

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To transfer antitrust enforcement functions from the Federal Trade Commission to the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To transfer antitrust enforcement functions from the Federal Trade Commission to the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “One Agency Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

- 7 (1) It is the policy of the United States to pro-  
8 mote the vigorous, effective, and efficient enforce-  
9 ment of the antitrust laws.

1           (2) The overlapping antitrust enforcement ju-  
2           risdiction of the Department of Justice and the Fed-  
3           eral Trade Commission has wasted taxpayer re-  
4           sources, hampered enforcement efforts, and caused  
5           uncertainty for businesses and consumers in the  
6           United States.

7           (3) It is preferable that primary Federal re-  
8           sponsibility for enforcing the antitrust laws of the  
9           United States be given to a single agency, and the  
10          Department of Justice is best suited to do so.

11 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

12          In this Act:

13           (1) ANTITRUST LAWS.—The term “antitrust  
14          laws” means—

15                   (A) the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);

16                   and

17                   (B) the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et  
18                  seq.).

19           (2) ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The  
20          term “Assistant Attorney General” means the As-  
21          sistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division  
22          of the Department of Justice.

23           (3) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
24          means the Federal Trade Commission.

1           (4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The term “effective  
2 date” means the date described in section 7.

3           (5) FTC ANTITRUST ACTION.—The term “FTC  
4 antitrust action” means any litigation or administra-  
5 tive proceeding initiated by the Commission that—

6                 (A) is supervised by an FTC Antitrust  
7 Unit; or

8                 (B) relates to the antitrust laws or section  
9 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15  
10 U.S.C. 45), as in effect on the day before the  
11 effective date.

12           (6) FTC ANTITRUST ASSETS.—The term “FTC  
13 antitrust assets”—

14                 (A) means all electronic or tangible records  
15 and files relating to matters supervised, as well  
16 as any physical assets or equipment owned and  
17 used or retained, by an FTC Antitrust Unit;  
18 and

19                 (B) does not include any office space or  
20 leased facilities or equipment.

21           (7) FTC ANTITRUST EMPLOYEE.—The term  
22 “FTC antitrust employee” means an individual who  
23 on the day before the effective date is employed by  
24 the Federal Trade Commission and assigned to an  
25 FTC Antitrust Unit.

1           (8) FTC ANTITRUST FUNCTION.—The term  
2           “FTC antitrust function” means a function of the  
3           Commission relating to the antitrust laws or unfair  
4           methods of competition under section 5 of the Fed-  
5           eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45), as in ef-  
6           fect on the day before the effective date.

7           (9) FTC ANTITRUST FUNDING.—The term  
8           “FTC antitrust funding” means—

9                   (A) all amounts appropriated before the ef-  
10                  fective date by an Act of Congress to the Fed-  
11                  eral Trade Commission that are designated, by  
12                  Congress or the Commission, for an FTC Anti-  
13                  trust Unit; and

14                   (B) all fees collected by the Federal Trade  
15                  Commission before the effective date under sec-  
16                  tion 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) and  
17                  rules issued under that section.

18           (10) FTC ANTITRUST UNIT.—The term “FTC  
19           Antitrust Unit” means—

20                   (A) the Bureau of Competition of the  
21                  Commission; and

22                   (B) each division of the Bureau of Eco-  
23                  nomics of the Commission that is designated to  
24                  work on FTC antitrust actions.

1           (11) FUNCTION.—The term “function” means  
2 any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility,  
3 right, privilege, activity, or program.

4           (12) TRANSITION PERIOD.—The term “transi-  
5 tion period” means the period beginning on the ef-  
6 fective date of this Act and ending on the later of—

7                 (A) the date that is 1 year after the effec-  
8 tive date of this Act; or

9                 (B) the date that is 180 days after the  
10 date described in subparagraph (A), which may  
11 be extended by the Assistant Attorney General  
12 once for an additional 180 days, if the Assist-  
13 ant Attorney General determines that a period  
14 longer than the period described in subpara-  
15 graph (A) is necessary to avoid harm to the in-  
16 terests of the United States or the effective en-  
17 forcement of the antitrust laws.

18 **SEC. 4. TRANSFER OF ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT FUNC-**  
19 **TIONS FROM THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-**  
20 **SION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**

21 (a) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—

22           (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
23 graph (3)(D), there shall be transferred to the De-  
24 partment of Justice all FTC antitrust functions,

1       FTC antitrust employees, FTC antitrust assets, and  
2       FTC antitrust funding on the earlier of—

3               (A) the date determined by the Assistant  
4               Attorney General under paragraph (2)(B); or

5               (B) the end of the transition period.

6               (2) REQUIREMENT.—The Assistant Attorney  
7       General, taking care to minimize disruption to ongoing  
8       enforcement matters and in consultation as necessary  
9       with the Attorney General, the Office of Personnel  
10      Management, the General Services Administration,  
11      and the Chairman of the Commission,  
12      shall—

13              (A) take all necessary actions to complete  
14              implementation of this Act before the end of the  
15              transition period; and

16              (B) determine the dates certain, which  
17              may not be earlier than the effective date nor  
18              later than the end of the transition period, on  
19              which the transfers under paragraph (1) shall  
20              occur.

21              (3) PERSONNEL.—

22              (A) ASSIGNMENT.—An FTC antitrust employee  
23              transferred to the Department of Justice  
24              under this Act shall be assigned to the Anti-  
25              trust Division of the Department of Justice.

1           (B) EFFECT ON PERSONNEL.—Except as  
2 provided in subparagraph (C), the transfer  
3 under this Act of an FTC antitrust employee  
4 shall not cause the employee to be separated or  
5 reduced in grade or compensation for 1 year  
6 after the transfer date.

7           (C) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.—Notwith-  
8 standing subparagraph (B), the Assistant At-  
9 torney General may appoint an FTC antitrust  
10 employee in a Senior Executive Service position,  
11 as defined in section 3132 of title 5, United  
12 States Code, to a position within the Antitrust  
13 Division rate payable for a position at level 15,  
14 step 10 of the General Schedule.

15           (D) VOLUNTARY NONTRANSFER OF PER-  
16 SONNEL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an  
17 FTC antitrust employee may, with the consent  
18 of the Chairman of the Commission, elect to re-  
19 main an employee of the Commission assigned  
20 to a non-FTC Antitrust Unit.

21           (E) OFFICE SPACE.—Upon request from  
22 the Assistant Attorney General, and in con-  
23 sultation as necessary with the General Services  
24 Administration, the Commission shall allow the  
25 Department of Justice to use any office space

1 or leased facilities previously used by FTC anti-  
2 trust employees until such time as the Depart-  
3 ment of Justice may provide its own office  
4 space or facilities. After the transfer of FTC  
5 antitrust funding to the Department of Justice,  
6 the Department of Justice shall compensate the  
7 Commission for the costs of the use of such of-  
8 fice space or leased facilities.

9 (F) RESTRUCTURING.—Notwithstanding  
10 any other provision of law, the Assistant Attor-  
11 ney General is authorized to restructure the  
12 Antitrust Division before the expiration of the  
13 transition period, as the Assistant Attorney  
14 General determines is appropriate, to carry out  
15 the purposes of this Act and accomplish the ef-  
16 ficient enforcement of the antitrust laws.

17 (4) ANTITRUST ACTIONS.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as is reason-  
19 ably practicable during the transition period, all  
20 open investigations, litigations, matters, or  
21 other proceedings being supervised by an FTC  
22 antitrust unit and relating to the antitrust laws  
23 or unfair methods of competition under section  
24 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15  
25 U.S.C. 45), as in effect on the day before the

1 effective date, shall be transferred to and as-  
2 sumed by the Department of Justice.

3 (B) HANDLING OF CERTAIN ADMINISTRA-  
4 TIVE PROCEEDINGS.—Administrative pro-  
5 ceedings that were initiated by the Commission,  
6 were unresolved as of the first day of the tran-  
7 sition period, and relate to enforcement of the  
8 antitrust laws or unfair methods of competition  
9 under section 5 of the Federal Trade Commis-  
10 sion Act (15 U.S.C. 45), as in effect on the day  
11 before the effective date, shall be treated in the  
12 following manner:

13 (i) Any such proceeding pending be-  
14 fore an administrative law judge shall be  
15 dismissed without prejudice and the matter  
16 shall be referred to the Assistant Attorney  
17 General.

18 (ii) For any such proceeding pending  
19 on appeal before the Commission, the ad-  
20 ministrative appeal shall cease, the ruling  
21 of the administrative law judge shall be  
22 treated as the final decision of the Com-  
23 mission, and the Court of Appeals for the  
24 District of Columbia Circuit shall have ju-  
25 risdiction over any appeal therefrom.

1 (C) INTERVENTION.—

2 (i) IN GENERAL.—In any FTC anti-  
3 trust action before a court of the United  
4 States as of the first day of the transition  
5 period, the court shall allow the Depart-  
6 ment of Justice to—

7 (I) intervene and assume rep-  
8 resentation of the Federal Govern-  
9 ment from the Commission; and

10 (II) amend any complaint origi-  
11 nally brought by the Commission for  
12 the purpose of alleging violations of  
13 statutes other than the Federal Trade  
14 Commission Act as necessary and  
15 where appropriate.

16 (ii) SCHEDULING ORDER UPON RE-  
17 QUEST.—Upon the request of the Commis-  
18 sion or the Department of Justice, and in  
19 consultation with all parties to the matter,  
20 the court shall issue an order making such  
21 scheduling adjustments as necessary to fa-  
22 cilitate the transfer of prosecutorial re-  
23 sponsibilities under this subparagraph.

24 (D) CONSENT DECREES.—At the end of  
25 the transition period, the Department of Justice

1 shall have sole authority to enforce violations  
2 of, approve modifications to, or rescind any con-  
3 sent decree entered into by the Commission be-  
4 fore the effective date that concerns conduct al-  
5 leged to violate the antitrust laws or unfair  
6 methods of competition under section 5 of the  
7 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45),  
8 as in effect on the day before the effective date.

9 (5) AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIVE  
10 STUDIES.—

11 (A) REPORTS OF PERSONS, PARTNER-  
12 SHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS.—

13 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Department of  
14 Justice may require, by general or special  
15 orders, persons, partnerships, and corpora-  
16 tions, engaged in or whose business affects  
17 commerce to file with the Department in  
18 such form as the Department may pre-  
19 scribe annual or special reports or answers  
20 in writing to specific questions, furnishing  
21 to the Department such information as the  
22 Department may require as to the organi-  
23 zation, business, conduct, practices, man-  
24 agement, and relation to other corpora-  
25 tions, partnerships, and individuals of the

1           respective persons, partnerships, and cor-  
2           porations filing such reports or answers in  
3           writing.

4           (ii) OATH.—Reports and answers re-  
5           quired under clause (i) shall—

6                   (I) be made under oath or other-  
7                   wise as the Department may pre-  
8                   scribe;

9                   (II) pertain solely to competition  
10                  or the application of the antitrust  
11                  laws; and

12                  (III) be filed with the Depart-  
13                  ment within such reasonable period as  
14                  the Department may prescribe, unless  
15                  additional time be granted in any case  
16                  by the Department.

17           (B) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION OR  
18           REPORTS.—

19                  (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided  
20                  in clause (ii), the Department of Justice—

21                   (I) shall make public from time  
22                   to time such portions of the informa-  
23                   tion obtained by the Department  
24                   under this paragraph as are in the  
25                   public interest;

1 (II) may make annual and spe-  
2 cial reports to Congress that include  
3 recommendations for additional legis-  
4 lation; and

5 (III) shall provide for the publi-  
6 cation of reports and decisions of the  
7 Department in such form and manner  
8 as may be best adapted for public in-  
9 formation and use.

10 (ii) PROHIBITION AGAINST PUBLICA-  
11 TION OF PRIVILEGED OR CONFIDENTIAL  
12 INFORMATION.—

13 (I) IN GENERAL.—Except as pro-  
14 vided in subclause (II), the Depart-  
15 ment of Justice shall not make public  
16 any trade secret or any commercial or  
17 financial information that is obtained  
18 from any person and that is privileged  
19 or confidential.

20 (II) EXCEPTION.—The Depart-  
21 ment may disclose information de-  
22 scribed in subclause (I) to—

23 (aa) officers and employees  
24 of appropriate Federal law en-  
25 forcement agencies or to any offi-

1 cer or employee of any State law  
2 enforcement agency upon the  
3 prior certification of an officer of  
4 any such Federal or State law  
5 enforcement agency that such in-  
6 formation will be maintained in  
7 confidence and will be used only  
8 for official law enforcement pur-  
9 poses; or

10 (bb) any officer or employee  
11 of any foreign law enforcement  
12 agency under the same cir-  
13 cumstances that making material  
14 available to foreign law enforce-  
15 ment agencies is permitted under  
16 section 21(b) of the Federal  
17 Trade Commission Act (15  
18 U.S.C. 57b-2(b)).

19 (6) BENEFIT OF ANTITRUST DIVISION.—All  
20 FTC antitrust assets and FTC antitrust funding  
21 transferred under this subsection shall be for the ex-  
22 clusive use and benefit of the Antitrust Division of  
23 the Department of Justice.

24 (b) TRANSITION PERIOD.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
2           graph (2), beginning on the effective date, the Com-  
3           mission may not—

4                   (A) hire or assign an employee to an FTC  
5           Antitrust Unit;

6                   (B) open a new investigation or matter  
7           within an FTC Antitrust Unit or relating to  
8           antitrust enforcement;

9                   (C) without the approval of the Assistant  
10          Attorney General, enter into a consent decree,  
11          enter into a settlement agreement, or otherwise  
12          resolve an FTC antitrust action; or

13                   (D) initiate a new FTC antitrust action.

14          (2) ENFORCEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DE-  
15          PARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—Notwithstanding para-  
16          graph (1), during the transition period, the Assist-  
17          ant Attorney General may deputize an FTC Anti-  
18          trust Employee to investigate or prosecute an al-  
19          leged violation of the antitrust laws on behalf of the  
20          Department of Justice before the completion of the  
21          transfer of personnel under subsection (a)(3).

22          (3) SAME RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS.—

23                   (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any  
24          other provision of law, during the transition pe-  
25          riod all Department of Justice employees under

1           the supervision of the Assistant Attorney Gen-  
2           eral shall have the same rights and obligations  
3           with respect to confidential information sub-  
4           mitted to the Commission as FTC antitrust em-  
5           ployees on the day before the effective date.

6                   (B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in  
7           this paragraph may be construed as implying  
8           any change to the rights and obligations de-  
9           scribed in subparagraph (A) as a result of this  
10          Act.

11          (c) AGREEMENTS.—The Assistant Attorney General,  
12          in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission,  
13          shall—

14                  (1) review any agreements between the Com-  
15          mission and any other Federal agency or any foreign  
16          law enforcement agency; and

17                  (2) before the end of the transition period, seek  
18          to amend, transfer, or rescind such agreements as  
19          necessary and appropriate to carry out this Act, en-  
20          deavoring to complete such amendment, transfer, or  
21          rescindment with all due haste.

22          (d) RULES.—The Attorney General shall, pursuant  
23          to section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) and in  
24          accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code,

1 prescribe or amend any rules as necessary to carry out  
2 this Act.

3 **SEC. 5. REMOVAL OF REVIEW AUTHORITY FROM FEDERAL**  
4 **COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AND STATE**  
5 **ENTITIES.**

6 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

7 (1) the term “covered transaction” means any  
8 acquisition, assignment, or transfer of control of—

9 (A) any license, authorization, or line sub-  
10 ject to the jurisdiction of the Communications  
11 Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.); or

12 (B) any authorization, certificate, fran-  
13 chise, or other instrument issued by a State  
14 commission or franchising authority; and

15 (2) the terms “State commission” and “fran-  
16 chising authority” have the meanings given those  
17 terms in sections 3 and 602, respectively, of the  
18 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153, 522).

19 (b) REVIEW OF COMMUNICATIONS TRANSACTIONS.—

20 (1) SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF  
21 JUSTICE.—Notwithstanding any provision of the  
22 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et  
23 seq.) or any law or regulation of a State or political  
24 subdivision thereof, the review of the competitive im-  
25 pact of any proposed covered transaction shall be

1 solely the responsibility of the Department of Justice  
2 pursuant to the antitrust laws, and neither the Fed-  
3 eral Communications Commission nor any State  
4 commission or franchising authority shall have any  
5 authority to conduct such review.

6 (2) CONSULTATION.—In reviewing the competi-  
7 tive impact of a proposed covered transaction, the  
8 Attorney General shall solicit and consider the views  
9 of the Federal Communications Commission.

10 (c) APPLICATION OF PUBLIC INTEREST STAND-  
11 ARDS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—A determination of the Fed-  
13 eral Communications Commission described in para-  
14 graph (2) with respect to a proposed covered trans-  
15 action shall be limited to an assessment of whether  
16 the acquirer, assignee, or transferee meets the tech-  
17 nical, financial, character, and citizenship qualifica-  
18 tions that the Commission has prescribed by rule  
19 under the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.  
20 151 et seq.) to hold that license, authorization, or  
21 line.

22 (2) DETERMINATIONS.—A determination de-  
23 scribed in this paragraph is a determination pursu-  
24 ant to section 214(a) or 310(d) of the Communica-  
25 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(a), 310(d)) as to

1       whether a proposed covered transaction would serve  
2       the public interest, without regard to whether the  
3       determination is phrased as whether the present or  
4       future public convenience and necessity require or  
5       will require the transaction or whether the public in-  
6       terest, convenience, and necessity will be served by  
7       the transaction.

8       **SEC. 6. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

9       (a) CLAYTON ACT.—The Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12  
10    et seq.) is amended—

11           (1) in section 2 (15 U.S.C. 13)—

12                   (A) in subsection (a), by striking “Federal  
13           Trade Commission” and inserting “Attorney  
14           General of the United States”; and

15                   (B) in subsection (b), by striking “Com-  
16           mission” and inserting “Attorney General of  
17           the United States”;

18           (2) in section 5(a) (15 U.S.C. 16(a)), in the  
19       second sentence, by striking “, except that, in any  
20       action or proceeding brought under the antitrust  
21       laws, collateral estoppel effect shall not be given to  
22       any finding made by the Federal Trade Commission  
23       under the antitrust laws or under section 5 of the  
24       Federal Trade Commission Act which could give rise  
25       to a claim for relief under the antitrust laws”;

1 (3) in section 7 (15 U.S.C. 18)—

2 (A) in the first undesignated paragraph, by  
3 striking “and no person subject to the jurisdic-  
4 tion of the Federal Trade Commission shall ac-  
5 quire the whole or any part of the assets of an-  
6 other person engaged also in commerce or in  
7 any activity affecting commerce”; and

8 (B) in the second undesignated paragraph,  
9 by striking “and no person subject to the juris-  
10 diction of the Federal Trade Commission shall  
11 acquire the whole or any part of the assets of  
12 one or more persons engaged in commerce or in  
13 any activity affecting commerce”;

14 (4) in section 7A (15 U.S.C. 18a)—

15 (A) in subsection (b)—

16 (i) in paragraph (1)(A), in the matter  
17 preceding clause (i), by striking “the Fed-  
18 eral Trade Commission and”; and

19 (ii) in paragraph (2), by striking  
20 “Federal Trade Commission and the”;

21 (B) in subsection (c)—

22 (i) in paragraph (6), by striking “the  
23 Federal Trade Commission and”; and

24 (ii) in paragraph (8), by striking “the  
25 Federal Trade Commission and”;

## 21

1 (C) in subsection (d)—

2 (i) in the matter preceding paragraph  
3 (1), by striking “Federal Trade Commis-  
4 sion, with the concurrence of the Assistant  
5 Attorney General and” and inserting “At-  
6 torney General of the United States”; and

7 (ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “the  
8 Federal Trade Commission and”;

9 (D) in subsection (e)—

10 (i) in paragraph (1)—

11 (I) in subparagraph (A), by strik-  
12 ing “Federal Trade Commission or  
13 the”; and

14 (II) in subparagraph (B), by  
15 striking “and the Federal Trade Com-  
16 mission shall each” and inserting  
17 “shall”; and

18 (ii) in paragraph (2)—

19 (I) by striking “Federal Trade  
20 Commission or the”;

21 (II) by striking “its or’”;

22 (III) by striking “the Federal  
23 Trade Commission or” each place the  
24 term appears; and

1 (IV) by striking “, as the case  
2 may be,”;

3 (E) in subsection (f)—

4 (i) by striking “the Federal Trade  
5 Commission, alleging that a proposed ac-  
6 quisition violates section 7 of this Act or  
7 section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission  
8 Act, or an action is filed by”; and

9 (ii) by striking “the Federal Trade  
10 Commission or”;

11 (F) in subsection (g)(2), in the matter fol-  
12 lowing subparagraph (C), by striking “the Fed-  
13 eral Trade Commission or”;

14 (G) in subsection (h), by striking “or the  
15 Federal Trade Commission”; and

16 (H) in subsection (i)—

17 (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “the  
18 Federal Trade Commission or” each place  
19 the term appears; and

20 (ii) in paragraph (2)—

21 (I) by striking “or the Federal Trade Com-  
22 mission”; and

23 (J) by striking “, the Federal Trade Com-  
24 mission Act,”; and

1           (5) in section 8(a)(5) (15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5)), in  
2           the second sentence, by striking “Federal Trade  
3           Commission” and inserting “Attorney General of the  
4           United States”.

5           (b) CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY ANTITRUST RELIEF  
6 ACT OF 1995.—Section 3(1) of the Charitable Gift Annu-  
7 ity Antitrust Relief Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 37a(1)) is  
8 amended by striking “, except that such term includes sec-  
9 tion 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.  
10 45) to the extent that such section 5 applies to unfair  
11 methods of competition”.

12          (c) PENSION FUNDING EQUITY ACT OF 2004.—Sec-  
13 tion 207(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Pension Funding Equity Act  
14 of 2004 (15 U.S.C. 37b(b)(1)(A)(i)) is amended by strik-  
15 ing “, except that such term includes section 5 of the Fed-  
16 eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent  
17 such section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition”.

18          (d) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT.—The Fed-  
19 eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) is  
20 amended—

21           (1) in section 5 (15 U.S.C. 45)—

22           (A) in subsection (a)—

23           (i) in paragraph (1), by striking  
24           “methods of competition in or affecting  
25           commerce, and unfair”;

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- 1 (ii) by striking paragraph (3); and
- 2 (iii) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
- 3 paragraph (3);
- 4 (B) in subsection (b)—
- 5 (i) in the first sentence, by striking
- 6 “unfair method of competition or”; and
- 7 (ii) in the fifth sentence—
- 8 (I) by striking “the method of
- 9 competition or”; and
- 10 (II) by striking “method of com-
- 11 petition or such”;
- 12 (C) in subsection (c)—
- 13 (i) in the first sentence—
- 14 (I) by striking “method of com-
- 15 petition or”; and
- 16 (II) by striking “method of com-
- 17 petition or the”; and
- 18 (ii) in the third sentence, by striking
- 19 “or to competitors”;
- 20 (D) by striking subsection (e);
- 21 (E) in subsection (g), by striking para-
- 22 graph (4); and
- 23 (F) in subsection (n), in the first sentence,
- 24 by striking “or to competition”;
- 25 (2) in section 6 (15 U.S.C. 46)—

1 (A) by striking subsections (c) through (e)  
2 and (i);

3 (B) by redesignating—

4 (i) subsections (f), (g), and (h) as  
5 subsections (c) through (e), respectively;  
6 and

7 (ii) subsections (j) through (l) as sub-  
8 sections (f) through (h), respectively;

9 (C) in subsection (f)(1), as so redesign-  
10 nated, by striking “other than Federal antitrust  
11 laws (as defined in section 12(5) of the Inter-  
12 national Antitrust Enforcement Assistance Act  
13 of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 6211(5))),”; and

14 (D) in subsection (h)(2), as so redesign-  
15 nated, in the matter preceding subparagraph  
16 (A), by striking “or competition”;

17 (3) by repealing section 7 (15 U.S.C. 47);

18 (4) in section 11 (15 U.S.C. 51), by striking  
19 “antitrust Acts or the” each place the term appears;

20 (5) in section 18 (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(2)), by  
21 striking the second sentence;

22 (6) in section 20 (15 U.S.C. 57b-1)—

23 (A) in subsection (a)—

24 (i) in paragraph (2), by striking “or  
25 in any antitrust violations”;

1 (ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “or  
2 any provisions relating to antitrust viola-  
3 tions”;

4 (iii) in paragraph (7), by striking “or  
5 any antitrust violation”; and

6 (iv) by striking paragraph (8);

7 (B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “or to  
8 antitrust violations,”; and

9 (C) in subsection (j)(1), by striking “, any  
10 proceeding under section 11(b) of the Clayton  
11 Act (15 U.S.C. 21(b)),”;

12 (7) in section 21(b)(6) (15 U.S.C. 57b-  
13 2(b)(6)), in the matter following subparagraph (D),  
14 by striking “paragraphs (5) and (7)” and inserting  
15 “paragraphs (4) and (6)”;

16 (8) in section 21A (15 U.S.C. 57b-2a)—

17 (A) by striking subsection (f);

18 (B) by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-  
19 section (f);

20 (C) in subsection (f), as so redesignated,  
21 by striking “subsection (g)” each place the  
22 term appears and inserting “subsection (f)”;  
23 and

24 (D) in section 24 (15 U.S.C. 57b-5(a)), by  
25 striking “for any conduct which, because of the

1 provisions of the Act entitled ‘An Act to author-  
2 ize association of producers of agricultural  
3 products’, approved February 18, 1922 (7  
4 U.S.C. 291 et seq., commonly known as the  
5 Capper-Volstead Act), is not a violation of any  
6 of the antitrust Acts or this Act”.

7 (e) WEBB-POMERENE ACT.—The Webb-Pomerene  
8 Act (15 U.S.C. 61 et seq.) is amended—

9 (1) by repealing section 4 (15 U.S.C. 64); and

10 (2) in section 5—

11 (A) in the first undesignated paragraph—

12 (i) in the first sentence, by striking  
13 “Federal Trade Commission” and insert-  
14 ing “Attorney General of the United  
15 States”; and

16 (ii) in the second sentence, by striking  
17 “commission” each place the term appears  
18 and inserting “Attorney General of the  
19 United States”;

20 (B) in the second undesignated para-  
21 graph—

22 (i) in the first sentence, by striking  
23 “Federal Trade Commission” and insert-  
24 ing “Attorney General of the United  
25 States”; and

1 (ii) by striking the third sentence; and  
2 (C) by striking the third undesignated  
3 paragraph.

4 (f) WOOL PRODUCTS LABELING ACT OF 1939.—The  
5 Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 68 et  
6 seq.) is amended—

7 (1) by striking “an unfair method of competi-  
8 tion, and” each place the term appears; and

9 (2) in section 68g(b), by striking “an unfair  
10 method of competition and”.

11 (g) FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACT.—The Fur Prod-  
12 ucts Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 69 et seq.) is amended by  
13 striking “an unfair method of competition, and” each  
14 place the term appears.

15 (h) TEXTILE FIBER PRODUCTS IDENTIFICATION  
16 ACT.—The Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (15  
17 U.S.C. 70 et seq.) is amended—

18 (1) by striking “an unfair method of competi-  
19 tion, and” each place the term appears; and

20 (2) in section 3 (15 U.S.C. 70a), by striking  
21 “an unfair method of competition and” each place  
22 the term appears.

23 (i) ANTITRUST CIVIL PROCESS ACT.—Section 4(d) of  
24 the Antitrust Civil Process Act (15 U.S.C. 1313(d)) is  
25 amended—

1 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “(1) Whoever”  
2 and inserting “Whoever”; and

3 (2) by striking paragraph (2).

4 (j) INTERNATIONAL ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT AS-  
5 SISTANCE ACT OF 1994.—The International Antitrust  
6 Enforcement Assistance Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 6201 et  
7 seq.) is amended—

8 (1) in section 2 (15 U.S.C. 6201), in the matter  
9 preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and the Fed-  
10 eral Trade Commission”;

11 (2) in section 3(b) (15 U.S.C. 6202(b)), by  
12 striking “and the Commission may, using their re-  
13 spective authority to investigate possible violations of  
14 the Federal antitrust laws,” and inserting “may”;

15 (3) in section 5(1) (15 U.S.C. 6204(1)), by  
16 striking “or the Commission” each place the term  
17 appears;

18 (4) in section 6 (15 U.S.C. 6205)—

19 (A) by striking “or the Commission”; and

20 (B) by striking “6(f)” and inserting  
21 “6(e)”;

22 (5) in section 7 (15 U.S.6206)—

23 (A) by striking “, with the concurrence of  
24 the Commission,” each place the term appears;

25 and

1 (B) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking  
2 “and the Commission”;

3 (6) in section 8 (15 U.S.C. 6207)—

4 (A) by striking “Neither the Attorney Gen-  
5 eral nor the Commission may” each place the  
6 term appears and inserting “The Attorney Gen-  
7 eral may not”;

8 (B) in subsection (a), by striking “or the  
9 Commission, as the case may be,”;

10 (C) in subsection (b), by striking “or the  
11 Commission”; and

12 (D) in subsection (c)—

13 (i) by striking “or the Commission”;

14 and

15 (ii) by striking “or the Commission,  
16 as the case may be,”;

17 (7) in section 10 (15 U.S.C. 6209)—

18 (A) in subsection (a)—

19 (i) by striking “, the Commission,”;

20 and

21 (ii) by striking “(a) In General.—  
22 The” and inserting “The”; and

23 (B) by striking subsection (b);

24 (8) in section 12 (15 U.S.C. 6211)—

25 (A) in paragraph (2)—

1 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-  
2 graph (A)—

3 (I) by striking “and the Commis-  
4 sion jointly determine” and inserting  
5 “determines”;

6 (II) by striking “jointly”; and

7 (III) by striking “and the Com-  
8 mission”;

9 (ii) in subparagraph (A)—

10 (I) by striking “and the Commis-  
11 sion” each place the term appears;  
12 and

13 (II) by striking “provide” and in-  
14 serting “provides”;

15 (iii) in subparagraph (E)(ii), in the  
16 matter preceding subclause (I), by striking  
17 “or the Commission, as the case may be,”;

18 (iv) in subparagraph (F)—

19 (I) by striking “or the Commis-  
20 sion”; and

21 (II) by striking “or the Commis-  
22 sion, respectively,”; and

23 (v) in subparagraph (H)—

24 (I) in clause (i)—

1 (aa) by striking “or the  
2 Commission”; and

3 (bb) by striking “or the  
4 Commission, respectively,”; and

5 (II) in clause (ii), by striking “or  
6 the Commission” each place the term  
7 appears;

8 (B) by striking paragraph (4);

9 (C) by redesignating paragraphs (5)  
10 through (9) as paragraphs (4) through (8), re-  
11 spectively; and

12 (D) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated,  
13 by striking “but also includes section 5 of the  
14 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45)  
15 to the extent that such section 5 applies to un-  
16 fair methods of competition”; and  
17 (9) in section 13 (15 U.S.C. 6212)—

18 (A) by striking “and the Commission are”  
19 and inserting “is”; and

20 (B) by striking “or the Commission, re-  
21 spectively,”.

22 (k) MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG, IMPROVEMENT,  
23 AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003.—Subtitle B of title  
24 XI of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and

1 Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–173; 117  
2 Stat. 2461) is amended—

3 (1) in the subtitle heading, by striking “Federal  
4 Trade Commission” and inserting “Antitrust”;

5 (2) in section 1111 (21 U.S.C. 355 note)—

6 (A) by striking paragraph (8); and

7 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (9)  
8 through (12) as paragraphs (8) through (11),  
9 respectively;

10 (3) in section 1112(c) (21 U.S.C. 355 note), by  
11 striking “and the Commission” each place the term  
12 appears;

13 (4) in section 1113 (21 U.S.C. 355 note), by  
14 striking “and the Commission”;

15 (5) in section 1114 (21 U.S.C. 355 note), by  
16 striking “or the Commission”;

17 (6) in section 1115 (21 U.S.C. 355 note)—

18 (A) in subsection (a), by striking “, or  
19 brought by the Commission in accordance with  
20 the procedures established in section 16(a)(1)  
21 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15  
22 U.S.C. 56(a))”; and

23 (B) in subsection (b), by striking “or the  
24 Commission”;

1           (7) in section 1116 (21 U.S.C. 355 note), in  
2           the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking  
3           “Commission, with the concurrence of the Assistant  
4           Attorney General” and inserting “Attorney Gen-  
5           eral”; and

6           (8) in section 1117 (21 U.S.C. 355 note), by  
7           striking “or the Commission” each place the term  
8           appears.

9           (1) OTHER LAWS.—For any other provision of law re-  
10          quiring the Assistant Attorney General or the Attorney  
11          General to consult with or seek the concurrence of the  
12          Commission or the Chairman of the Commission, where  
13          such requirement relates to the antitrust laws or unfair  
14          methods of competition under section 5 of the Federal  
15          Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45), as in effect on the  
16          day before the effective date, that requirement shall be  
17          waived.

18       **SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

19          Except where explicitly provided otherwise, this Act  
20          and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect  
21          on the start of the first fiscal year that is at least 90 days  
22          after the date of enactment of this Act.