, Dutch, Greek and Portuguese competition authorities.

What is a statement of objections?

The statement of objections is the "indictment". This document is sent by the *Autorité*'s Investigation Services to companies or organisations suspected of having implemented anticompetitive practices (mainly cartels and abuse of dominant position).

This investigative act opens *inter partes* proceedings before the *Autorité*, during which the parties can make any legal or factual observations, in accordance with their rights of defence.

Written *inter partes* proceedings were reformed by the law of 3 December 2020, known as the "DDADUE Act".

Now, depending on the characteristics of the case, there may be one or two written *inter partes* rounds.

In all cases, the case gives rise to an oral hearing before the Board, during which the parties, the Government Commissioner, and, where applicable, witnesses or experts are heard.

A statement of objections does not prejudice in any way the guilt of the companies or organisations concerned. It is only at the end of the investigation, and following a hearing, that the Board independently determines whether the objections are well-founded.