Alert Antitrust/Competition



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HSR Act Filing
Thresholds, Civil
Penalty Maximum,
and Interlocking
Directorate
Thresholds
Revisions

By Vadim Brusser, Michael Naughton and Jonathan Cheng On January 28, 2020, the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) announced the annual revisions to the jurisdictional thresholds for the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (HSR Act), which will become effective on February 27, 2020 and apply to transactions consummated on or after the effective date. The HSR Act requires the FTC to revise the thresholds annually based on changes in the gross national product.

Under the revisions, the size of transaction threshold has been increased from \$90 million to \$94 million. Consequently, the HSR Act notification and waiting requirements will now apply to acquisitions resulting in the acquiring person holding assets and/or voting securities of the acquired person valued over \$94 million. The HSR Act requirements also will apply to purchases of partnership interests and membership interests of an LLC provided that (i) the acquiring person obtains a 50% or greater interest and (ii) the interests held by the acquiring person are valued over \$94 million.

Acquisitions that do not exceed \$376 million in value (previously \$359.9 million) also have to meet the size of person threshold to trigger the HSR Act requirements. Under the revisions, the size of person threshold generally will be met if one of the parties has total assets or annual net sales of \$188 million or more (previously \$180 million) and the other party has total assets or annual net sales of \$18.8 million or more (previously \$18 million).

In addition, acquisitions that result in the ownership of less than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of a corporation require separate HSR notifications when certain dollar thresholds are reached. Under the revisions, a premerger filing is now required for such acquisitions when the value of the total voting securities acquired and held reaches each of the following dollar thresholds: (a) \$94 million, (b) \$188 million, (c) \$940.1 million and/or (d) 25% of an issuer's outstanding voting securities if valued over \$1.8802 billion.

Summary of threshold changes:

| Original Threshold | 2020 Adjusted threshold |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| \$10 million | \$18.8 million |
| \$50 million | \$94 million |
| \$100 million | \$188 million |
| \$200 million | \$376 million |
| \$500 million | \$940.1 million |
| \$1 billion | \$1.8802 billion |

The HSR Act filing fee thresholds also have been revised as shown in the following chart.

| Transaction Valued at: | HSR Act Filing Fee |
|---|--------------------|
| More than \$94 million but less than \$188 million | \$45,000 |
| \$188 million or more but less than \$940.1 million | \$125,000 |
| \$940.1 million or more | \$280,000 |

Revisions to Maximum Civil Penalty for HSR Violations

The FTC also has revised the maximum civil penalty for HSR Act violations. Such maximum civil penalties, which became effective January 14, 2020, increased

from \$42,530 per day to \$43,280 per day. The FTC is required to revise the maximum civil penalty for annual inflation adjustments.

The increased maximum will apply to civil penalties assessed after the effective date, including for violations that predate the effective date, but does not change penalties already assessed.

Revisions in Thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act

Finally, the FTC has revised the thresholds for interlocking directorates prohibited by Section 8 of the Clayton Act, which became effective January 21, 2020. The FTC is required to revise the Section 8 thresholds annually based on changes in the gross national product.

Section 8 of the Clayton Act prohibits, with certain exceptions, one person serving as a director or officer of two competing corporations if certain thresholds are met. As revised, Section 8 now covers situations where each corporation has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating \$38,204,000 or more, unless either corporation has competitive sales of less than \$3,820,400.

Please click <u>here</u> for the Revised Transaction Thresholds for Premerger Notification Filings and Interlocking Directorates.

The Revised Maximum Civil Penalty is available here.

If you have questions concerning the contents of this issue, or would like more information about Weil's Antitrust/Competition practice group, please speak to your regular contact at Weil, or to:

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