1 2 3 not to be relied on or cited in the context of any other proceedings. The Tribunal's judgment in this matter will be the final and 4 definitive record. 5 **IN THE COMPETITION** Case No.: 1291/5/7/18 (T) APPEAL TRIBUNAL 6 7 Victoria House, Bloomsbury Place, 8 London WC1A 2EB 9 11 March 2019 10 Before: 11 12 The Honourable Mr Justice Roth 13 (Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales) 14 15 **BETWEEN**: **Ryder Limited and Another** 16 17 **MAN SE and Others** 18 19 Transcribed by **Opus 2 International Ltd**. 20 21 (Incorporating Beverley F. Nunnery & Co.) 22 Official Court Reporters and Audio Transcribers 5 New Street Square, London EC4A 3BF 23 Tel: 020 7831 5627 Fax: 020 7831 7737 2.4 civil@opus2.digital 25 26 **HEARING (Disclosure application) - Day 1 - Open Court** 27 28

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1		Monday, 11 March 2019
2	(10.	.30 am)
3		Discussion
4	THE	PRESIDENT: I should say at the outset that it may be
5		necessary at some point to go into camera. By that
6		I mean that those who are not in the confidentiality
7		ring would have to leave court. But it is certainly not
8		necessary to hear the whole proceedings in camera. We
9		will deal with that as and when it may arise.
LO		The proceedings are being streamed to court 2 as we
L1		could not fit, you can see, everyone in this court.
12		Obviously if we do go into camera the streaming will be
L3		turned off.
L 4	MR.	BREALEY: I am obliged.
L5		Sir, I think to be fair we will be referring to many
16		of the documents in the annex and the B bundles
L7		behind you.
L8	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes.
L9	MR.	BREALEY: Clearly we do not claim confidentiality over
20		those. Clearly we do not believe that they are
21		confidential at all. I mean, one of the first documents
22		I am going to refer to dates back to 1998.
23		At some point, in my submission, the defendants have
24		got to grasp the nettle and realise that these are
25		pre-existing documents and that in any ordinary

THE PRESIDENT: I fully take that point, Mr. Brealey, and
I was going to address that in due course. I do not
think today is the occasion where we can conduct that
exercise, but I entirely agree with you.

Indeed, I was going to raise that very point, but for the moment, for today's exercise, I think what's been placed into the confidentiality ring, let's treat it as confidential otherwise we will get diverted into a whole lot of other argument.

MR. BREALEY: It is just for the purposes of the public people in court 2. At some point in the very near future I will have to go to some of the confidential -THE PRESIDENT: Yes, there seems to me quite a bit we can do before we get to that.

Can I just ask at the outset, really to clear my mind on this because I have got a little confused, the Commission file, which has been referred to in various ways by different people, is my understanding there correct? The Commission makes one file for this investigation, which is its file. Then it allows all the addressees of the statement of objections, that would include Scania, access to that file, but the access that each individual addressee is partially restricted in that other addressees can ask for

- documents to be redacted or withheld so that the actual
- 2 version that the different parties see of the same file
- 3 is not identical.
- Is that the position, or if not can someone clarify
- for me because perhaps you can give me your version.
- I think we do need to understand -- this is not
- 7 a contentious point at all -- just how it is done and
- 8 what is the base that's being looked at.
- 9 MR. BREALEY: If we could go to bundle B7. Right at the end
- 10 of tab 401.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: This is not a confidential document, is it?
- 12 It is their index, is it?
- MR. BREALEY: It is the index, but whether that is
- 14 confidential.
- 15 THE PRESIDENT: You need not read it out. It is not
- something you would read out anyway.
- MR. BREALEY: If one goes to page 2604.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I take it this is an extract from the
- index, not a full index; is that right?
- MR. BREALEY: It is an extract, my Lord. The first point
- I would just like to make, and then the defendants can
- 22 expand on this, we see if one looks halfway down we have
- got 00840, "Inspection documents gathered, Iveco".
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 25 MR. BREALEY: So that is obviously documents that have been

- gathered during an inspection. Then we go along and we
- 2 see "accessibility" under G.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 4 MR. BREALEY: We see "non-accessible".
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 6 MR. BREALEY: Some are accessible, some are non-accessible.
- 7 As we understand it, those documents have been redacted.
- 8 They are either non-accessible at all, a party cannot
- 9 see them other than, for example, Iveco clearly. Or, as
- is often the case, they have been redacted, and then if
- one goes to the next column, H, 4070, there is
- 12 a document --
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry? 47? H. Yes. Which document? The
- 14 same? Yes, 4070.
- MR. BREALEY: That will be a copy of the document which has
- 16 been redacted.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: Right.
- 18 MR. BREALEY: As I understand it. If one was to go to
- document 4070 -- and we have got copies --
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: I just want to get the sense of how it
- works.
- 22 MR. BREALEY: Clearly, when we see it there is quite a lot,
- that is why one of our complaints is there has been
- 24 a lot of redactions. The defendants, as I understand
- it, say, okay, fair enough, we will unredact.

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: Just a minute. This index is the master
- 2 index of the Commission file?
- 3 MR. BREALEY: As I understand it, yes.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: So there is only one version of this index.
- 5 MR. BREALEY: The defendants can --
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: They will know better, I would think.
- 7 MR. BREALEY: We are told there is one version of the
- 8 Commission's file, although one sees from, for example,
- 9 the Daimler letters that the file that we have got does
- 10 not necessarily tie in with what Daimler has. It is
- a mass of confusion surrounding what is on the
- 12 Commission file.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: That is what I am trying to clarify at the
- 14 outset. As I said, my understanding was that there was
- one file, but the access to it given to different
- addressees of the statement of objections is slightly
- different because there may be documents, said at the
- 18 time to have been business secrets, which were not
- 19 disclosed to one of the other addressees but would have
- 20 been disclosed obviously to the company from whom the
- 21 documents came.
- MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: Is that your understanding?
- 24 MR. BREALEY: That is our understanding. It puts us at
- 25 a slight disadvantage because we cannot see the

1		unredacted version.
2		Just to flag a point and then I can leave for the
3		defendants to explain in more detail. They in their
4		witness statements say they will unredact it to make it
5		accessible. It will cost a lot of money. All the
6		defendants will have to do their own. We say why do we
7		not just go to the source document rather than the
8		defendants go ahead and
9	THE	PRESIDENT: When you say the source document?
10	MR.	BREALEY: The document that was provided to the
11		Commission. The documents that were obtained, we will
12		see this maybe this afternoon, the defendants have
13		a whole host of data. They have done massive searches
14		already, and so it is very likely that this document
15		will be available if they were to disclose the
16		document we would get it in the unredacted form.
17	THE	PRESIDENT: Well, the Commission will have it in

19 MR. BREALEY: So will Iveco.

unredacted form.

- THE PRESIDENT: Except we start here more neatly with

 a file. We can talk about what is the most practical

 way of doing it, but that is your understanding of how

 the file is done.
- So it is one file. Some things non-accessible,
 possibly to everyone, or redacted, but more likely with

- different restrictions on the different parties. Is that right?

 MR. BREALEY: Yes. We were given this on 21 December.
- THE PRESIDENT: Can I just clarify with the parties whether
 that is a correct summary of how the thing operated at
 the Commission level.
- 7 Shall we go along the row for convenience.
- 8 Mr. Singla.
- 9 MR. SINGLA: Sir, on behalf of Iveco what Mr. Brealey says
 10 conflates two different issues. The question which you
 11 asked was is there one version of the file, and the
 12 separate issue relates to redactions which we can no
 13 doubt come onto in due course.
- Our understanding of the file is -- it is dealt with

 at paragraph 38 of Mr. Farrell's witness statement. In

 essence, he says there is one file, albeit that in

 relation to certain documents different parties have

 different access, but the suggestion that there are

 different versions of the file is not correct.
- THE PRESIDENT: I think the sense that there is one file is
 what I have just confirmed with Mr. Brealey. So he
 accepts that. The different parties have different
 access.
- MR. SINGLA: That is my understanding, sir, but we have not put in evidence to deal with the parameters of the

1		different access. I am afraid I am not able to assist
2		with what is in Mr. Farrell's witness statement.
3	THE	PRESIDENT: Mr. Farrell will know presumably. I do not
4		know if he is in court.
5	MR.	SINGLA: I have asked the question, sir. We cannot
6		answer it immediately.
7	THE	PRESIDENT: It will be the same for everyone. It will
8		all have been treated on the same parameters. So we
9		will get a clearer picture as we go along.
10		Mr. Harris for Daimler.
11	MR	HARRIS: I have nothing to add on that point, but
12		an additional point the Tribunal should be aware of is
13		that there were, as you may recall, OFT criminal
14		investigations and they exercised criminal powers, and
15		they received documents and then there were varying
16		degrees, as I understand it, of access or permission to
17		have regard to any OFT-seized criminal document which
18		was then transmitted by the OFT to the Commission.
19		There were varying degrees of access or permission to
20		access by the defendant OEMs to those documents. That
21		is an additional point.
22		So that you are also aware, sir, I think amongst the
23		OEM defendants there are different degrees of ability to
24		go back in time to access any underlying documents that

were the subject of the criminal seizure orders.

- 1 Indeed, it may even be the case that some documents were 2 seized, and that is it. I just alert you to --THE PRESIDENT: Yes. While you are on the subject of the 3 4 OFT, the OFT, as part of its non-criminal investigation, 5 served section 26 notices and, indeed, I think some notices under section 193 of the Enterprise Act. 6 7 MR HARRIS: That is correct. 8 THE PRESIDENT: So those documents which were taken or 9 supplied to the OFT, they were then passed to the 10 Commission, I believe. 11 MR HARRIS: Yes, that is correct. 12 THE PRESIDENT: But are they, as far as Daimler's documents 13 are concerned, then on the Commission file or are they separately held by the Commission as documents received 14 15 from the OFT? 16 MR HARRIS: As far as Daimler is concerned, so far as the Daimler documents are concerned, they are on the 17 Commission file because they got transmitted to the 18 19 Commission. That is right. MR. BREALEY: Before we get to maybe Mr. Hoskins, so that 20
- MR. BREALEY: Before we get to maybe Mr. Hoskins, so that

 Mr. Harris may be able to address this, first of all we

 do not accept that all the documents that they obtained

 as a result of the OFT and the Commission are on this

 file.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: What do you know?

- 1 MR. BREALEY: It is a numbers game. We will come on to
- 2 that. But it is absolutely clear there are massive gaps
- 3 relating to documents on the Commission file. That is
- 4 what I want to take you --
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: I understand that, but that does not mean
- 6 that all the OFT documents did not go to the Commission.
- 7 The OFT said it was transferring its documents to the
- 8 Commission.
- 9 MR. BREALEY: We will look at the evidence. They are
- 10 actually slightly opaque on this. They are not sure
- 11 whether all the OFT documents went across. We will come
- 12 to the statements.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: We can clarify that.
- 14 MR. BREALEY: Just on Daimler. If one goes to their
- skeleton, they do not really adduce any evidence. They
- have not sworn a witness statement. But they attach to
- 17 their short skeleton the letter from Quinn Emanuel dated
- 18 4 March.
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: At page 5 at the bottom, this is a point -- so
- 21 at paragraph 16 they say that they are willing to lift
- 22 those redactions. We go over the page. They say that
- 23 this will take time and cost a lot of money.
- 24 But the point I just want to raise here, after they
- 25 say, several lines down:

1	"This will be a time-consuming exercise."
2	They then say:
3	"Second largest volume of documents on the
4	Commission file out of all the addressees. Of 9,806
5	non-unitised documents of file, 2,788 were
6	submitted."
7	Then:
8	"It is further complicated by the fact that
9	documents on the Ryder Commission file have been
10	unitised by the DAF defendants and that the version of
11	the Ryder Commission file does not mirror the way in
12	which Daimler's Commission file documents are
13	organised."
14	So we are not quite sure what all that means.
15	Clearly when we are told there is a single file, at
16	least their files do not mirror the way in which we have
17	been given them. I don't know if Mr. Harris wants to
18	respond to that question.
19	MR HARRIS: Sir, I am not sure there is anything in this
20	point. When one gets file documents from a Commission
21	file they might come as a big pdf of 500 pages, which is
22	a mixture of documents.
23	DAF, as I understand their evidence, have helpfully
24	sought to split that up and what they call unitise it,
25	so that it is user friendly. That was done in the

1		context of the DAF disclosure exercise, which is now
2		translated in part to Ryder. But Daimler might have
3		done it in a slightly different way for their own
4		internal purposes.
5	THE	PRESIDENT: That is rather what I had assumed.
6		Who is next? Is it Mr. Hoskins?
7	MR.	HOSKINS: I am not sure I have much I can usefully add.
8		Our understanding is there is one file. Some documents
9		are marked non-accessible and there are different
LO		redactions for different parties, which is exactly the
L1		way you phrased it, sir.
L2	THE	PRESIDENT: So that is the position.
L3		Mr. Jowell, anything to add to that?
L 4	MR.	JOWELL: No, we understand that it is entirely standard
L5		practice for the Commission to enquire whether there are
L 6		business secrets amongst the documents that are
L7		disclosed to it, and then to redact those that are said
L8		to contain business secrets.
L9		In relation to the OFT investigation, that is set
20		out in Mr. Taylor's statement at paragraph 44. MAN
21		provided documents to the Commission which have been
22		provided to the OFT in the UK, and on 22 March 2013 the
23		OFT informed Slaughter and May that the Commission had

requested that the OFT provide to the Commission from

the OFT's investigation file specific categories of

24

- 1 documents, and that MAN had consented to that.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: If it is specific categories of document, it
- 3 might not be the entirety of the OFT investigation.
- 4 MR. JOWELL: It is a possibility.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: I was just wishing to clarify that at the
- 6 outset. Before we get into any of the detail.
- 7 Have you, Mr. Pickford, anything to qualify or add
- 8 to what's been said?
- 9 MR. PICKFORD: Only very briefly, sir.
- 10 Simply that the Commission notice on rules for
- 11 access actually describes in precise terms what it is
- 12 that the file comprises. I am not sure whether that is
- 13 actually in the bundles.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: It will be in the purple book.
- 15 MR. PICKFORD: I am sure it will be somewhere. In
- particular, paragraph 10.
- 17 It is document 2005C325, if that assists.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry? You found it in the book. I cannot
- see it at the moment. Yes, it is at 4.116, I think.
- 20 MR. PICKFORD: Very grateful, sir. So paragraph 10 --
- 21 THE PRESIDENT: Just give me a moment.
- MR. BREALEY: Sir, which section is it under?
- THE PRESIDENT: Paragraph 10.
- MR. PICKFORD: The section in the purple book.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: It is page 4.117 at the top, which is

1		page 1//3, 2018 edition. That is the notice on access
2		to the file. Mr. Pickford was referring to
3		paragraph 10.
4	MR.	PICKFORD: That, sir, as you will see, provides that:
5		"The parties must be able to acquaint themselves
6		with the information in the Commission's file so that on
7		the basis of that information they can effectively
8		express their views on the preliminary conclusions
9		reached by the Commission in its objections. For this
L 0		purpose, they will be granted access to all documents
11		making up the Commission file, as defined in
L2		paragraph 8, with the exception of internal documents,
L3		business secrets of other undertakings, or other
L 4		confidential information."
L5		As I understand it, the "internal documents" is
16		largely the procedural documents itself of the
L7		Commission.
L8		So that is the basis on which the Commission grants
19		access.
20	THE	PRESIDENT: That is explained in paragraph 17:
21		"The Commission file may also include documents
22		containing two categories of information, namely,
23		business secrets and other confidential information to
24		which access may be partially or totally restricted."
25		That explains

- 1 MR. PICKFORD: Yes.
- THE PRESIDENT: That is very helpful, and paragraph 18.
- 3 MR. PICKFORD: I do not think I need to take the Tribunal to
- 4 it, but the order that required DAF to disclose the file
- 5 required DAF to disclose, unsurprisingly, the version of
- 6 the file to which it had access. So we obviously
- 7 disclosed everything to which we had access that is
- 8 subject to those qualifications.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Well, you could not disclose something which
- 10 you never had.
- 11 MR. PICKFORD: Quite.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: That is extremely helpful and I hope clears
- the air a little bit to what has been going on.
- 14 MR. PICKFORD: I have also been asked by Mr. Hoskins to draw
- 15 your attention to paragraph 8 on the content of the
- 16 Commission file and the definition of the Commission
- 17 file:
- "The competition investigation, herein also referred
- 19 to as 'the file', consists of all documents which have
- 20 been obtained, produced and/or assembled by the
- 21 Commission Director General for Competition during
- 22 investigation."
- It is comprehensive, but it is subject to the
- 24 qualifications we have seen.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much.

1		Mr. Brealey, we now turn to your application for
2		Ryder.
3		Application by MR. BREALEY
4	THE	PRESIDENT: The draft order, which is in bundle B1.
5		Document preservation. There has been, I know,
6		correspondence about that. Is that still a live issue?
7	MR.	BREALEY: I do not believe I think there may be some
8		discussion still with Daimler, and I can get back to you
9		on that. Clearly one will have seen from the skeletons
10		that at the moment I am taking it that it will be
11		a mention rather than a fight.
12	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes. Will I be asked to make an order or
13		not?
14	MR.	BREALEY: I doubt it from the correspondence to date.
15	THE	PRESIDENT: But you will come back if necessary. Yes.
16		I think, and I am very conscious of the fact that we
17		should do as much as we can in open hearing, first
18		because to go in and out of camera is obviously hugely
19		inconvenient. There are a lot of people in court.
20		It seems to me that it may be sensible to go next to
21		the application you make regarding what has been
22		compendiously called the RFIs. But I think that covers
23		both questions by the OFT, or notices by the OFT and the
24		Commission and responses to them, and where you are
25		seeking further disclosure, and clearly quite a lot of

- 1 them have not been disclosed for reasons that have been
- variously mentioned in the skeleton arguments and,
- indeed, the evidence. Would you like to address that
- 4 part of the application?
- 5 MR. BREALEY: Yes, of course, sir.
- As you will have seen, it has come to light that the
- defendants, but not DAF, have withheld responses to
- 8 requests for information sought by the Commission.
- 9 Just as a preliminary, we thought that such
- 10 responses are usually informative because they usually
- 11 constitute a targeted request.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: Just as a preliminary point, the objection is
- 14 not because the defendants have settled, and I am going
- 15 to come on to this in a moment, because DAF obviously
- settled. So the objection is not because they settled.
- We know they all submitted settlement submissions, that
- is recital 43 of the decision, but we have, for example,
- 19 the responses from DAF even though it was a settlement.
- THE PRESIDENT: It is about leniency.
- 21 MR. BREALEY: That ties in with the way that the Damages
- Directive works, as we will see.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: So the objection is that the response was made
- 25 by a leniency applicant. I would like just to go to the

- decision, to bundle A, to see the implications. If we
- go to the decision at bundle A, tab 4.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 4 MR. BREALEY: Page 61 of the bundle.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Can you give me the paragraphs in the
- 6 passages, I have it separately.
- 7 MR. BREALEY: The paragraph is 133, page 61.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: In the Commission decision?
- 9 MR. BREALEY: In the Commission decision. A, tab 4.
- 10 Basically at the end.
- 11 We see this concerns Iveco. I will take it this is
- 12 not confidential?
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: No, this is the public version of the
- 14 decision, I think.
- 15 MR. BREALEY: We see that Iveco gave some information as
- a leniency applicant and got a reduction of 10%.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: One sees that Iveco is saying, well, I got
- 19 a reduction of 10% because of leniency, but now all the
- 20 responses that I made as a leniency applicant should be
- 21 withheld.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: The question is what is leniency material.
- MR. BREALEY: Correct.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: That is the issue.
- 25 MR. BREALEY: That is the implication. Just because you

1 sought leniency, you gave some information, not a great 2 deal because you only get a 10% reduction, that you 3 still want to have the responses withheld under the 4 Damages Directive. That is the implication. 5 THE PRESIDENT: It is actually under the statute now. 6 MR. BREALEY: Yes. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Implementing the Damages Directive. Is not then the issue this: you may say whether they gave 8 little or much information, I do not know because the 9 10 leniency reduction is also about the value, the additional added value for the Commission of the 11 12 information. They may have given a lot of information. 13 There were a whole series of requests. If we take it in stages. As regards responses to the OFT, 14 15 section 26 notices or notices under the Enterprise Act, I am not aware there was any leniency submission to the 16 OFT, was there? There was? 17 18 MR. BREALEY: MAN has sought to withhold disclosure. 19 THE PRESIDENT: MAN was a leniency applicant? 20 MR. JOWELL: Sir, it is correct that MAN was a leniency 21 applicant to the OFT, but it is not correct that MAN has

25 MR. JOWELL: That is correct. Our position is set out in

THE PRESIDENT: You have provided I think the responses to

sought to withhold.

the OFT; is that right?

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1 a letter which I can take you to, sir.
2 THE PRESIDENT: I think what would be helpful for the

Tribunal, and possibly also for Ryder, is if each defendant could just provide a list with the dates of notices received from the OFT and specifying whether it is section 26 or section 193 of the Enterprise Act, and of requests from the Commission if there were -- now there might have been follow-ups and emails and correspondence, but the main requests -- and under a leniency exchange or where it was specifically under Article 18 of Regulation 1/2003, which is, it seems to me, not part of the leniency process but is a mandatory request.

Some of you have referred to this in the witness statements, some in general terms, some have actually set out the numbers. But just to have on a couple of pieces of paper so one can see exactly what there is. I would find that for my part very helpful. That's something presumably you can do. It may be I do not always remember which parties' evidence has done it, but --

- MR. JOWELL: Sir, we had not done it in our witness evidence, then we thought we should do it. If you could take, sir --
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: I do not want to look at it now. If it is

- 1 there it will take you even less time, but just to have
- on one piece of paper from all the defendants so we can
- 3 see.
- 4 MR. JOWELL: I thought possibly it might help to show you
- 5 what we have done by way of example to see if that is
- 6 what your Lordship has in mind. It is in 59R.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Which bundle?
- 8 MR. JOWELL: Of the correspondence bundle.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Page?
- 10 MR. JOWELL: It is tab R, 59R, page 162.28.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: That is a letter from Slaughter & May of
- 12 8 March.
- 13 MR. JOWELL: Perhaps if I could invite you to read that, and
- 14 then if that is the -- I think that is precisely the
- kind of information that you have in mind everybody
- 16 providing.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, that is exactly what I have in mind.
- Mr. Brealey, I think if you were provided with that
- 19 information from each defendant, and I will hear from
- 20 their counsel in a moment -- just a minute,
- 21 Mr. Pickford -- that would be helpful because it would
- 22 set out what you have got, what there is and what you
- 23 might want to argue about, and so on.
- MR. BREALEY: Correct.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr. Pickford.

- 1 MR. PICKFORD: Sir, thank you. I rise simply because you indicated you would like all of the OEMs to do this. My 2 3 understanding is that this application was not pursued 4 against us because we were not leniency applicants and 5 we have not withheld anything on the basis that it is an RFI. 6
- 7 We have withheld irrelevant material, but there is no category of RFIs where we have said, well, we are not providing that because we are leniency applicants. So 9 10 on that basis does the Tribunal need us to engage in this exercise as well?
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: It is a very simple exercise.

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- MR. PICKFORD: Insofar as the Commission file is concerned 13 it is something we can do. There is a difficulty as 14 15 regards the OFT element to it because no one currently 16 instructed who is acting for DAF in this matter had any involvement in the OFT investigation. That was dealt 17 18 with by other solicitors.
 - In order to be able to address the OFT aspect, we would have to go to those other solicitors and engage them in doing that task. It is not as straightforward as it might first appear.
- THE PRESIDENT: It might take you a couple of weeks longer, 23 but from what I have heard it is not clear that 24 25 necessarily all the OFT responses to OFT requests,

1	1 especially criminal requests, made their wa	ay onto the
2	2 Commission file. So I think it would be he	elpful. But
3	3 I appreciate you might then want a short wh	nile longer to
4	4 do it.	
5	5 MR HARRIS: Sir	
6	6 THE PRESIDENT: It can be done this way or in a	a tabular
7	7 form.	
8	8 Yes, Mr	
9	9 MR HARRIS: Can I raise a timing point, which :	is we are in
10	.0 the same position as DAF as regards four d	lfferent
11	.1 solicitors having been on the record in the	e OFT civil
12	investigation, and then it is further complete.	licated by the
13	fact that, at least in the case of Mercedes	Benz, there
14	4 were some individuals who were under invest	igation.
15	.5 They had yet further separate lawyers becau	ıse it was
16	criminal.	
17	.7 My only point is simply that could we h	nave, at least
18	for those, two weeks to try to get to the	oottom of it
19	but with liberty to apply, because it might	prove
20	THE PRESIDENT: I think two weeks is entirely	reasonable.
21	So two weeks for everyone. Some may not no	eed it.
22	MR. BREALEY: Can we deal with the principle?	
23	THE PRESIDENT: So you will get that, Mr. Break	ley. Where
24	documents are withheld for leniency you may	y say this
25	should not count as leniency materials and	you may or

1	may not be right. But is not the position if I can
2	find my documents now under the statute that we have
3	to follow slightly unusual procedure, but there it is.
4	If you look at Schedule 8A to the Act, we have under
5	paragraph 4 of Schedule 8A, headed "Cartels", then in
6	(iv) of paragraph 4 "cartel leniency statement" is
7	defined and it excludes any pre-existing information.
8	Then under (vi), references to a cartel leniency
9	statement include:
10	"Part of cartel leniency statement etc."
11	So that is what cartel leniency statement is
12	directed to mean.
13	Then one gets to (vii) and (viii):
14	"On the application of the claimant in competition
15	proceedings a court or the Tribunal may, in accordance
16	with determine whether information is a cartel
17	leniency statement."
18	So it is for this Tribunal to decide.
19	But (viii):
20	"For the purpose of making a determination under
21	(vii), the Tribunal may take evidence from the author of
22	the document and obtain assistance from the competition
23	authority, but may not obtain assistance from anyone
24	else."
25	You will make your submissions on how this should be

- 1 done, but it does seem to me -- and it will be easier 2 when you get this list -- if you identify the RFIs and 3 responses to RFIs, and we will go back to how that is 4 done, where it has not been provided on grounds of asserted leniency, in other words, that it constitutes 5 a cartel leniency statement within this definition, you 6 7 can then say to the Tribunal, the Tribunal should determine whether that is right. To do that, I can then 8 9 obviously see the statement, take evidence in each case 10 from the company that submitted it and consult the
- But it is for me to decide without obviously the

 statement being provided to you or further submissions

 from you. You make the application and then that

 procedure kicks in. Is that a correct reading of the

 statute?
- MR. BREALEY: I think that is the correct reading.
- 18 As, sir, you will remember, today was about the principle.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: You may remember at the last hearing, it was a very long two-day hearing.
- THE PRESIDENT: In November.

Commission.

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MR. BREALEY: In November. A letter had been written to the

Commission. If I could just remind you, sir, of the

- 1 transcript on this. This is in the authorities bundle.
- THE PRESIDENT: This is a letter from?
- 3 MR. BREALEY: I think from DAF to the Commission, about
- 4 whether there was to be disclosure of documents on the
- 5 Commission file. The Commission, if you will remember,
- 6 said that the document should not be disclosed and you
- 7 disagreed.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. That was about proportionality. I do
- 9 remember, about proportionality -- this was not the --
- I thought that was still in the High Court, not the
- 11 November CMC. That was long before the November CMC.
- 12 That was back in June/July.
- MR. BREALEY: Yes, but in November -- if I just go to tab 23
- 14 of the authorities. It may well be that the defendants
- 15 again can assist on this.
- 16 We know from the skeleton I think of Volvo, that
- 17 Mr. Frey of Freshfields has written to the Commission on
- 18 1 March about this.
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: We have seen that. Just to remind my Lord.
- 21 That is a lengthy document, tab 23. This is a
- transcript of the CMC, 21 November 2018.
- 23 At the end there was about some of the excluded
- 24 categories. Mr. Pickford said the Commission needs to
- 25 be notified.

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: Which page are you on?
- 2 MR. BREALEY: Sir, we are going to go to page 740. All this
- 3 is going to is whether the Commission needs to be
- 4 consulted again.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: They have not been consulted on the question
- 6 of whether a particular RFI or response to it
- 7 constitutes leniency, and that is the issue. That is
- 8 the process that the statute says -- well, I do not
- 9 think it says I have to consult them, but I may consult
- 10 them, and I thought it would be sensible to do so.
- MR. BREALEY: All I was pointing out:
- 12 "As I recall, the Commission, notwithstanding that
- 13 the letter should not be ordered ... I looked at their
- 14 arguments ... did not accept it. I said it was
- 15 proportional --"
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry to interrupt you, Mr. Brealey. That
- was nothing to do with leniency. That was to do with
- 18 what is proportionate, excluding leniency.
- 19 On that, they expressed views and they do not have
- any particular standing on that. But obviously one took
- 21 it into account. But this is rather different.
- 22 MR. BREALEY: I take that point. All I want to emphasise is
- 23 that the letter basically told the court that we do not
- 24 want to be bothered.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: We can look at the letter. It may be that

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             they do not want to be bothered on interpretation of
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             proportionality under the Damages Directive, because the
             directive has set out the law and it is then for
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 4
             national courts to interpret it. But it is quite
 5
             different when it comes to what is a leniency document
             for the purpose of the directive, and --
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         MR. PICKFORD: Sir, it was me --
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         THE PRESIDENT: I do not have any basis for thinking they do
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             not want to be bothered on that. Indeed, the statute
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             clearly indicates that the court should consider
             bothering the Commission. If they write back a short
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             letter saying "Thank you very much, we have nothing to
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             say", that is up to them.
         MR. BREALEY: It is a matter for your discretion, as you
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15
             know, sir.
                 Sir, that is the procedure.
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         MR. HOSKINS: Sir, before we leave --
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         THE PRESIDENT: If that is -- and it does seem to me that is
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19
             the procedure -- I cannot decide whether something is
20
             a leniency statement without looking at it. I cannot do
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             it in the abstract.
         MR. BREALEY: No.
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         THE PRESIDENT: You cannot look at it because it is
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             a question of whether it should be disclosed, rather
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             like legal professional privilege in some cases. But
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1 this goes a bit deeper. It is for the Tribunal to 2 decide, and I would need to do it by you identifying, with the help of the list that you are going to get: 3 4 these are the following RFIs and responses we have not 5 seen, or we have seen them heavily redacted on the assertion of leniency. 6 7 Then it will be for the company that produced that response, as the author of the document, to make 8 submissions, I would have thought in writing, it seems 9 10 to me a sensible way, with the document to the Tribunal, 11 and I will hear from you all as to whether you think 12 this is an appropriate procedure. We have not done it 13 before. MR. HOSKINS: I just want to add to the procedure, there is 14 15 another procedural element which --16 THE PRESIDENT: Can I finish, and then --MR. HOSKINS: I just wanted to make it clear --17 18 THE PRESIDENT: I will give you all a chance to address it. 19 I am not saying this is what I am going to do without 20 hearing from you. 21 MR. HOSKINS: I do not want to make controversy, I want to 22 draw your attention to another procedural position which chimes with what you are thinking, sir, which is the 23 practice direction of the Tribunal relating to 24

disclosure and inspection.

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: I am well aware of that.
- 2 MR. HOSKINS: F1, tab 6 at page 92, because it is not simply
- 3 only that the Tribunal can look at the documents but the
- 4 claimant cannot. There is a prior step, according to
- 5 the practice direction.
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 7 MR. HOSKINS: "The applicant must serve a copy of its
- 8 application on the competition authority and the author
- 9 of the document."
- Sir, that chimes perfectly with the procedure you
- 11 are suggesting. The list would be produced. Ryder
- 12 would look at the list and have to decide what they were
- 13 pursuing and serve that application on the relevant
- 14 competition authority and the author. So that chimes
- 15 precisely, sir, with what you're suggesting.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. Then one can take it forward, and it
- may be, Mr. Brealey, that with some of these I look at
- them and see what the author of the document, the
- 19 company, says and I decide I do not think it is
- 20 a leniency document within the statutory definition and
- 21 it should be disclosed. In others, I may not. But that
- 22 seems to me the procedure we have to follow.
- 23 MR. BREALEY: I think if we do that, and I think we do need
- 24 some directions from you, sir, because you will remember
- 25 that we have been seeking these documents -- it was

1		Mr. Levy of Ashurst who first swore the witness
2		statement on 1 November.
3		This application was adjourned from the last
4		hearing.
5	THE	PRESIDENT: But you have not served. I mean,
6		Mr. Hoskins drew attention, I was indeed going to come
7		onto that, to paragraph 4 of the practice direction,
8		which was written, as I know because I wrote it, to set
9		out a procedure to be followed when we are dealing with
10		this new world of the Damages Directive and the
11		prescriptions in Schedule 8A of our domestic statute.
12		It is for you then to serve that application, and
13		you will have separate applications for the different
14		RFIs from the different parties. We need to go through
15		that process and deal with it then. We cannot clearly
16		do it now.
17	MR.	BREALEY: I take that point.
18	THE	PRESIDENT: I think what would be also helpful, and
19		I think in the letter that Mr. Jowell showed me MAN has
20		done that, if, when identifying the RFI or the date of
21		a response, you could have a third column saying
22		"disclosed" or "not disclosed on grounds of leniency" so
23		that one can see, or not disclosed for some other reason
24		if there is another reason, and irrelevant because

concerning penalties, for example, so that one will have

- 1 the dates, under what basis the request was made, the 2 dates of the response and whether disclosed or not and 3 why not if not. 4 Is that something that each of you can -- if I say 5 two weeks with liberty to apply, is that satisfactory? I do not hear any dissent. 6 7 I think that deals with the RFI part. To be clear it is OFT and Commission. 8 Is there anything else on the RFI aspect of the 9 10 application? MR. JOWELL: You said that you were going to give us 11 12 an opportunity to comment on the procedure that you --THE PRESIDENT: 13 Yes. MR. JOWELL: Two comments. One is that you mentioned that 14 15 you would be looking at the leniency statements, and 16 I would question the propriety of you personally looking at them. Not the Tribunal, but as I understand it, you, 17 18 sir, are the assigned judge for all of these trucks
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

cases, if I can put it.

19

MR. JOWELL: Therefore, the intention is that you will be
hearing the final determination. Certainly in the High
Court when it comes to matters of privilege in those
rare circumstances where the court itself has recourse
to looking at the allegedly privileged document in order

to determine whether it is privileged, the general procedure -- I fear I do not have my White Book, but I am confident about it -- is that it typically goes before a master or another judge to determine the issue so that the judge that hears the final determination is not thereby prejudiced by having seen the privileged material. Otherwise it rather undermines the whole purpose of the protection that the privilege gives.

Therefore, I suggest it should be a different judge hearing this determination. I know that complicates matters, but I feel that is the proper procedure certainly by analogy with the High Court, and I think also on the basic principle that it would be wrong for the leniency material to be seen by the judge who is then determining the very matter.

THE PRESIDENT: We do of course as judges see evidence that may then be ruled inadmissible.

MR. JOWELL: Sometimes that is true. Sometimes yes and sometimes no. But not privileged material and not, for example, say, when it comes to costs, the judge is not shown previous without prejudice material, for example. So it depends on the circumstances. I would think that there is a close analogy here to privilege. Therefore, I would suggest that the proper procedure is for a different judge to hear it.

- 1 The other issue I would raise is the question of
- 2 what is meant by the author of the document. Is that
- 3 the company, is that the law firm that was responsible,
- 4 or is that the individual lawyer whose name is at the
- 5 bottom of the particular leniency application? I would
- 6 assume it is the company itself.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: This is in the statute, is it not?
- 8 MR. JOWELL: Yes.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Have they taken it from the Damages
- 10 Directive directly? Where does that phrase come from?
- MR. SINGLA: Sir, it is in article 6.7 of the Damages
- 12 Directive, which is in the previous tab.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. That is where the phrase "the author"
- 14 comes from. If there is anything in the recitals that
- assists, but from memory I do not think there is. As to
- 16 what that means, as it is evidence from the author it
- seems to me it is clearly not the law firm which is
- represented.
- 19 MR. JOWELL: No.
- 20 THE PRESIDENT: I would have thought these are put in for
- 21 the company and it is the company.
- MR. JOWELL: Yes.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: Does anyone want to submit otherwise?
- 24 MR. HOSKINS: I said company acting through its current law
- 25 firm for obvious reasons.

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. The company can put it in as who
- 2 actually makes -- if it is a witness statement, who
- 3 makes the witness statement, but they will be speaking
- for the company. So it is the company.
- 5 On the question raised by Mr. Jowell that it
- 6 should --
- 7 MR. PICKFORD: Sir, sorry, I had a very short submission to
- 8 make on that.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: I was going to ask is there anyone else who
- 10 wanted to speak on it.
- Mr. Pickford.
- 12 MR. PICKFORD: Beg your pardon.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: On this particular point that they should go
- 14 before a different judge.
- 15 MR. PICKFORD: Sir, there is some precedent in the Tribunal
- 16 for a similar procedure. It is harking back a little
- 17 bit because the president at the time was
- 18 Sir Christopher Bellamy, and I believe the case was the
- 19 VIP FLOE ^ case name litigation.
- Forgive me if I made a mistake because it was some
- 21 time ago. Certainly in relation to without prejudice
- 22 material in that case the Tribunal adopted the approach
- 23 suggested by Mr. Jowell that the chair of the Tribunal
- 24 did not review the material. In that case the chair was
- 25 not the president, so it was perhaps slightly easier.

- 1 It was given to the president and he addressed the issue
- 2 and then the matter went back to the chair.
- 3 Certainly that split approach has been adopted by
- 4 the Tribunal before.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, and you support it; is that right?
- 6 MR. PICKFORD: Yes, we do.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Singla?
- 8 MR. SINGLA: Sir, we also see the sense of that.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Harris?
- 10 MR HARRIS: We support it because it chimes with the policy
- 11 concern underlying the leniency regime.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: The policy concern is that parties are not
- prejudiced by disclosure of leniency material. That is
- on the basis you say, well, it might with the best will
- in the world affect the view taken by the judge hearing
- the case.
- 17 MR HARRIS: Yes.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Do you have any objection to the Tribunal
- 19 adopting that approach? There are a number of chairs at
- the Tribunal now, including a large number of Chancery
- 21 High Court judges.
- 22 MR. BREALEY: Clearly it can be done by somebody else. All
- I would say is that the authority in the bundle, in
- 24 National Grid ^ case name , you looked at the
- documents and they were the leniency. When one looks at

1		precedents, the only authority in the bundle supports
2		the fact that the assigned judge can look at leniency.
3	MR.	HOSKINS: I am not sure if you were the assigned judge
4		in that case.
5	THE	PRESIDENT: I was. It was a High Court case and I was
6		the docketed judge. It was docketed.
7	MR.	BREALEY: Paragraph 5 of the judgment.
8	THE	PRESIDENT: I think I am not going to take a definitive
9		view that this must always happen as the approach.
10		I would like to reflect on that, but I think in this
11		case the course of least resistance, as it were, is that
12		we will follow that approach and that I will arrange
13		for I do not know who it will be, but for another
14		judge who is a chair to look at the materials and carry
15		out that exercise.
16		I think it should be a paper exercise, that the
17		submissions should be on paper. If that judge feels he
18		or she wants to have a hearing, well, it will be
19		a matter for them, not for me, but I think one should
20		assume that it will be done on paper.
21		So you will get this schedule separately from each
22		defendant in two weeks unless they seek extra time. It
23		is then for you, as Ryder, to make your application or

applications separately as regards each defendant, serve

it on the Commission and we will then direct a timing as

24

1		to how things will go forward once you have made your
2		application.
3		Anything else on RFIs from anyone?
4	MR.	BREALEY: No, my Lord, thank you.
5	MR.	SINGLA: Sir, before we leave this issue could I perhaps
6		put down a marker as regards costs, because I do not
7		want to get into this now and I am sure there are more
8		pressing things to deal with. But there is a concern,
9		certainly on Iveco's part, that this matter has now been
10		raised twice.
11	THE	PRESIDENT: We are not going to deal with costs now
12		because there will be other issues on costs.
13		Application regarding redactions
14	THE	PRESIDENT: Right. The next matter that I think we can
15		address now in open court is something raised in your
16		application for Ryder, which is at paragraph 2. This is
17		as regards redactions not now from obviously RFIs and
18		responses thereto, but redactions from documents.
19		Mr. Burrows in his witness statement identifies a number
20		of documents with redactions, and so on.
21		I take it, Mr. Brealey, that although paragraph 2
22		says:
23		"Any of the documents or information to be disclosed
24		under paragraph 1, which relates to the Commission
25		file," but you mean to be disclosed and which have been

- 1 disclosed.
- 2 MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: That is the way I read Mr. Burrows' witness
- 4 statement.
- 5 So dealing with the ones that have been disclosed or
- 6 to be disclosed. I think you got, of course, the
- 7 Royal Mail disclosure, which was the DAF disclosure, and
- 8 the various other defendants who made the point that for
- 9 reasons we explored at the outset, the file that they
- 10 got was slightly different and they are willing to
- 11 supply I think without exception, I will be corrected if
- 12 that is not correct, additional documents that were in
- the file that they got but was not in the DAF file, and
- they are willing to go through and provide those to you.
- 15 MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: There is a question of how long that will
- take, but they are ready to do that.
- 18 MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: That is presumably something you want?
- 20 MR. BREALEY: Yes. Subject to the point that I made earlier
- and I will repeat, but the answer is yes.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: There is then a question of redactions.
- 23 When we are talking about pre-existing documents, it
- 24 seems to me there is no issue of any of them being
- 25 leniency documents because that is clear from the

definition of a leniency statement. So redactions are
not on the grounds of leniency. Some may be on the
grounds of privilege, some may be on grounds of
relevance, some may be on grounds of business secrets,
but I have to say I struggle to see how there should be
any redactions on grounds of business secrets from any
documents.

At most it can be said they go into a confidentiality ring, but there is no basis I can see for anything now being a business secret in 2019.

I am not sure quite the basis on which some of the redactions that I have seen are being made, and what I would like to ask the defendants is what grounds are -- other than privilege, and some of the redactions I have seen clearly are not privileged material, legal professional privilege -- are documents being redacted?

We are talking, as I say, about pre-existing documents, not RFIs and responses. Again, these are documents in the Commission file that we are now talking about, and would it be sensible again to go down the line and start with Mr. Singla?

MR. SINGLA: Sir, the answer to your question is business secrets was the basis for the redactions, and we have said given the passage of time we accept those redactions will need to be lifted. But there is a very

1 major practical issue, which is why we say, well, 2 Mr. Farrell says his best present estimate is approximately two months, and I will not go through the 3 4 detail of that right now. Mr. Brealey says one month. 5 We say that is not feasible. 6 THE PRESIDENT: You want two months, but it was only 7 business secrets. MR. SINGLA: Correct. 8 THE PRESIDENT: There may be the odd document that is 9 10 privileged, but there are very few, I would have 11 thought. 12 MR. SINGLA: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Harris? 13 MR HARRIS: Sir, we have documents that were originally 14 15 redacted for business secrets and we, like Iveco, are 16 content to put them into the ring and we have said so in writing. But we also have some documents that were 17 18 privileged. 19 There was, as you will understand, privilege issues 20 in English companies with in-house counsel. But we also 21 have the major practical problem. These were (a) a long 22 time ago with a different firm of solicitors, and in our case that some in the OFT procedure were redacted on 23 behalf of, for all I know, individuals. So there is the 24

practical issue.

1 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. When you say they were a long time 2 ago, these are documents that were, if they are Daimler 3 documents, supplied to the Commission, you got access to 4 the Commission file, your documents would not have been 5 redacted when you got that part of the Commission file, 6 your own documents would not be redacted. 7

MR HARRIS: Well --

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THE PRESIDENT: Because you are now going to --

MR HARRIS: The issue, sir, crystallises I think in this way. It is not clear to me standing before you today whether we can, given the previous solicitors and the number of previous solicitors, go back and find an original wholly unredacted document so that we could then -- those are just the facts. So that we could then provide a wholly unredacted copy of the original into a confidentiality ring now with no redactions. just the way the cards have fallen, if you like, with --THE PRESIDENT: I find that puzzling. I find it hard to believe that Daimler has not retained copies of the documents it provided to the Commission.

MR HARRIS: We are not saying that they have not, what we are saying is that that will have been done, if it has been done, by other solicitors and maybe more than one other solicitor.

THE PRESIDENT: There must have been someone centrally

- 1 coordinating Daimler's response to the Commission
- 2 investigation.
- 3 MR HARRIS: We are endeavouring to find out.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 5 MR HARRIS: It puzzles, to some extent, the Tribunal. All
- I can do is say that that is a puzzle that is yet to be
- 7 unpicked or solved.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: I will need a good explanation if it is said
- 9 that Daimler, given the seriousness of this matter, the
- 10 obvious likelihood of damages claims, it was a settling
- 11 party, did not retain itself copies of what it provided
- to the Commission.
- MR HARRIS: We hear that very loud and clear, sir. All I am
- 14 saying is there will be a timescale. We would like a --
- some months and we would need liberty to apply.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, you can all have liberty to apply. Two
- months seems a reasonable period.
- MR HARRIS: My instructions -- because we have given some
- 19 thought to this and here I am saying we do not quite
- 20 know and we have started to look at it, we would ask for
- 21 three months and liberty to apply, and that is after
- some conscious thought about the matter.
- MR. BREALEY: Can I point out --
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: No, let us hear from all the defendants and
- 25 then you can speak.

- 1 Mr. Hoskins.
- 2 MR. HOSKINS: My instructions are that the Commission file
- is not -- the redactions for business secrets are not
- 4 tailored to each company. So when you get access --
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: They are?
- 6 MR. HOSKINS: They are not tailored to each company. So the
- 7 business secrets that people claim are taken out of the
- 8 documents and you all get the same set, so even your own
- 9 business secrets are redacted from the documents you see
- on the Commission file.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I see.
- MR. HOSKINS: That is why --
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: I thought I was told earlier that you are
- 14 given different access to the Commission file, that the
- 15 access is tailored to each company.
- MR. HOSKINS: I just took instructions on the point now to
- 17 address you.
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: I thought that was what I was told.
- MR. HOSKINS: Everyone is nodding vigorously to me. Sorry
- if there was a misunderstanding earlier. No doubt my
- 21 fault.
- One has the Commission files with redactions for
- 23 business secrets. We want to give the documents
- 24 unredacted for business secrets. It means that we have
- 25 to match our original documents to the Commission file.

Τ	One of the practical problems for us, as for many of
2	the others, is that different companies acted for Volvo
3	in the Commission investigation to those now acting in
4	these proceedings. But as Mr. Frey explains,
5	paragraph 39 of his second witness statement, he says:
6	"Once identified"
7	So once you have identified the original documents
8	which match the Commission file:
9	" these documents will need to be
10	cross-referenced against the disclosed file to identify
11	those documents disclosed to the applicant. I am
12	informed by my team that this is not anticipated to be
13	a trivial task"
14	This is the important bit:
15	" as the Commission file does not necessarily
16	reflect the structure of the underlying documents and
17	contains, for example, single pdf files containing
18	scanned copies of multiple documents."
19	So the task involves having to identify the original
20	documents as against the Commission file documents, and
21	the task is made more complicated by the fact it is not
22	simply that when one has a native document one finds it
23	in that form in the Commission file. There is a bit of
24	detective work to be done.
25	It is that unpicking that is the primary driver for

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             saying that this is not simply a case of there is
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             a ready package sitting there to be handed over, and
 3
             that's why I think all the defendants are saying we are
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             certainly asking for three months because it is to
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             a certain extent, I am afraid, a detective exercise.
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             That is not the fault of any of the defendants or the
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             way they have structured them. It is just the way the
             Commission file works. You give the documents, the
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             Commission then repackages them, you get something back.
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10
             And we are having to work back from that. That is why
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             we say we would need three months to do it.
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         MR. SINGLA: Sir, if it assists, my instructions are the
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             same as Mr. Hoskins' in terms of what you actually get
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             from the Commission. So apologies for the confusion,
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             but. --
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         THE PRESIDENT: So you all get the same.
         MR. SINGLA: It seems slightly strange, but we are not able
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             to see the materials that we ourselves have asked to be
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19
             redacted on business secrets grounds. That is the
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             position in practice, contrary to what the notice may
21
             suggest.
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         MR. JOWELL: My instructions are the same. I will not
23
             duplicate what Mr. Hoskins --
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THE PRESIDENT: You say three months, do you?

MR. JOWELL: Yes.

1	MR.	PICKFORD: Sir, we are in a slightly different position
2		because we are the people who actually gave access and
3		gave the disclosure. We did not redact any documents
4		other than three documents on the basis of privilege.

- So as far as we are concerned, that is the sum total of everything that has been withheld.
- THE PRESIDENT: Although you provided the Commission file,

 and the Commission file I have just been told included

 redactions of your own business secrets; you unredacted

 those redactions.
- MR. PICKFORD: Because we did the job that everyone else is
 now saying they need to do, which is we found the native
 original versions of all our own documents.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: How long did it take you?

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MR. PICKFORD: My instructions on that are "quite a while".

But with a certain amount of pain I am sure. But I am

not sure we can assist very much on the three months

point.

My point is simply that as far as I understand what the Tribunal has said, the process that is now being envisaged is in place of the request at point 2, which is for the provision of reasoned justification or at least the part relating to reasoned justifications for maintaining redactions. Certainly as far as we are concerned there are only three. We have told the

- 1 claimants what they are. There is nothing much more we
- 2 can do on that. We do not need an order made against us
- in that respect.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: You say it is on grounds of privilege on
- 5 those documents.
- 6 MR. PICKFORD: Yes, we have done it.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: When you say the order is not maintained,
- I think it has been accepted that business secrets will
- 9 not be a basis for redaction. Leniency on these
- documents does not arise. Paragraph 2 is broader in its
- 11 scope.
- 12 There should only be privilege, it seems to me, in
- terms of the basis for redaction. I cannot see any
- 14 other basis which should now apply.
- MR. HOSKINS: Sir, that is absolutely right in relation to
- 16 pre-existing documentation. I just hesitate because
- 17 there may be documents, not pre-existing documents,
- 18 which may have been redacted for leniency, for example
- 19 RFIs.
- THE PRESIDENT: We are not dealing with RFIs.
- 21 MR. HOSKINS: Yes, but they are on the Commission file --
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: This is the pre-existing. We have dealt
- 23 with RFIs quite separately. This is only about the
- 24 pre-existing documents.
- MR. HOSKINS: The scope of the order is broader. It covers

- 1 the Commission file generally, which will not be limited
- 2 necessarily to pre-existing documents.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: The order has not been drawn up.
- 4 MR. HOSKINS: No, the draft order.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: The order which will be made is obviously
- 6 going to be different from the draft order, and this is
- 7 now concerning pre-existing documents.
- 8 So, Mr. Brealey --
- 9 MR. BREALEY: Can I make a few points --
- 10 THE PRESIDENT: -- that is how it has been suggested that it
- might be dealt with. What do you want to say? Just one
- moment.
- I think we should take a break to help our
- 14 transcribers. So I will come back at 11.55 am.
- 15 (11.50 am)
- 16 (A short break)
- 17 (11.55 am)
- 18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr. Brealey.
- 19 MR. BREALEY: Yes, sir. Just on the redaction point,
- 20 obviously the first point is clearly we do want the
- 21 pre-existing documents to be unredacted.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 23 MR. BREALEY: Sir, the question arises as to what is the
- 24 most efficient way of doing that. What is the most
- 25 efficient and proportionate way of doing that.

1		On that, I want to make two points. The first is
2		that DAF seem to say, well, no order should be made
3		against them. But that misses out the words "to be
4		disclosed" in our order, which is that we want further
5		categories of documents.
6	THE	PRESIDENT: At the moment we are dealing with the
7		documents that have been disclosed or which are going to
8		be disclosed, not by DAF but by the other parties,
9		because of the withholding from the Commission file.
LO	MR.	BREALEY: I will come on to the second point in
L1		a minute, but I would like to get to a certain extent
12		a mindset away from the Commission file.
13	THE	PRESIDENT: I have not at the moment heard you as to
L 4		whether anything should be disclosed at this point
15		beyond the Commission file.
L 6	MR.	BREALEY: Correct. What was part of my submission,
L7		which is that I would be grateful if you would kind of
L8		hear me and then work out what is to happen in the most
L9		efficient way after I have made the submissions on the
20		further categories, because
21	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes.
22	MR.	BREALEY: That is the first point. The second point,
23		again to kind of get away from the Commission file to
24		a certain extent, I noted it all down. So we were told

25 that in order to redact they have got to go to "the

1 source document". They referred to the source document.

Mr. Hoskins referred to the documents being repackaged by the Commission. Then he said that they have got to unpick that repackaging and then they have got to match the document by reference to "the native document". That was the phrase used by Mr. Pickford. They said that is going to take time and substantial cost.

So there is a source document, it is repackaging, it is unpicked and then you are back to the source/native document, to which we say you must have copies of unredacted documents that you have retained as part of the searches that we say you did. You must have them already.

Why do you not just disclose those to us rather than go through this rigmarole of working out what the Commission has done and incurring the costs?

That would be part of the wider submission I would like to make when I come on to the further categories.

It is what is the most efficient way of getting the unredacted pre-existing documents.

THE PRESIDENT: You are assuming that there is one set of computer files, whatever, which contains all the documents that were provided to the Commission.

MR. BREALEY: The evidence seems to suggest that. It is

quite remarkable that it has taken this application to tease out of the defendants what limited amount of money and time they have spent on working out what source documents they do have.

We will see that from the defendants' own witness statements maybe this afternoon. It is quite remarkable that in a private action for damages, where clearly the Commission file is relevant but it is not the end of the road by any stretch of the imagination, because we have got quantum, we have got causation, we cannot just rely on whether it is an object infringement, we have other things to worry about to be in the light of their defences, they have not even begun to work out what source documents they have got.

It has taken this application to tease out some fairly opaque statements from the defendants, and Daimler have not even bothered to put forward a witness statement. That is actually quite alarming.

On the redactions, what they want to do is incur substantial costs on unpicking the packaging, but it appears from their witness statements that they do have source documents, native documents which were provided to the Commission. We will say in the light of their statements clearly there are other documents that cannot have been provided to the Commission or did not appear

1		on the file.
2	THE	PRESIDENT: Other documents that?
3	MR.	BREALEY: That either were not provided to the
4		Commission, or were but did not land on the Commission's
5		file, which may be a very small subset because of the
6		settlement discussions, we do not know.
7	THE	PRESIDENT: I do not understand the second one. I am
8		sure there are documents that were not provided to the
9		Commission. If they were provided to the Commission,
10		you were saying they would not be on the Commission
11		file?
12	MR.	BREALEY: Let us put it this way, Freshfields in
13		Mr. Frey's witness statement said they did a massive
14		search and they had lots of custodians, a responsive
15		team and they have had 475,000 responsive documents.
16		475,000 responsive documents. That is just for
17		Volvo/Renault.
18		We end up with a Commission file of 24,000
19		documents. So that one defendant, in the light of the
20		Commission's notice, does a massive search and comes up
21		with 475,000. Just playing the numbers game, it is said
22		very glibly and opaquely that documents were provided to

game, if this is the Commission's file they cannot all have been provided, and we would say clearly there would

the Commission. So we say, well, playing the numbers

- 1 be some relevant documents not provided.
- 2 If we take them at face value and they were
- 3 provided, they cannot have landed --
- THE PRESIDENT: You just show me the 475,000.
- 5 MR. BREALEY: All the defendants pray in aid when it comes
- 6 to proportionality. It is C1, tab 2. This is the
- 7 irony, just to flag it. C1, tab 2.
- 8 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Frey.
- 9 MR. BREALEY: Mr. Frey. He really starts at paragraph 49.
- 10 If I could just -- we will go through -- flag a point.
- 11 This is made in the context of: it is all
- 12 disproportionate for us to do the searches. To which we
- say, well, you have already done the searches.
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: Let me just see. You are looking at
- paragraph 55?
- MR. BREALEY: Absolutely. We will look at this: 11 major
- European jurisdictions, 125 custodians, 8 million in
- 18 reviewable data universe, 791 keyword searches returned
- 19 a total of more than 475,000 responsive documents.
- These responsive documents were manually reviewed,
- 21 including in respect of at least ... by a team of up to
- 22 40 reviewers in seven languages. At paragraph 56, he
- says there were further searches done.
- 24 THE PRESIDENT: All you are saying, as I understand it, is
- 25 that by applying the 791 keywords to this universe of

- a bit over 8 million, you get 475,000 are responding.
- 2 It does not mean they are necessarily relevant at all.
- 3 MR. BREALEY: No, they do not.
- 4 THE PRESIDENT: Then they went through them to see what
- 5 actually is relevant to the questions the Commission has
- 6 asked. Of course it will be much less than 475,000.
- 7 MR. BREALEY: Yes, but the question is, the questions that
- 8 the Commission asked.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: We know, for example, recital 5 of the
- 11 decision, that it only relates to truck prices
- 12 basically. It specifically excludes warranties,
- 13 maintenance --
- 14 THE PRESIDENT: There are the excluded categories which you
- 15 now want disclosure of.
- 16 MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: But that is a separate point, is it not? Of
- 18 course if you want to and can make good an application
- 19 covering categories, whether it is warranties, spare
- 20 parts and so on, there are going to be probably many
- 21 more documents. But that is a separate point from this
- 22 question of the documents and Commission file.
- 23 You can say if you are right on that, everything
- 24 else follows. But the starting point then is: is it
- 25 appropriate at this point to require the defendants to

- 1 make disclosure of matters that have not been pleaded?
 2 That is quite a separate point.
- 3 MR. BREALEY: That is a separate point.
- THE PRESIDENT: Of course if it is, then one has to go back to the source, and you do not start with the file.
- MR. BREALEY: But what I would say on a point that you have

 just said to me, sir, when one reads these witness

 statements it is not clear the extent to which the

 documents were handed over to the Commission. What they

 concerned, it is just said that various documents were

 handed over to the Commission.
 - THE PRESIDENT: Leaving aside what I will call the excluded categories, as these were in most instances leniency applicants, of course they had an obligation to find everything that is relevant.

There is no reason to assume they did not comply
with that and that they have failed in their duties
under the leniency statement and that their leniency
discount should be revoked. This can happen.

MR. BREALEY: We are not --

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21 THE PRESIDENT: There is nothing to suggest that is the
22 case. I do not find just the fact that the Commission
23 file in the DAF version I think includes some 32,000
24 documents, I think, and that Volvo found, out of over
25 8 million documents, that a bit under half a million

- 1 responded to these keywords, takes one anywhere.
- 2 MR. BREALEY: With respect, it should do because -- and we
- 3 will see because we have the -- this was in response to
- 4 the Commission's investigation.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 6 MR. BREALEY: We say that the request for information went
- 7 far wider than actually the decision ended up. So the
- 8 decision ended up with, as we know, exchange of the
- 9 prices and the admissions, but the Commission's
- investigation went wider. It is, we say, relevant to us
- 11 that we look at the wider categories of documents, and
- 12 that is what I want to articulate.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: But if the Commission's investigation went
- 14 wider, then the documents supplied under that
- 15 investigation would go wider, would they not?
- MR. BREALEY: We just do not know --
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: You say if they were investigating and
- asking for documents of other categories, then they
- 19 would have received documents relating to other
- 20 categories.
- 21 MR. BREALEY: So that is 475,000 -- but then we have the
- 22 other --
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: I just do not see the relevance of the
- 24 475,000. Suppose one of the people who attended the
- 25 meeting was a man working for one of these companies

1	called Matheus Schmidt, so they use as a keyword
2	"Matheus Schmidt" and it turns out it produces a lot of
3	documents to do with Matheus Schmidt, some of which have
4	absolutely nothing to do with these arrangements. So
5	they have to be filtered to get to the documents which
6	actually Matheus Schmidt, going to these meetings or
7	communicating the results of the meetings etc, or
8	talking about truck prices, and that will be a much
9	smaller subset of the response to the keywords.

That is why just putting in keywords and getting a number does not produce documents all of which are relevant. It should catch the relevant documents and will catch a lot more. So I do not find this reference takes one anywhere, Mr. Brealey.

MR. BREALEY: Hopefully I will come back --

THE PRESIDENT: It may be that if I have misunderstood it, then -- this is Volvo, is it not? Mr. Hoskins will correct me. But that seems to me the reality of the keyword search.

MR. BREALEY: We do not know what the keyword searches are.

It was in response to the Commission's invitation, which went wider. All we have is essentially one page, and we are being asked to take at face value that everything of relevance ended up with the Commission in circumstances where the Commission's investigation -- the decision is

- 1 a lot more limited than how it started out.
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: At the moment if you want to come on, and
- 3 you say that is a sensible way of doing it, to the other
- 4 part of your application, namely the other categories --
- 5 MR. BREALEY: I do --
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: -- so that we approach it that way, and
- 7 therefore the Commission file as it stands is too
- 8 narrow. I think the OFT investigation did cover spare
- 9 parts.
- 10 MR. BREALEY: It did.
- 11 MR. SINGLA: Sir, I wonder before we move off the file, we
- 12 have moved topic here because as I understood the
- exchanges we were having earlier, you were asking, sir,
- 14 about redactions to documents disclosed to date which
- 15 necessarily come off the file, because that is the
- application which Mr. Brealey's clients made last year.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. SINGLA: We have some points in our evidence about the
- 19 amount of time that we will need to make those
- 20 redactions which Mr. Brealey has overlooked. If,
- 21 therefore, we are still --
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, I have lost you.
- 23 We were talking about the redactions in the file and
- 24 the time taken for you, and your clients rather, to look
- at those and remove the redactions.

- 1 MR. SINGLA: Yes. As I understood it, that was the original
- discussion.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: Before the short break.
- 4 MR. SINGLA: It was one month or two or three months.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- 6 MR. SINGLA: I think in the course of dealing with that
- 7 point Mr. Brealey has now moved off topic, because he
- 8 has asked you, sir, not to look at this issue in terms
- 9 of the file, and the redactions debate seems to have
- 10 morphed now into his wider application.
- 11 THE PRESIDENT: I think what he is saying is, as he is
- 12 entitled to make the submission, Mr. Singla, that would
- be one way of doing things. But if he is right on his
- other application, it is not the most efficient way of
- doing it.
- So he wants to be heard on his other application,
- because he is saying if he is right on that then what we
- 18 were discussing before the short break is actually not
- 19 the most efficient way of proceeding.
- 20 MR. SINGLA: If that's the way in which he now wants to put
- it, that is fine.
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: He is entitled to make that argument. So
- I have not decided that we are going to do the 2-month,
- 24 3-month exercise. It has been parked as a possible way
- forward which I have canvassed with each of you.

- 1 Mr. Brealey is now saying actually, no, we should
- 2 approach it differently. Obviously you will be able to
- 3 respond.
- 4 MR. SINGLA: If it does arise we do have some points on the
- 5 practicalities.
- 6 MR. BREALEY: I never ignore Mr. Singla's evidence.
- 7 MR. HOSKINS: I think the logic of the alternative and the
- 8 way you understood it, sir, is that we would have to
- 9 disclose again documents that have already been
- 10 disclosed through the Commission file because the
- 11 alternative seems to be the whole universe.
- 12 I want to make this point now. It is not just extra
- documents under this alternative, it is the extra
- 14 documents they are seeking and all the original ones
- 15 that they want again. So it is a disclosure exercise
- 16 twice.
- 17 THE PRESIDENT: That is right. They will get a huge number
- of additional documents from each defendant, including
- 19 all the documents you have had already.
- MR. BREALEY: It may well be that that is, again, the most
- 21 efficient way forward --
- 22 THE PRESIDENT: That is what you suggested.
- 23 MR. BREALEY: Because there are big gaps, we say, in the
- 24 Commission file.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: I think we are confusing quite a lot of

- things, Mr. Brealey. One issue is dealing with trucks,
- 2 not the excluded categories. That there seems to be
- gaps. On trucks.
- 4 MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: That is one point.
- 6 MR. BREALEY: Yes.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: A second point is you want disclosure of the
- 8 additional categories, spare parts warranties,
- 9 limitation of supplies to rental companies, which has
- 10 not been disclosed. It is common ground they have not
- 11 been provided. They were excluded I think under the
- 12 terms of Mrs Justice Rose's order and that has continued
- through.
- 14 That is a separate point. I can hear you on that,
- but we need to keep them distinct. The fact that there
- may be gaps on trucks, you can say, well, you think that
- is because things were deliberately withheld.
- 18 MR. BREALEY: No --
- 19 THE PRESIDENT: But I say would be a breach of the leniency
- 20 obligations for all those who sought leniency. But
- 21 where there are gaps on trucks, and Mr. Burrows in his
- 22 witness statement has identified those and you have been
- 23 through it, the team from Ashurst has obviously spent
- a lot of time going through these documents.
- The normal way to deal with that is to make

1		an application for specific disclosure saying: look at
2		this, we want the email of such-and-such a date, see
3		these emails. It seems there is one and we want this
4		defendant to supply or to state what has happened to it.
5		You identify, as he has done, those gaps specifically
6		and ask specifically for those documents, and if they
7		are not on the Commission file, maybe they were
8		overlooked. Then the relevant defendant has to go back
9		and check.
10		Normally that would be how specific disclosure, when
11		you think there are gaps, is done. It is not by getting
12		a huge great volume of documents all over again.
13	MR.	BREALEY: I understand that. But, again, I think one
14		has to appreciate that this is in the nature of a secret
15		cartel. When we come to the documents there will be
16		gaps, but the extent to which there is a gap is very
17		difficult to identify. But if I can do that when I go
18		through the documents.
19	THE	PRESIDENT: You have identified quite a lot, and they
20		are the sort of gaps that I would not be surprised if
21		there was an application for specific disclosure.
22		Without having to read anything out. I mean, if we, for

25 If you go, say, by way of example, to paragraph 39.

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example, look at Mr. Burrows' witness statement.

I think one can do this perfectly well in open session.

Τ		This is the annex, on page 24 of the annex. You have
2		two gentlemen on 17 and 18 December 2003. One sends
3		an email to the other saying "I am going to send you
4		a document", or one says "I have some notes", the other
5		says "Could you send them to me" and the other says
6		"I have done it" in response. He says "We have not got
7		the email with the notes" and the notes could be
8		relevant. So you make an application for specific
9		disclosure saying "We want that email". It is then for
10		that company to say either here it is or we have checked
11		and we cannot find it, or whatever. You would do that
12		initially by correspondence and if you do not get
13		a satisfactory response you make an application to the
14		Tribunal, and there may be a whole lot of documents from
15		this careful review that you identify and that would be
16		a way that specific disclosure is conducted on trucks.
17		It is quite separate from what you want to say about
18		excluded additional categories. But I do not see that
19		is a basis for saying you want everything that's
20		provided to the Commission all over again.
21	MR.	BREALEY: Can I start going through the documents,
22		because I think it is important
23	THE	PRESIDENT: Well, I say you have identified various
24		gaps. Sometimes it may be on some of them you have

missed something and they will affect different

- defendants, but you could produce a list of specific disclosure requests.
- 3 MR. BREALEY: If we are going to be kind of shackled because 4 we cannot go to the documents because we need to be in 5 open court, I would apply that every single document that I would like to read out should be made public, 6 7 because I feel that the confidentiality ring that the defendants are kind of imposing on us is limiting the 8 9 way that I can actually show you, sir, the extent of the 10 gaps and how it is not as easy as it may seem just to 11 say, well, there is this document, there is not a reply 12 to that, I want specific disclosure of that reply.

The gaps are quite wide and one only sees that when
one goes through the documents. I would urge on you,
sir, that we are not prejudiced by the fact that we
cannot refer to these documents in open court as
normally one should be allowed to do.

- THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Brealey, I am not seeking to hamper your submissions and we will very shortly go into camera when you can show me any document you want.
- 21 MR. BREALEY: Thank you.
- THE PRESIDENT: I wanted to canvass with you before we do
 that certain general points of principle which occurred
 to me which can be discussed in open court.
- MR. BREALEY: Of course.

1	THE PRESIDENT: Then by all means we certainly will have to
2	go into camera. It is just a question of when, and what
3	I accept is we might break early for lunch and we go
4	into camera after lunch. But the point that I am
5	raising with you, and obviously it has come out of
6	reading the evidence and the skeletons, is that
7	Mr. Burrows has clearly been able, with the help of all
8	the lawyers working on this at Ashurst, to identify
9	a whole series of specific gaps or, indeed, specific
10	documents.
11	Now, the idea that which do not seem to be

Now, the idea that -- which do not seem to be therefore on the Commission file, it may be the Commission missed these points. It is quite possible. You have picked them up and one approach to specific disclosure is by preparing that list, which might be a long list, but all the work that has been done clearly has resulted in that, and that would be one approach that could be followed.

It would be the more orthodox approach. That is all I am saying.

MR. BREALEY: I appreciate that. Hopefully when we get to the end, for example, when one looks at our order, we want specific disclosure during the cartel period relating to spare parts, for example.

Now, we will see the limited number of documents of

- spare parts. So that is why --
- 2 THE PRESIDENT: But they were excluded from the disclosure
- 3 order, were they not, under the excluded categories?
- 4 MR. BREALEY: Sir, we are not making any criticism. We want
- 5 to move forward --
- 6 THE PRESIDENT: But they were excluded as being documents on
- 7 the file that were excluded because you said you want to
- 8 take me away from the file, but actually the disclosure
- 9 was only of documents on the file and they were
- 10 excluded.
- 11 MR. BREALEY: Correct.
- 12 THE PRESIDENT: So one can remove the exclusion if you were
- right and still work on the basis of the Commission
- 14 file.
- 15 MR. BREALEY: No, because we will look at some of the
- documents relating to spare parts, but there are only,
- even on the spare parts on the Commission file which
- have been excluded, there are numbered 58 documents
- 19 which have been excluded, which we say is not a large
- 20 category for a 14-year cartel.
- 21 THE PRESIDENT: I see. But then there is the separate quite
- 22 distinct point of principle which is should you receive
- 23 disclosure of matters that are not covered by the
- 24 existing pleaded claim?
- MR. BREALEY: What we have tried to do, obviously the

defendants make the point there is a draft pleading
there. They have had since last week the draft pleading
and we have pleaded it. In many respects the annex is
putting the defendants on notice of what the allegations
are and where the gaps are.

So the draft pleading has to be read with the very thorough annex which is putting the defendants on notice that there are these further allegations relating to collusive practices. Is it appropriate that we have to plead that now?

We have a draft pleading, but let's take, for example, the spare part. We can refer to certain documents which I hopefully will do at the moment, but the actual duration or scope of it is very difficult to plead to because it is this chicken and egg situation which we have referred to in our skeleton, that it is only when you get the documents that very often you know what the precise scope of the infringement is and, sir, you mentioned that in your disclosure judgment.

20 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. BREALEY: One has to appreciate the handicap that we are in. We have gone to this enormous amount of time, paragraph --

24 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. BREALEY: Putting this together, we have put the

defendants on notice. They are their documents at the end of the day, so they should know what are in those documents. We are not taking them by surprise as such. So I would ask you to read the draft pleading with the very detailed annex we have put forward.

THE PRESIDENT: But why, first of all, should it be done on a draft pleading and not on a pleading? You can apply to amend. Of course you say the best particulars you can give are as follows, and that is well understood in a cartel case, especially a stand-alone aspect that it won't be very full. But you can make the allegations on your application to amend and then one gets to disclosure.

The second problem is that while this was fixed at the restored hearing of those aspects of the disclosure application that was adjourned from the CMC in November and expressly adjourned under the order the Tribunal made, this goes far beyond it and was only notified very recently. I think the pleading was about a week ago, which was not, for a hearing of this substance, satisfactory.

There was no problem about the RFIs point because that was specifically adjourned from the last hearing, or about the issue on redactions which has been going back and forth. But the expansion of your application,

1	or rather the introduction into your application
2	something far beyond the material that was adjourned
3	into something which is obviously, for the defendants,
4	very serious, some of which may have been gathered
5	before, some of which not, is something that ought to be
6	done on a pleaded case and not on a draft pleading which
7	you told me is not actually the pleading you necessarily
8	are applying to amend to, it is just an indicative

MR. BREALEY: I mean, I can apply now that that draft pleading, for permission to amend in the form of that draft pleading.

All I am trying to impress on the defendants and to you, sir, is that the extent to which we can plead the precise scope of these further allegations is extremely difficult until we get the further disclosure that we seek.

18 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

draft.

MR. BREALEY: Because it is this chicken and egg situation where in order to fully plead out the case we would need -- we were criticised for going for the Commission file when we did. It is only by getting access to the Commission file that we have spent a considerable amount of time and effort putting this together in an annex, and it is almost like voluntary particulars, so I know

1	it is unorthodox but this is a slightly unorthodox case
2	where the defendants have got this very detailed annex
3	which put them on notice of exactly the categories of
4	documents we are seeking and why.

5 Yes, I can ask for permission to amend. It is in 6 the --

THE PRESIDENT: There was a lot of correspondence, most of which I have not read, making the point that you have not said this is actually the amended pleading that you are asking for.

MR. BREALEY: I think that has to be read simply in the light of we would want to put forward a more detailed pleading in the light of the disclosure that we would hope to get. If we do not get the disclosure, we would have to put that pleading forward and then progress. It seems to be slightly form over substance in circumstances where we have put forward such a detailed annex.

THE PRESIDENT: Except that they will be able to -- I do not know what sort of response would come to the amended case, but it would crystallise the issue and enable one to assess what disclosure is appropriate and to do it on a long witness statement as opposed to a pleading is not, it seems to me, satisfactory.

What is clear from the witness statement, as

a result of all the works done, is actually you can plead in rather more detail than might normally be the case because so much impressive effort has been put into it. But that is the way these things should be done, and as I say, even if you may say, well, we should not be overtechnical, we have got the draft pleading, normally in a case of this substance one week's notice before a hearing is not adequate, and so there is that problem as well for the pleading.

If you had put it forward as an application to amend I suspect many people would have said, well, we need more than a week to respond to the application. That seems to me not unreasonable.

So that is the difficulty that I find that we are in today with the additional categories. I will leave you I think with those thoughts, and I have not heard from any of the defendants who no doubt will have more to say. If you want to say something else in general terms you can do it now, otherwise I would suggest that we take an early adjournment and then can come back in camera and then you can show me particular documents.

MR. BREALEY: The gaps.

THE PRESIDENT: The gaps. I can see from reading

Mr. Burrows that there are gaps. I pointed to just one

because it is a very obvious and specific thing to be

1	missing a particular email of a particular date. You
2	can even time it within about an hour. So it is a very
3	easy object for a specific disclosure request.

There are others which are broader. There are some others which may be equally specific but not quite as precise. If you were to seek specific disclosure of those, obviously I would have to hear the defendant in each case but you might find that you are pushing at an open door. But the application you are making is very different, as you appreciate.

As regards the other categories, there seems to me a lot of force in what has been said that the notice is too short and there ought to be a pleaded case which you are able to do in sufficient terms.

I do not think anyone would be able to say it should be struck out because you have not given detailed particulars when you have not heard the disclosure.

Would that be a sensible place then --

MR. BREALEY: We will have an early lunch.

20 THE PRESIDENT: -- to come back at 1.40 pm. I think it

21 might be appropriate -- I certainly do not want to curb

either your submissions or your enthusiasm,

23 Mr. Brealey -- that we come back in camera.

MR. BREALEY: Yes.

25 THE PRESIDENT: So that then we can look in some more

1	detail. What we do have is an alternative way forward
2	which I appreciate is not the one you are urging me to
3	take whereby the redactions in documents received and to
4	be received under the removal of the business secret
5	redactions will be resolved within a period of time to
6	be ordered. But I have heard what you have heard
7	what the defendants say, how long they need. That
8	option remains when we are considering your
9	alternatives, and we will say at 1.40 pm.
10	That means, I should make clear, that those who are
11	not in the confidentiality ring cannot be admitted to
12	the afternoon session and that the streaming to court 2
13	will be discontinued.
14	MR HARRIS: Sir, you mean the Ryder confidentiality ring?
15	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
16	MR HARRIS: I only make that point because there has been a
17	suggestion that I have seen
18	THE PRESIDENT: No, it has to be the Ryder confidentiality
19	ring in this action.
20	MR HARRIS: I am grateful for that clarification.
21	(12.41 pm)
22	(The short adjournment)
23	(1.40 pm)
24	Proceedings in camera (see separate transcript)
25	(3.50 pm)

Τ		Proceedings in open court
2		Application by MR. HOSKINS
3	THE	PRESIDENT: More particularly, the transcript goes on
4		our website and obviously the confidential part does
5		not. We are now formally back in open court.
6	MR.	HOSKINS: Are you happy for me to continue, sir?
7	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes.
8	MR.	HOSKINS: Let us take the four headings. First of all,
9		preservation.
10		That was resolved in correspondence prior to this
11		hearing. It could and should have been resolved before
12		any application was brought. There was no need for us
13		to attend court today. There was no need for
14		an application to be made. We would have agreed to that
15		in correspondence.
16		In relation to the redactions that all the
17		defendants other than DAF have offered to give, again,
18		as has been proven, we would have agreed to give them if
19		asked for in correspondence. There has been no dispute
20		about that before the Tribunal. That was all agreed.
21		That is why it can go in a recital; there is no order
22		required.
23		In relation to the disclosure applications,
24		Mr. Brealey has just accepted that it has fallen away.
25		If I can make four points in relation to that.

First of all, the detailed disclosure was not canvassed in correspondence. We knew there was something coming, we did not know what, and then we got the seven lever arch files which included Mr. Burrows' witness statement which I think was about 49 pages long, and the annex which is 129 pages long, several lever arch files of exhibits. Not canvassed in correspondence.

The second point is that that annex was only produced on 12 February 2019. You will imagine the amount of work, the amount of midnight oil that has been burned trying to deal with the detail of that in that very short time period.

The third point is that despite producing the annex on 12 February 2019, despite the fact that clearly work has been on-going on this issue on Ryder's side for months, they failed to produce a draft amended particulars of claim in good time or, indeed, one might say at all, because the first time that we saw anything approaching a draft amended particulars of claim was last Wednesday. It was sent subject to the caveat that it was subject to change, and even then we were not asked to consent to those amendments being made. So actually no draft amended particulars of claim in respect of which permission has been sought has been

1 served at all.

The fourth point in relation to disclosure is that the draft order was hopelessly overblown. It should have been made, if at all, by way of a targeted application for specific disclosure, and that targeted application for specific disclosure should have been tee'd up in correspondence. Instead, we had this vastly overblown draft order not tee'd up at all in correspondence.

The final point is the RFIs where Mr. Brealey says we have made some progress. Sir, all you have done is point out to Ryder that they failed to follow the proper procedure. They could and should have read the relevant parts of Schedule 8A and the practice direction, and then, again, we would not have all come to this Tribunal today and wasted the time we have. They simply did not follow the proper procedure.

For those reasons we say this is absolutely a clear case where Ryder should pay the costs. The application has failed and it has, in addition, been brought in a way that has incurred unnecessary extra costs over and above simply a normally failed application.

MR HARRIS: Sir, can I just add one point on this, which is that without detaining you with the actual letters, it will not surprise you, sir, that these deficiencies and

1	the deficient and, I might add, reckless manner in which
2	this overblown application has been brought were pointed
3	out in correspondence repeatedly by the defendants'
4	solicitors prior to this hearing, and Ryder was given
5	the express opportunity to vacate the hearing and do the
6	application properly, including by reference to specific
7	targeted disclosure against the background of
8	a pleading, and they turned those opportunities down
9	repeatedly.
10	THE PRESIDENT: I think there was a request that the hearing
11	should be vacated.
12	MR HARRIS: Absolutely, but that only came at the end of us
13	saying things like where is your pleading and we cannot
14	understand it; all the points which essentially
15	Mr. Hoskins has made. Yet it was said, no, no, we are
16	carrying on and we are carrying on with our order. We
17	are carrying on with a two-day hearing notwithstanding
18	that we all said it was not going to succeed, it was
19	misconceived.
20	MR. PICKFORD: Sir, for the Tribunal's note, that letter
21	from Mr. Harris' instructing solicitors is at page 116
22	of the correspondence bundle and it sets out in very
23	detailed terms, written on behalf of all of the
24	defendants

THE PRESIDENT: It was attached to a skeleton as well?

1	MR.	PICKFORD: It is certainly at bundle D. It may have
2		been attached to the skeleton as well.
3	THE	PRESIDENT: It is the letter of 4 March?
4	MR.	PICKFORD: No, this is the letter of 15 February.
5	THE	PRESIDENT: It is a different one.
6	MR.	PICKFORD: We were served very late on 12 February with
7		the application. If one goes to page 116, one sees that
8		within a few days of receipt of it, Quinn Emanuel had
9		written on behalf of all of the defendants to object to
10		the bringing of the application.
11		In the second paragraph it is noted that it sought:
12		" wide-ranging disclosure of documents not
13		limited to the Commission file, outside of the relevant
14		periods pleaded in Ryder's claim, covering jurisdictions
15		in which Ryder has no purchases and in relation to
16		alleged conduct which is beyond the scope of the
17		settlement decision and your clients' currently pleaded
18		claim, insufficient notice of such a wide-ranging
19		application was given."
20		It then goes on to make a number of points.
21		On the second full page, fourth paragraph down, it
22		explains how:
23		"It is unreasonable to expect the defendants to be

in a position to prepare to respond to the application

in the timeframe you have proposed for the hearing," and

24

- we asked Ryder to vacate the hearing which we understood they were trying to have listed for the 11th and 12th as we are now here today, and those requests by us were
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.

ignored.

4

MR. PICKFORD: The only other points to make very briefly is
that obviously two aspects of the application were not
even brought against us. So insofar as there are some
very minor points which could have been dealt with in
correspondence that are being entertained by the OEMs,
they are not relevant to us at all.

We join Mr. Hoskins in saying that this was a very
serious, very heavy application which, had it been
granted, would have potentially caused millions of
pounds' worth of expenditure, and it is one of the least
specific applications for specific disclosure that one
could really conceive.

- 18 THE PRESIDENT: You are all jumping up at once. I think
 19 Mr. Jowell was first.
- MR. JOWELL: I just wanted to, if I may, just add two points
 on behalf of MAN. I gratefully endorse everything that
 was said, in particular by Mr. Hoskins.

First, in relation to the RFIs. You have seen that
we provided the information that now forms the subject
of the undertaking voluntarily and in advance. I think

no doubt had it been asked of the others, they too would have provided it, which I think shows there has been no victory here in any sense of the claimants in relation to that aspect of this application.

The second is that we wrote in advance, having received this curious document that appeared to be a draft pleading, and we asked specifically, our letter is at page 162.16 of the correspondence bundle, whether they were seeking either an order from the Tribunal or consent from us as to an amendment in that form, and the answer we got back was no, we are not seeking consent, which only goes to show the inappropriate way in which this application has been made.

If I may add, it is a profoundly irresponsible application because it is all very well going forward hoping, well, if we ask for a lot maybe we will get something. But, actually, when you are dealing with this kind of scope of material, 16/17 years' worth of material from five enormous defendants, it is just simply irresponsible to ask for this kind of scale of disclosure.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Mr. Singla.

MR. SINGLA: Sir, I do not propose to add to the adjectives, but if I could give you two more reasons why the defendants should receive their costs.

1		First is that many criticisms were made of the
2		disclosure exercise carried out to date and purported
3		deficiencies were identified by Mr. Burrows of the file
4		disclosure. None of those points were well made. None
5		of them have been pursued. So there was really no
6		reason to bring an application in respect of the Iveco
7		and DAF exercises to date.
8		Secondly, sir, on the leniency material, this is the
9		second occasion on which we have had an application, and
10		it turns out that actually both times it was brought on
11		a false basis with the Commission not having been
12		notified.
13	THE	PRESIDENT: When was the first time?
14	MR.	SINGLA: At the CMC in November, sir. You will recall
15		there was an exchange at the end of the hearing and the
16		position was that Ryder were saying these documents were
17		improperly withheld under category L.
18		In fact, that was not the case at all because they
19		had been withheld from the Mrs Justice Rose order to
20		begin with. There has been confusion about that aspect
21		of the application from not merely this hearing, but
22		also the November hearing.
23		Reply by MR. BREALEY

MR. BREALEY: First of all, on the leniency material this is

1 a restored hearing. We took the view that the letter had been written to the Commission. DAF at the last CMC 2 had said we should write again --3 THE PRESIDENT: Which letter? 4 MR. BREALEY: The Commission had written -- there was 5 a letter written to the Commission. I mentioned it 6 7 earlier. THE PRESIDENT: Sorry? We may be at cross-purposes. Can 8 you show me the letter? 9 10 MR. BREALEY: It is Mr. Singla's point that this is the second time the leniency material is being sought. It 11 12 is, and we still have not --13 THE PRESIDENT: The practice direction is clear that you will have to notify the Commission if served -- we do 14 15 not have a formal application notice here, but the terms 16 of the application on the Commission. Where is the letter you are referring to? 17 18 MR. BREALEY: We do not have the letter, but I was going to 19 go to the November CMC, which is in the authorities 20 bundle, where last time around we got the letter from 21 the Commission to the court saying do not bother us --22 THE PRESIDENT: I am sorry, that is the letter of 6 July. 23 MR. BREALEY: Yes. 24 THE PRESIDENT: That application on which they were

approached, at that point, did not concern disclosure of

1 leniency material. 2 MR. BREALEY: It did at the CMC. 3 THE PRESIDENT: But this was 6 July, the response from the 4 Commission. It was not a response I think to a letter 5 from me. It was some of the defendants had notified the Commission of an application, and it was not about 6 7 whether documents were leniency documents. It was about what is a fishing expedition and what is within 8 article 5.3. It was not addressing this point at all. 9 10 MR. BREALEY: The reason I was mentioning it is that at the 11 end of the letter, the Commission had said to this court 12 it is only in exceptional circumstances that it wants to 13 be troubled by High Court litigation. That is what, from memory, the letter said. The exchange was at the 14 15 end of the last CMC --16 THE PRESIDENT: I am just looking at the letter. MR. BREALEY: I am just looking at what you said, sir --17 18 THE PRESIDENT: It says -- is this what you are saying: 19 "The Commission is of the view that submitting 20 observations regarding applications for disclosure for 21 the assessment of damages claims by national courts is, 22 and will remain, an exceptional circumstance." 23 Is that --MR. BREALEY: Yes. That is the exchange at page 746 of the 24 transcript. If one goes to the authorities bundle --25

1	THE PRESIDENT: F1 or 2?
2	MR. BREALEY: It will be tab 23.
3	MR HARRIS: F2.
4	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
5	MR. BREALEY: At page 746 there was a big dispute about
6	this, whether we should write back to the Commission.
7	At the time we were at this CMC seeking disclosure
8	of leniency materials, and at 746 you say to Mr.
9	Pickford:
10	"It certainly does not indicate it is inviting or
11	welcoming being consulted on disclosure because it says
12	the opposite."
13	That is the reason why we have not gone through this
14	process again.
15	THE PRESIDENT: But, Mr. Brealey, we have a very specific
16	practice direction dealing with this. This came long
17	after the July letter from the Commission dealing with
18	this much narrower point of how we deal with the
19	prohibition on the court ordering disclosure of leniency
20	statements and the court having to decide, if it is
21	challenged, whether something is properly viewed as
22	a leniency statement.
23	The burden of your application was that these

responses to the RFIs are not leniency statements

because you have acknowledged very properly that

24

- 1 I cannot order disclosure of the leniency statements.
- 2 If you are asking the Tribunal to do that, then
- 3 paragraph 4 of the practice direction specifies what has
- 4 to be done, and it is mandatory and it was not done.
- 5 MR. BREALEY: It was not done, but one just has to read that
- in the light of what was done. The Commission has been
- 7 notified that people want access to the file in this
- 8 case and the Commission has written back saying only in
- 9 exceptional circumstances.
- 10 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: Yes, it is mandatory, but the question is
- 12 whether what has already been done is sufficient, and
- my Lord may say it is not. But the Commission has at
- 14 least once in this case been notified that we are
- seeking access to the file.
- It has written back saying X, Y and Z, but in future
- 17 we only want to be notified in exceptional
- 18 circumstances.
- 19 MR. PICKFORD: It is not what it says, obviously. What the
- 20 Commission says is they may not write back themselves.
- THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
- MR. BREALEY: On the redactions, really it was only apparent
- in my submission from the witness statements that they
- 24 were prepared to do it, and once we get it in
- 25 a witness -- I appreciate that they then say they will

1		do it, and that is on 5 March, but it cannot be said
2		that the application did not focus the defendants'
3		minds.
4		I do not think we have time to go through all of the
5		witness statements, but clearly in the witness
6		statements they say that they will do the relevant
7		redactions subject to leniency. But in my submission,
8		the application, Mr. Burrows' witness statement, did
9		focus the minds on the defendants to give us the
10		redactions which they had been essentially refusing to
11		give beforehand.
12	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes.
13	MR.	BREALEY: We accept that we will plead and the
14		disclosure application will be dismissed for the reasons
15		that you have indicated, sir.
16		Clearly a lot of the work we have gone through will
17		not be irrelevant because the annex is clearly of
18		relevance in these proceedings.
19	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes.
20	MR.	BREALEY: In my submission, it cannot be said that the
21		time looking at Mr. Burrows' annex has been wasted
22		because quite clearly it is relevant to these
23		proceedings going forward, and when we renew the
24		application for disclosure, all this will clearly form

the backbone of the application. So it cannot be said

1		that the time has been wasted looking at this annex.
2	THE	PRESIDENT: Yes.
3		Does anyone
4	MR.	HOSKINS: I do not know if you require to hear from me.
5		Very briefly, in relation to the leniency material,
6		I do have to update you. You will have noticed attached
7		to our skeleton that Contrast, who had acted for Volvo
8		in the Commission investigation, had written a letter to
9		the Commission on 1 March in which it asked a question
10		about the status of an Article 18(3) request from the
11		Commission, and a response, because there was a concern
12		on our part that even although that was an 18(3)
13		response it nonetheless concerned leniency issues.
14		I do not need to go into substance of that, all
15		I need to tell you is that apparently the Commission
16		replied this afternoon to that letter. The suggestion
17		that because of something that was said in the previous
18		Commission letter that it has not been bothered with
19		leniency issues is proven to be incorrect by the very
20		prompt response to the 1 March letter of Contrast.
21		There is absolutely no reason for Ryder not having
22		followed the practice direction.
23	THE	PRESIDENT: I did not quite understand, Mr. Hoskins, the
24		redactions in Contrast's letter to the Commission.
25	MR.	HOSKINS: Can I finish dealing with costs, and if you

- 1 want to ask me questions about that --
- THE PRESIDENT: You have just referred me to this letter.
- 3 MR. HOSKINS: I did, but I just wanted to finish my
- 4 submissions.
- 5 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, but I thought you were referring me to
- 6 that letter in the context of your submissions.
- 7 MR. HOSKINS: I did, but all I wanted to tell you was that
- 8 Contrast wrote a letter to the Commission to ask whether
- 9 Article 18(3) requests and responses, specific ones,
- 10 were leniency material, and the Commission has responded
- 11 within a couple of weeks to that.
- So it is simply going to the point Mr. Brealey says
- we did not think it was necessary to follow the practice
- 14 direction because of what the Commission said at the end
- of their previous letter.
- 16 Mr. Pickford has pointed out that that does not get
- 17 Ryder home. My point is that it is after the event, but
- 18 the proof is in the pudding. If you do write to the
- 19 Commission about leniency material, everyone knows how
- 20 concerned the Commission is about that issue, you at
- 21 least have to give them a chance to respond. That is
- 22 what the practice direction is. This letter from
- 23 Contrast shows they do take it very seriously. That is
- simply the point I want to make.
- In relation to the redactions, Mr. Brealey's point

is it only became apparent from the witness statements that the defendants were prepared to offer the documents unredacted for business secrets. But of course that's because the issue was not raised in correspondence. It was raised in Mr. Burrows' witness statement. It was responded to by way of the response witness statement.

If the issue had been raised in correspondence, backed by the threat of an application, then we would have offered the redactions in correspondence. There was no need to make this application.

On the question of the disclosure issue which really I am assuming I have to see the figures, one assumes the disclosure was the bulk of the costs. Mr. Brealey accepts now that those parts of the draft order should be dismissed, and that is where the bulk of the costs lies, and that is really the one that has fallen flat, the suggestion that time has not been wasted because we have all had to wade through Mr. Burrows' annex. But I am sorry, a huge amount of time has been wasted because if a specific disclosure application has been made then the relevant parts of Mr. Burrows' statement and annex may reappear, but then they can be looked at in detail in context. A huge amount of time has been wasted by having to wade through the detail in that annex.

1	For all those reasons, we do ask for our costs.
2	MR HARRIS: Sir, can I simply add one point that it is
3	important from the perspective of the defendants that i
4	there is to be a cost order in our favour, that it be
5	made payable forthwith because otherwise there is
6	a danger that this costs reflection on the Ryder
7	behaviour will be lost in the post and disappear off.
8	One of the reasons that we are keen on the costs is
9	not only that we get our costs, but so that we are not
10	met by this kind of misguided application in the future
11	The best way to do that is to ensure that the costs are
12	payable forthwith.
13	Plainly, if they end up being agreed between the
14	parties prior to the prosecution, if you like, of any
15	assessment exercise then no problem. But absent the
16	word "forthwith" that won't happen, and that is why we
17	ask for the inclusion of that word.
18	THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
19	Order by THE TRIBUNAL
20	THE PRESIDENT: As a result of a day of submissions made on
21	behalf of the Ryder applicants, the form of order sough
22	in this application, supported by a very detailed and
23	lengthy witness statement from their solicitors, has
24	been effectively refused, though certain matters have

been addressed constructively in discussion.

This is a complex case and in totality a very expensive case. I do not underestimate the difficulties facing claimants seeking to prove causation and recover damages as the result of an unlawful and secret cartel. But that does not in any way detract from the importance of claimants going about the proceedings in a sensible and proportionate manner.

In particular, all parties have to comply with the governing principles in rule 4 of the Tribunal rules, which includes under rule 4(7) that the parties should co-operate with the Tribunal to give effect to the principles in the rule which largely mirror the overriding objective in the Civil Procedure Rules.

I have to say that I regard this application and the way it has been pursued as seriously misconceived. As regards leniency, the claimants very properly accept that they cannot, on the law as it stands, obtain disclosure of leniency statements as defined in Schedule 8A of the statute. That is the legislative provision whereby the United Kingdom has implemented its obligations under the EU Damages Directive.

The claimant seeks to argue, as it is entitled to do, that certain documents that have been withheld are not leniency statements. It is then for the Tribunal to decide. But the Tribunal's practice direction of

14 March 2017 at paragraph 4 prescribes the procedure
that must be followed if such a challenge is to be made,
and requires in terms that the application for such
a determination must be served on the relevant
competition authority, in this case the European
Commission.

Mr. Brealey says that was not done because in a letter of 6 July of last year when this case was still in the High Court, the Commission had written saying that it does not expect to make observations regarding disclosure to national courts, save in exceptional circumstances.

But that letter was written in a very different context when the court was considering what is proportionate disclosure under Article 5 of the directive. The issue raised by leniency statements arises under Article 6 of the Directive and under Article 6, paragraph 7, it is stated that:

"A claimant may present a reasoned request that a national court access the evidence referred to."

That is to say a leniency statement for the sole purpose of ensuring their contents correspond to the requirements, or definition of a leniency statement, and continues:

"In that assessment, national courts may request

assistance	only	from	the	competent	competition
authoritv.	,				

So the Damages Directive expressly envisages that national courts may request assistance from the Commission for that specific and defined exercise.

I do not see in those circumstances there is any grounds to draw any conclusions from what the Commission had written on the very different question addressed in the letter to which Mr. Brealey referred.

The simple fact is that the mandatory procedure in paragraph 4 of the practice direction to which I have referred was not followed, and it should have been.

As regards redactions, Mr. Brealey submitted that some significant progress has been made through the agreement of what is now going to be done in that regard, and he said that emerged only from the witness statements made by the solicitors to the various defendants in response to this application.

But the explanation is that this particular aspect emerged from the application and the witness statement in support. It was not pursued specifically in correspondence before that, and if it had been there is no reason to suppose that the defendants would not have taken exactly the same position as they then did in their witness statements, which would have obviated the

need for this application.

As for the disclosure issue more generally, I made observations in the course of argument about the proper way to pursue an application for specific disclosure.

That, insofar as it relates to matters that have not been pleaded but the claimant may seek to introduce by way of an amended pleading, the proper course is for the claimant to apply to amend its pleading, and if that application is granted, it can then pursue disclosure related to the expansion of its case under the amendment.

No doubt the considerable work that Ryder's solicitors have put into preparing this application and preparing the annex to the witness statement of Mr. Burrows will be of great use in refining that pleading and taking forward any application. But the matter now before me concerns not Ryder's costs and the costs of their solicitors and counsel, but the costs incurred by the defendants in meeting what was a very broad-ranging application for disclosure, which has not succeeded.

I have to say it seems to me in these circumstances the defendants should recover their costs. I am asked by Mr. Harris for Daimler to order that those costs should be paid forthwith because he suggests that

Ţ		otherwise the message of this court's determination of
2		the present application will not get through. I do not
3		accept that.
4		The claimants are represented by well known and
5		responsible solicitors. I am sure that they and their
6		counsel have appreciated what the Tribunal has done.
7		There is no question of the defendants or any of them
8		being in financial difficulties because of these costs,
9		and I am not going to make a forthwith order, but the
10		defendants shall recover their costs.
11		
12		
13	THE	PRESIDENT: As regards assessment, are you in a position
14		to assess costs or should it be just to be subject to
15		detailed assessment
16	MR.	HOSKINS: I think none of us have produced schedules.
17		You say it is a two-day hearing and you can imagine it
18		is quite cumbersome.
19	THE	PRESIDENT: If you do not have schedules, that is that.
20		I shall say I think our form of order, which I do not
21		know by heart, is subject to an assessment by a costs
22		officer. (Pause)
23		There are two possibilities. Either you can
24		submit not now schedules, and obviously Ryder
25		through its solicitors can comment on them and then

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I can make an assessment summarily, or it goes to
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- 2 detailed assessment by a cost judge of the High Court.
- We do not carry out our own detailed assessments here.
- 4 MR. HOSKINS: Sir, just so I understand, would the detailed
- 5 assessment take place -- I won't use the word
- forthwith -- now or at the end of the proceedings?
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: It would be at the end of the proceedings.
- 8 MR. HOSKINS: Can I take instructions, please?
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: That is the normal way it would be done.
- The summary assessment would be done now, but you would
- 11 not get the money now.
- 12 MR. HOSKINS: Absolutely.
- 13 THE PRESIDENT: Let Mr. Hoskins take instructions.
- 14 MR. HOSKINS: Sir, in our submission we would prefer to go
- for summary assessment.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: I would only wish to go for summary
- assessment if everybody wants to go for summary
- 18 assessment. I do not want a mixed assessment.
- 19 MR HARRIS: Sir, we endorse that suggestion. Summary
- 20 assessment. We could put in a cost schedule within
- 21 seven days, and if it would assist the Tribunal it could
- 22 be dealt with in writing.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: Certainly it should be dealt with -- I am
- not going to have a hearing on costs.
- 25 MR. SINGLA: Sir, we would support that as well.

- 1 MR. JOWELL: Likewise.
- 2 MR. PICKFORD: And likewise.
- 3 THE PRESIDENT: In that case --
- 4 MR. BREALEY: We would say detailed assessment because it is
- 5 very difficult to work out on a summary basis on
- a matter as complex as this what actually was necessary
- 7 and what was unnecessary. We would urge a detailed
- 8 assessment and not a summary assessment.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: It was to be a two-day hearing. It has only
- 10 been one day. Even for two-day hearings in complex
- 11 matters in the High Court we often have summary
- 12 assessment, and it does save a lot of complication later
- on in the day because it is assessed by a judge who has
- 14 actually heard the case and understands what is
- 15 involved. That is the benefit of it. So I think it is
- 16 sensible to do summary assessment. So seven days for
- 17 submission and service on the claimant of cost
- schedules. Another seven days for any submissions by
- 19 the claimant in response.
- When you say seven days, that will be by the end of
- 21 next Monday; is that right?
- 22 MR HARRIS: Yes, sir.
- 23 THE PRESIDENT: That is what you envisage. Today is the
- 24 11th. By the end of the 18th.
- 25 MR. HOSKINS: Today is the --

- 1 THE PRESIDENT: So the 25th for the claimants in response.
- 2 Can I say the 29th for any reply to the claimant's
- 3 response.
- 4 MR. HOSKINS: Could I ask that we have the weekend, unless
- it inconveniences the Tribunal. I don't know how people
- 6 are going to be placed. 1 April.
- 7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, very well.
- 8 MR. HOSKINS: Thank you. I am obliged.
- 9 THE PRESIDENT: You want to work the weekend. 1 April for
- 10 response. Then there will be summary assessment unless
- 11 agreed.
- 12 Can I then just add this. Mr. Brealey mentioned
- earlier, and I indicated that I had a lot of sympathy
- 14 with that, the concern about business secrets. There is
- 15 now quite a bit of authority at European level on
- 16 business secrets. We have had to sit in closed hearing
- for much of this afternoon. We may well be back at some
- 18 stage with further issues on disclosure. I would like
- 19 all the defendants, or each of the defendants, to
- 20 consider with their clients on what basis it can be said
- 21 that any of these documents -- and I am talking about in
- 22 particular the contemporaneous documents as opposed to
- 23 possibly replies to RFIs -- but the pre-existing
- document can now be said to be a business secret.
- 25 Because standing back from it all I can only say I would

Τ	need a lot of persuasion, and if people are not going to
2	draw back from claiming extensive protection of business
3	secrets, at some stage I will require you to take me
4	through document by document to make your case.
5	That message should be conveyed to your clients
6	because it is not a helpful way of proceeding and it is
7	in my view unlikely to be necessary.
8	Is there anything else, Mr. Brealey?
9	MR. BREALEY: No.
10	THE PRESIDENT: Very well.
11	Can I mention one other thing which does not
12	directly relate to this case. There will be, just for
13	your information, in about 45 minutes a court in court 2
14	will be having a short ceremony for the new silks, and
15	if anyone here, counsel, solicitors, others, wish to
16	attend, you are most welcome.
17	(4.33 pm)
18	(The hearing was adjourned)
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