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5	IN THE COMPETITION Case No.: 1345/4/12/20
6	APPEAL TRIBUNAL
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8	
9	Salisbury Square House
10	8 Salisbury Square
11	London EC4Y 8AP
12	(Remote Hearing)
13	Tuesday 16 June 2020
14	<u> </u>
15	Before:
16	The Honourable Mr Justice Morris
17	Michael Cutting
18	Professor Robin Mason
19	(Sitting as a Tribunal in England and Wales)
20	(Sitting as a Titounal in England and Wales)
21	
22	BETWEEN:
23	DET WEEK.
24	Sabre Corporation
25	Sable Corporation
26	Applicant
27	У
28	·
29	Competition and Markets Authority
30	Respondent
31	Respondent
32	
	ADDEADANCES
33	APPEARANCES
34	
35	Mr Tim Ward QC, Nikolaus Grubeck and Alison Berridge (On behalf of Sabre Corporation)
36	Mr Rob Williams QC (On behalf of the CMA)
37	Mr Richard Pike (On behalf of ASTA)
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1	Tuesday, 16 June 2020
2	(2.00 pm)
3	(Hearing held over video/telephone link)
4	
5	Housekeeping
6	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Good afternoon, everybody. The hearing is now in
7	progress, taking place remotely by way of a Teams video. I am the chair of
8	the Tribunal for this case, and I am Mr Justice Morris.
9	If I may start with, I will just invite the other two members of the Tribunal to introduce
10	themselves.
11	Michael, perhaps.
12	MR CUTTING: Michael Cutting, I hope everyone can hear me.
13	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Robin.
14	PROFESSOR MASON: Robin Mason.
15	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much.
16	By way of housekeeping, we will aim to have a 10-minute break after about an hour,
17	around 3.00. If the person speaking at that time can remind me, or remind us.
18	I hope we won't require a second break. We have been provided with
19	an electronic hearing bundle. I personally also have the documents in hard
20	copy. We have received submissions for the CMC from the appellants and
21	the respondent, and from the proposed intervener. We have read those
22	submissions and as much of the material as needed to follow the points
23	raised in those submissions.
24	We propose to follow the order of the matters as set out in the agenda. As we
25	understand the position, many of those items are not controversial. It seems
26	to us that the main issues in dispute concern the application to intervene by

ASTA, issues concerning disclosure and the timetabling of the various steps leading to the final substantive hearing but it may be that matters since have resolved or narrowed and there may be other matters which have arisen.

Our initial view is that we should hear first the application to intervene before moving on to disclosure and timetabling issues. However, before proceeding in that way, I will invite Mr Ward for the applicant to introduce the parties and to comment, if need be, on the order in which matters should be taken. I will give an opportunity to Mr Williams to respond, should he so wish.

MR WARD: Thank you, sir. I respectfully agree with the approach you have just outlined. The only issues that remain in contention are the application to intervene by ASTA, then issues surrounding disclosure, although, as you will have seen, there is no live application for disclosure before you. There has been significant agreement and the remaining issues are really about how to most efficiently progress the remaining matters in dispute.

As to timetabling, again, there is a large element of agreement, subject, most importantly to the Tribunal determining when it could hear this application.

Then in some of the matters of detail, there are differences of view between the applicant and the respondent.

As to the other parties, Mr Williams QC is here for the CMA and Mr Pike is here for ASTA.

- Unless I can assist further, that is all I would say at this stage.
- 23 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much, Mr Ward.
- 24 Mr Williams, do you have any initial observations?
  - MR WILLIAMS: No, I have nothing to add by way of introduction, sir, and we are also happy to proceed in the way that you have suggested.

1	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much.
2	Just as a matter of formality, item 1 in the agenda is the forum and I think that has
3	been agreed in a draft order, the forum being England.
4	That will take us to item 2.
5	Before I ask Mr Pike to make his submissions, can I just also indicate that it is our
6	intention to rise, or to go into the retiring room, once we have heard the
7	arguments on this, with a view to reaching a decision, because that decision
8	is likely to have an impact on other matters.
9	With that introduction, Mr Pike, perhaps you would like to make your submissions on
10	intervention.
11	MR PIKE: Thank you, sir.
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13	Submissions by MR PIKE
14	MR PIKE: I am not proposing to repeat the contents of the request for permission,
15	as you already have that. I am just going to go through and address the
16	various objections that the CMA has raised in their submissions that were
17	sent through to the Tribunal on Friday night.
18	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can I just turn that up, a moment.
19	MR PIKE: Yes, of course, sir.
20	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I have it now, thank you.
21	MR PIKE: Thank you.
22	On the threshold issue of sufficient interest, we say first that with the exception of the
23	merging parties themselves, it is difficult to imagine any parties that would be
24	more directly affected by the contemplated transaction than the customers of
25	the merging parties. As such, the CMA is right to concede that ASTA
26	members may have been affected if the transaction had gone ahead but in

fact the concession doesn't go far enough. ASTA travel agent members here and overseas would have been affected by the transaction and have been affected by the CMA's decision to prohibit the transaction.

Going on to their objections, the CMA says first that it cannot see any points that cannot be fully and properly addressed by Sabre. But with respect, sir, this misses the point.

What ASTA offers is a different perspective. Anything that Sabre may say in the proceedings will, quite reasonably, be seen as coming from the perspective of a party that expected to do well commercially out of the transaction, regardless of the impacts on competition, or to paraphrase Mandy Rice-Davies, when Sabre says the transaction would be good for competition, there is bound to be a thought that they would say that, wouldn't they?

ASTA by contrast represents the views of travel agents, customers of Sabre and its competitors, who have nothing to gain from the transaction unless it increases competition or delivers other efficiencies that are valuable for them. ASTA's submissions can be seen as those of a genuinely neutral party as a result, and we would say it should be considered highly relevant when customers support the submissions of merging parties.

This point about the value of an intervener providing a different perspective has been acknowledged by the Tribunal previously. Now, I don't propose to turn it up unless the Tribunal wishes me to do so, but the reference for your note is paragraph 9 of the Tesco ruling that is at document 13 of the bundle for the CMC.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I am just going to mark that.

MR PIKE: Sure.

- 1 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Which case is this?
- 2 MR PIKE: It is the Tesco case; it was an appeal against a report of the Competition
- 3 Commission on a market investigation.
- 4 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay, I think I have it. Yes, paragraph 9 of that?
- 5 MR PIKE: Paragraph 9, that's right, sir.
- 6 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.
- MR PIKE: If you were to look at that ruling you will see that the party seeking to intervene was again a trade association, like ASTA. The Tribunal saw value in that association being allowed to intervene because it could represent parties whose voices would not otherwise be heard in the proceedings. That was despite I think in that situation the application having been made late as well.
- 13 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: That was a market investigation, wasn't it?
- 14 MR PIKE: It was, yes, sir. I believe the same principles are applied.
- 15 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay, yes.

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- MR PIKE: Moving on, the CMA's next objection is that ASTA's interests would be fully protected by Sabre. It makes the point that Sabre is a member of ASTA and, certainly, sir, it is true that Sabre is a member of ASTA, but so too are its competitors, Amadeus and Travelport. More importantly, at its heart ASTA is a trade association for travel agents. It is an association with travel agents which suppliers can join as members, but it is dominated by travel agents and its mission is to represent their interests.
- Sir, you will see that referred to in the request for permission at paragraph 12. That having been established, we say it is surprising to expect a supplier to protect the interests of its customers in merger proceedings. This is not the sort of case where the trade association is formed of other companies that are very

much like the applicant. The mere fact therefore that Sabre is a member of ASTA doesn't change anything.

The CMA says next that ASTA should not be allowed to intervene because it was not involved in the inquiry. Obviously, sir, there is no rule that an intervener must have been involved in the inquiry, and here, travel agents were involved in the inquiry instead. We suspect that includes several members of ASTA, indeed we know the supplier members of ASTA were involved, both Amadeus and Sabre, but we also suspect several other travel agents were, including at least some of the large online travel agents but we cannot see because the names are redacted at the moment.

In those circumstances we say that actually it is a lot more efficient for a trade association to be allowed to intervene to represent collectively the types of parties that were involved in the inquiry, rather than having each of those entities, in this case travel agents, apply individually to intervene.

- On the basis of the proposed intervention, the CMA asks what ASTA can properly contribute on questions of jurisdiction. Just to clarify there, it is not ASTA's intention to comment on the relevant issues of fact, being the facts of the interline arrangement between BA and AA. Nor indeed do we propose to comment at any great length on the interpretation of UK legislation.
- On jurisdiction, the point that ASTA wants to make is a short one, made from the perspective of a trade association, most of whose members are American. It is to raise a big picture point about why they should have to be here in the Tribunal, when the US courts found no reason to block the transaction. It is if you like a *cri de coeur*, but we say no less relevant for that when considering what the UK legislature might reasonably be thought to have intended when it passed the relevant provision.

- 1 On the SLC issue --
- 2 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Sorry?
- 3 MR PIKE: SLC.
- 4 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.
- 5 MR PIKE: Specifically ASTA only wishes to comment on ground 6, and we have
- 6 narrowed that as far as we can.
- 7 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.
- 8 MR PIKE: The CMA raises two objections.
- They say first that if all we are going to do is make submissions then Sabre can do
  that just as well. Sir, you have my submission on that already, which is that
  ASTA offers a different perspective. Sabre's focus in its notice of application
  was understandably on the position of GDSs and airlines. ASTA can provide
  more of a focus on the position of travel agents, not raising new grounds of
  appeal but simply supporting Sabre's grounds but looking from that different
  angle.
- 16 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can you pause there for a moment, please.
- 17 MR PIKE: Of course, sir.
- 18 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: To that extent, your intervention would be confined to
- submissions supporting the grounds of appeal on ground 6?
- 20 MR PIKE: Yes.
- 21 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Really from your perspective, or from travel agents'
- 22 perspective?
- 23 MR PIKE: Yes, sir. In fact I was just about to come to the question of fresh
- evidence because the CMA has raised that point.
- 25 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.
- 26 MR PIKE: What I was going to say on that is we have not formed a concluded view

1 yet, because we have not seen an unredacted version of the final report, we 2 have not seen the underlying evidence. It is possible there may be something 3 in there which prompts us to make an application to submit fresh evidence. 4 but at the moment, at least, we anticipate it is much more likely that we will 5 just be seeking to make submissions on the proper interpretation of the 6 evidence that was received. 7 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: One minute. (Pause) 8 Okay, on the issue of fresh evidence, obviously you will be aware of the very narrow 9 strictures on the admission of new evidence, particularly on a rationality or 10 Wednesbury challenge, rather than on a jurisdiction or procedural challenge? 11 MR PIKE: Yes, sir, absolutely. 12 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Obviously I do not have any evidence in front of me that is 13 being sought to be admitted but, yes, we are certainly aware that you might 14 face an uphill struggle. 15 MR PIKE: Duly noted, yes, sir. 16 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. 17 MR PIKE: Those are the submissions on the issue of sufficient interest. 18 On your exercise of discretion, if we get that far, sir, the CMA contends that allowing 19 ASTA to intervene will prolong the duration of the proceedings and they say 20 that simply because they believe that the CMA should be able to see the 21 intervention before filing its Defence and they rather assume that will take 22 an extended period of time. 23 We have probably three responses on that. 24 The first is that we are not aware of any established practice of interventions coming

Communications Act proceedings is it is guite common to be the other way

before submission of defences.

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In fact my experience certainly in

round. We would say in this case that it would be more appropriate to be the other way round, because we as the intervener will only have one opportunity to make submissions if we just provide written submissions -- which is what we do plan to do. So it would be better for us to be able to see the CMA's submissions and address the points raised in that in one go, whereas the CMA is well positioned to either respond to our points in the skeleton argument or in the highly unlikely event that it feels it is something very significant that needs to be dealt with in Defence, they could amend the Defence at that point.

To support that as well, sir, the CMA itself admits that this is not a case where there is particular urgency, with the merger having been abandoned. It is itself seeking a trial in the second half of October and Sabre's timetable, with which we respectfully agree, allows for that just as well as the CMA's.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.

MR PIKE: Sir, if you are against me on this point and if you think that the CMA should be able to see our Statement of Intervention before the Defence is submitted, we believe we could actually provide the Statement of Intervention by 29 June, provided we were able to see the relevant confidential documents in the next few days, but we could provide it before even on the CMA's timetable.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.

MR PIKE: Then the final issue, sir, is on confidentiality, which is just a note that the CMA has opposed the inclusion of ASTA's legal advisers in the confidentiality ring, but it has not really provided any reasons for that position. Sir, on that we gratefully adopt Sabre's submissions on why ASTA's advisers should be added, and we would add only that we think there would be particular value in

'	ASTA's legal advisers being able to see more details of the travel agents
2	evidence.
3	Those, sir, are my submissions, unless you have any questions?
4	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much. Thank you.
5	Yes, thank you. If you will just give me a moment before I call upon Mr Williams.
6	(Pause)
7	Are you saying that either arguments or evidence was not placed before the CMA
8	which you now wish to place before the Tribunal?
9	MR PIKE: No, sir. I don't think that is our position.
10	I have to hedge my bets slightly, because we haven't seen the full content of that
11	evidence so far but it is not something that jumps out at us from the final
12	report. It is more about the weight they put on it and how they have
13	interpreted it.
14	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can I just draw to your attention, because I did get the
15	impression from your request for intervention, paragraph 27, that somehow
16	the CMA's investigation didn't elicit a fair reflection of the views of travel
17	agents, we "represent the views of a much broader group including
18	many" it "can present evidence on why it is not offer a broader evidence
19	base".
20	Leave to one side the point about evidence, but can I draw to your attention,
21	because I was looking just before the hearing started at what evidence the
22	CMA did receive from travel agents. Paragraph 10/120 refers to the fact that
23	there were questionnaires sent out, "Received responses from over 20 travel
24	agents which in aggregate cover almost half of Sabre's bookings"
25	Then it said:
26	"In addition, the parties have referred to evidence from travel agents at the Delaware

1	proceedings and we have incorporated it into our assessment below."
2	I don't know and I suspect that is because I do not have it immediately to hand, was
3	ASTA itself represented in the Delaware proceedings as an association?
4	MR PIKE: No, sir, it wasn't.
5	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: It wasn't? Presumably quite a lot of your American
6	members did put in material in those proceedings, or is that not the case?
7	I have now lost Mr Pike, I think. Yes.
8	MR PIKE: Sorry, sir, I have lost sound.
9	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I lost you for a moment. Are we back now?
10	MR PIKE: Yes, we are.
11	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Perhaps you could tell us or me the position in the US
12	proceedings as far as travel agency evidence was concerned and what that
13	reference is, evidence from travel agents that the CMA plainly took into
14	account?
15	MR PIKE: To be perfectly honest, sir, I don't know exactly what travel agent
16	evidence there was in the Delaware proceedings, or what was submitted by
17	the parties to the CMA in that respect. I think that is probably something that
18	Sabre can or the CMA could answer better than us. As I say, we were not
19	directly involved and we have only had a very short period of time to prepare
20	for this request to intervene.
21	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Right. The point I am making is that when you talk about
22	that different perspective, it is possible that that perspective that you are
23	representing, or wanting to represent here, was placed before the CMA via
24	the material that was placed before the Delaware proceedings, from that
25	reference at paragraph 10/120. It is not a question, I am making a statement.

It is possible.

MR PIKE: It is possible.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: And I understand you don't have further information.

MR PIKE: No, sir. That is also though why I say I don't think we will be wanting to submit additional evidence. I think having looked at it further, as I say, at the moment we cannot see any particular gaps in the evidence. It is more, as I say, the interpretation that has been placed on it by the CMA and the weight that they have given to it.

Although, the reference in paragraph 27 was to the very small number of UK travel agents that were included in the investigation. I appreciate that the CMA attempted to get more responses, but ultimately they had I believe less than 30, for an industry which is obviously much, much larger than that. Also we say as well that ASTA with its thousands of members, many of whom are in the US and also in other countries, that we are providing a much broader perspective than those particular respondents. Whilst there was undoubtedly some evidence taken into account from the Delaware proceedings, that would not necessarily have addressed the same issues that the CMA was asking the travel agents in the UK.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay. Thank you.

Can I make this one further observation, before I go to Mr Williams I will ask my colleagues whether they have any particular questions of you, but the further observation I have is this, that you effectively seek to take issue with the conclusion at paragraph 10.153, I think, which is where the CMA effectively don't accept the submissions that were made, that are recorded at paragraph 10.151 and 10.152. My current understanding at the moment is that Sabre in its notice of application does not directly focus its attention on ground 6 in relation to paragraph 10.153. That is an observation I make.

1	Really, I suppose, perhaps for Mr Williams to address and I don't know
2	whether even Mr Ward might have something to say about that. But as I read
3	the appeal, there is no specific challenge to what was effectively a rejection of
4	the parties' submissions on travel agents or a non-acceptance of it.
5	With that observation, I don't know whether Mr Cutting or Professor Mason have
6	anything that they wish to raise at this stage?
7	MR CUTTING: I just had a question, I don't know whether you can hear me, which is
8	that Mr Pike, you have referred us to the Tesco decision and the decision to
9	allow ACS into the appeal. I mean, there is a difference of fact, isn't there,
10	which is that ACS were heavily involved in that reference and indeed it was
11	their judicial review that had led to the reference in the first place. In a sense
12	you are not on all fours with ACS, are you?
13	MR PIKE: Not on all fours, sir, but as I say, in this case, our members were involved
14	in the inquiry, so we believe, so we say it is sufficiently similar.
15	MR CUTTING: Okay, nothing more from me.
16	Robin, you are on mute.
17	PROFESSOR MASON: Am I now audible?
18	MR CUTTING: Yes.
19	PROFESSOR MASON: One question from me, notwithstanding the point that you
20	made, which is noted that there is no rule that requires involvement in
21	an original inquiry.
22	Do you happen to know why ASTA chose not to be involved in either the Delaware
23	proceedings or the CMA inquiry?
24	MR PIKE: Sir, I am instructed it is because Amadeus and Travelport are also
25	members of ASTA and they didn't wish to adopt a public position until they
26	were clear on the position of Amadeus and Travelport and whether they would

1	object to it. That, sir, is my understanding. But they do believe that the vast
2	majority of their members support the merger.
3	PROFESSOR MASON: Okay, thank you.
4	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you.
5	Yes, Mr Williams.
6	MR WILLIAMS: Thank you, sir.
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9	Submissions by MR WILLIAMS
10	MR WILLIAMS: We have set out our position quite fully in the CMA's letter, so I will
11	make some introductory observations on the legal framework and then try and
12	focus on the points that Mr Pike has made. It is established in the case law
13	that the test for an intervention or permission to intervene has two stages.
14	First, that of sufficient interest.
15	Second, the exercise of discretion.
16	We can take that from your judgment in the B&M case, which is in the bundle at
17	tab 5. Although the basic test is well established.
18	Some of the points made in our letter could be seen as going to sufficient interests.
19	Some go more to discretion. We merely put the points in the round rather
20	than on a limb-by-limb basis, because they all point to the same conclusion.
21	In the bundle, we have also included the judgment in the recent Phenytoin and costs
22	litigation, which concerned an intervention by Ofcom in a proposed appeal on
23	a point of law relating to costs. We have put that in together with the B&M
24	judgment because they both go to the key point, which is that the proposed
25	intervention must add something which is not already provided by the
26	participation of the main parties in the proceedings. The way you put it in

MR WILLIAMS: Sir, the references I was going to give you -- tab 5 is the authority

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bundle.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.

MR WILLIAMS: The first judgment is B&M and the paragraphs we rely on in B&M are paragraphs 16 to 18 on pages 6 and 7. The point that is made with reference to Umbro is that there was no need for an interested party to intervene if the interests of that party are already adequately protected by the position taken by one of the principal parties. Then it goes on to say:

"The proceedings were essentially between the appellants and the OFT, it was for the OFT to establish its claim and have the main carriage of the matter."

And you went on to apply those principles to the B&M case. Paragraph 18 is where you say, "We are not persuaded that this will add value to the issues in this case".

The next judgment is Phenytoin. That is then on page 12 of the bundle. It is paragraph 11:

"We do not see that Ofcom has any particular arguments or submissions on the issue before us that could not be adequately made by the parties."

Fundamentally we say that the proposed intervention doesn't get over that basic threshold of demonstrating that ASTA will add value within the parameters of the challenge and within the confines of judicial review principles. We don't dispute that the merger will affect ASTA's members, but that doesn't mean that their participation in this application is justified. Although Mr Pike says, well, you wouldn't expect Sabre to protect the interests of its customers, as we understand it, the points that ASTA wants to pursue are points which are very much aligned with the position Sabre takes. This is not like the ACS case where ACS was a contrary voice, it was the voice of small grocers in the context of a case that was about a market investigation focused on large grocers. Here, as we understand it, ASTA supports Sabre and supports the

I	position that Sabre takes, so it really is another version of the same voice.
2	Turning to the substantive grounds, ASTA as we understand it from what Mr Pike
3	said today in fact only wants make submissions on what is a pure point of
4	law. In our submission an intervention is not justified for that purpose.
5	Firstly, because it is not a matter on which a single corporate intervener can add
6	value, it is a pure matter of law.
7	Secondly, because the Tribunal will have a full argument on those issues from the
8	main parties and based on what Mr Pike said in his submissions, the point he
9	wants to make is exactly the point that Sabre makes, albeit from the
10	perspective of his client.
11	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: The US comity point?
12	MR WILLIAMS: Exactly, sir.
13	As far as SLC is concerned, the intervention relates to ground 6. I think it is just
14	worth looking at the way in which Sabre concludes ground 6, which is tab 2,
15	page 78.
16	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.
17	MR WILLIAMS: Because this is effectively a summary of the legal complaints that
18	are made within ground 6, and one can see it says I beg your pardon, sir, if
19	you need a moment?
20	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: No, I have it.
21	MR WILLIAMS: "In finding an SLC in relation to distribution, the CMA acted
22	unlawfully in that it failed to have regard to the evidence, thereby failing to
23	have regard to material considerations, provided insufficient reasons and to
24	the extent that the CMA contends that an SLC arose in respect of pricing,
25	standard of proof, due regard to the evidence, material considerations"
26	All classic public law grounds of challenge and one does ask what a third party can

bring to any of those arguments, which are all about the consideration of the material set out on the face of the report and the sufficiency of the material to support the conclusions which are reached.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can I at that point -- sorry, finish your --

MR WILLIAMS: No, no, sir, that is by way of introduction. Sir, please if you have a question.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Whilst we were on that, I am just raising the point I raised a moment ago. Let us say that there is an argument that Sabre are not majoring on, a strand of ground A in paragraph 235, namely that actually, when it came to the finding in relation to travel agents, at 10.153, Sabre, let's say, could argue, could have argued, that the CMA failed to have due regard to the evidence in reaching the conclusion at 10.153, when set against the travel agent evidence that they had. Now, Sabre could have made that argument, it doesn't appear that they are expressly doing so. Why could not the intervener with a particular interest in the travel agent aspect of the investigation not make that additional argument, it being within the confines of the parameters of the grounds that Sabre have brought, in other words they would be adding value, it is not a new ground, it is just a different angle, why would that not be permissible?

MR WILLIAMS: The objection in that situation, sir, is that they are more than adding value. They are not simply contributing to the case that Sabre has advanced, but they are actually seeking to call into question findings that Sabre has not challenged and seeking to (Inaudible) effectively free-standing public law challenges to additional findings.

It is right to say that the scope for an intervener in a case like this where the intervener lines up essentially behind the main party, the scope for them to

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add value to an intervention is to some degree limited, but if one thinks of other cases in which for example interventions have been permitted in merger cases, there was the Eurotunnel litigation where there was a question of jurisdiction in that case about whether the merger had created or involved a merger of enterprises in a case in which the assets, that is to say the ferries, were separate from the labour. In fact the party I represented, the SCOP, was not an applicant in the first round of proceedings. But they had a different perspective because they in fact represented the labour interest, whereas in this case, as we understand it, ASTA is essentially rowing in behind Sabre on the argument that is Sabre is pursuing.

So picking up the --

- MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Sorry, your answer to my point is that it is outwith the findings that Sabre are seeking to challenge?
- 14 MR WILLIAMS: In that example, sir, yes.
- 15 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.
  - MR WILLIAMS: So, it does seem that having seen the way we put our objections,

    ASTA has to some degree repositioned its intervention, because the

    emphasis of the application was very much on the provision of new evidence.
  - MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.
    - MR WILLIAMS: And we made our points about that, sir, as you have seen and you have made the point fairly that there would be an uphill battle for ASTA in seeking to produce new evidence on those matters. It does seem to us that that would fundamentally be an impermissible basis for an intervention.
    - What that leaves is Mr Pike's point that they want to contribute to an argument about the weight of the evidence and the interpretation of the evidence. With respect, it is not at all clear what ASTA as a proposed intervener is going to

bring to that debate that Sabre is not already bringing to that debate. It is in our submission undesirable that the Tribunal should admit a second set of representations or submissions as to whether the CMA's findings are supported by the evidence. That would introduce complexity into the proceedings really without adding value.

That leads really to the point we have made in our letter about practicalities, which is that, adding another stage into the process will complicate the proceedings, as a matter of procedure and timing. Given what has been said, we would need to consider questions of admissibility, not just in relation to new evidence but in relation to the specific arguments that are being developed. We might have objections to admissibility and as a matter of timing and process, we do say that the intervention would have to be provided to us before we file our Defence.

In our experience, the sequencing of the provision of pleadings depends on which party the intervener is supporting.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.

MR WILLIAMS: If the purpose of the intervention is to support the application, we need to have sight of it before we file our Defence so that we can respond to the points that are made against us. Realistically we asked for a period until 10 July to prepare our Defence, because we need that time and if more were to be put on our plate, in reality we would very likely have to ask for another extension. It does seem to us that the timetable will go back. We are not talking about timetable exactly at the moment, but as soon as one starts pushing back from a date that is already in the middle of July, one can see timetabling difficulties once one starts to get to August.

Sir, it is right in our submission for the Tribunal to take into account not only whether

	ASTA can add value to the substantive arguments, but also the impact on the
2	logistics of the proceedings.
3	In our submission, taking all of those points together, the arguments against the
4	intervention are very strong in our submission.
5	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much, Mr Williams.
6	I will invite Mr Ward if he has anything to add, he may not have but I will invite him to
7	do so.
8	MR WARD: Thank you, sir.
9	
10	Submissions by MR WARD
11	MR WARD: I just want to add a few remarks on behalf of Sabre. As the Tribunal
12	has seen, we do support this intervention. The starting point is the CMA's
13	relevant description of services and just for your note, we need not turn it up,
14	it is in the final report at paragraph 5.28. Indeed, it is quoted in our grounds
15	on page 13 at paragraph 34.
16	It is the supply sorry, sir, if you are turning it up I will pause.
17	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: It is all right. 5.28 of the report?
18	MR WARD: Yes.
19	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: It is all right, I like to mark everything that is referred to, that
20	is why. I have already marked it but here we are. I have it.
21	MR WARD: It is the supply of an IT solution to airlines for the purpose of airlines
22	providing travel services information to travel agents to enable travel agents to
23	make bookings. We respectfully agree with Mr Pike that his client, which is
24	a major international industry association for travel agents among others,
25	could not have a clearer sufficient interest.

filing a single written set of observations.

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with the just, expeditious and economical conduct of proceedings". That is at tab 5, page 5, paragraph 9. We don't agree with Mr Williams at all that there is anything disruptive to the proceedings or that would extend the proceedings in Mr Pike and his client

The test for that is, again, set out in your judgment in the B&M case, sir. Again I will

read it if I may. "It is whether allowing the intervention would be consistent

On the wider question of what they can add, Mr Williams's submissions came quite close to foreclosing the possibility of supporting interventions in judicial review cases, because of course he is right to say the intervener must add value -we don't dispute that -- but he was also very concerned to say that they should not expand upon the grounds, but then to essentially pre-emptively criticise Mr Pike's client for, if you like, merely supporting what Sabre is going to say for itself.

This is where we respectively make effectively common cause with Mr Pike, because the answer here is emphasis and perspective. Travel agents are clearly significantly affected by this merger. Mr Pike's written submission used strikingly strong language about how the prohibition had adversely affected travel agents and their customers throughout the world, because of course this is in effect a prohibition on a transaction, a worldwide prohibition in effect.

The critical issue, of course, is the theory of harm, which relates to competitive pressure in distribution. In other words, the products such as GDS that are provided to travel agents and the CMA theory of harm is that the loss of an independent Farelogix would lead to a softening of competition and innovation incentives for GDS. That is precisely the product that travel agents

consume and indeed it reached that view despite Farelogix having an extremely small share of the market, but on the basis of a series of views collected from travel agents, airlines, other participants in the market.

Plainly this is an area where the travel agent industry body may have something useful to say. In terms of does it in some way relate to our grounds of challenge, we respectfully say it certainly does. There is the broad point about the reasonableness of the CMA's overall approach to the competitive dynamics in this sector, but if one is looking for a more precise and granular hook, I would invite the Tribunal to look at paragraph 211 of the Notice of Application, which is in tab 2 at page 70. I am afraid there is a certain amount of jargon in here, but depending on how well an opportunity you have had to read it so far, it may not make sense.

If I can just highlight it, sir.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.

MR WARD: "The CMA's approach failed to have due regard to evidence that if there was any initial stimulus provided by Farelogix, this was in part due to an overestimate of the competitive threat posed by GDS bypass."

Pausing there, that means a direct connection between an airline and travel agents:

- "... and that the parties had come to recognise this. It disregards evidence having committed to investigating in NDC solutions [that is the new technology]

  GDSs are subject to powerful incentives to maintain and enhance them, including other GDSs, airline.com and other direct connection providers."
- That is to say competitive incentives to win the business of travel agents, such as those in Mr Pike's association.
- Just finally, points of fact on the basis of instructions by email I have had while I have been making submissions.

In the Delaware litigation I am told that there were three travel agents who gave evidence. Of those, at least one is thought to be an ASTA member. That is not of course a corporate representation by ASTA on behalf of its entire membership, but that is all I can assist with on that point.

Sir, unless I can assist further, those are our submissions in support.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can I just ask you the question I sort of posed earlier, that if you go to 235A, I am assuming you would agree with the proposition that it would be open to ASTA to support that ground, "... fail to have due regard to the evidence ..." by making the specific point in relation to the finding on travel agents at 10.153, which then fed into the conclusions at 11, which is not a particular -- yes.

MR WARD: Sir, yes, if I may put it this way, my instinct is that that is right. I accept that Mr Williams is correct, that in a judicial review there are constraints on what can be done by an intervener and it is confined to the scope of the appeal, but within those confines, evidently it is open to it to develop its arguments.

Now, if Mr Pike's client goes too far, it is evident that the CMA will raise objection and the Tribunal may have to decide upon it.

However, at this very early stage, all we have is an understandably broad indication from Mr Pike. He is handicapped as well because much of the travel-agent-related information is redacted, of course, because it is third party material and he only has the benefit of the public version of the decision. So there has been no criticism of him for not having a more developed position, but in my respectful submission any such criticism would be misconceived.

It is quite different from the B&M case where, sir, you noted that you had evidence and submissions from Tesco that made it clear what it was going to argue,

1 apparently in sufficient detail for you to reach a view about it. 2 This is a very different case and Mr Williams was not critical of Mr Pike in this 3 respect. Our submission is that given the obvious importance of travel agents 4 to this competitive situation, they ought to be allowed in. If they say 5 something objectionable, Mr Williams will have the opportunity to object to it. 6 Sir, unless I can assist, those are my submissions. 7 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much. 8 I will give Mr Pike the opportunity to reply, should he so wish. 9 MR PIKE: Sir, thank you but no, I have nothing to add. 10 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Very well. Before we retire, I will ask my colleagues on the 11 bench whether they have any further questions. 12 Mr Cutting? You have muted I think. 13 MR CUTTING: I think probably not. 14 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you. 15 Professor Mason? 16 PROFESSOR MASON: Not from me. 17 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Very well. 18 It is a relatively convenient moment. We will retire and we will consider our decision on this point and we will let you know when we are ready. We can use this as 19 20 the break time anyway. Thank you all very much. 21 I am now going to attempt to move out of this room and into the next room. 22 Thank you. 23 (2.55 pm)24 (A short break) 25 (3.20 pm)

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I can see everybody. Can everybody hear and see me?

1 MR PIKE: Yes. 2 MR WILLIAMS: Yes. 3 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much. 4 5 Decision 6 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: We have before us at this case management conference 7 an application by the American Society of Travel Advisers Inc to intervene in 8 support of Sabre Corporation in the proceedings. That application being 9 made under Rule 16 of the Competition Appeal Tribunal Rules 2015. Having 10 heard argument and deliberated, the application for permission to intervene is 11 refused. We will give written reasons for this ruling in due course. 12 Can I thank Mr Pike on behalf of the Tribunal for his attendance and his submissions 13 and, Mr Pike, should he so wish, is free to leave the court. It is a matter for 14 him. 15 MR PIKE: Thank you. 16 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Having made that ruling, we can now proceed with the 17 agenda. 18 Mr Ward, we I think are on to item 4, which is confidentiality? 19 MR WARD: Yes, sir. 20 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: We are content with the terms of the confidentiality ring 21 order and are happy to make that order. 22 I am assuming there are no further observations that either party wish to make on 23 that? 24 MR WARD: None from us, sir, thank you. 25 MR WILLIAMS: Nor from us, sir. 26 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Let's move on to disclosure, and I will hear from the parties

1 on that. We understand the position. It seems to us that there is a difference 2 as to timing in relation to the steps relating to disclosure and there may be 3 a disagreement as to the process. 4 Mr Ward, would you like to kick off on disclosure? 5 MR WARD: Yes, thank you, sir. 6 7 Submissions on disclosure by MR WARD 8 MR WARD: That is exactly the position. 9 Our concern is that the disclosure issue should be resolved in a way that does not 10 risk impacting the trial timetable, or the fair disposal of the issues. The CMA's 11 approach, which essentially postpones any disclosure or unredaction until 12 10 July when it serves its Defence, is in our submission a recipe for difficulty 13 because, of course, if in fact matters are not resolved to our mutual 14 satisfaction, then if there are disputes, that will necessitate a contested 15 process over the summer, possibly troubling the Tribunal. We may end up 16 with further disclosure in the autumn. 17 The disclosure itself, of course, might conceivably lead to some kind of amendment 18 to Sabre's case, if the CMA is not going to be caught by surprise by any 19 arguments we make upon it. 20 Very informally, Mr Williams suggested to me that changes might be dealt with in our 21 Reply, but of course he wasn't giving -- and I certainly wouldn't have asked 22 for -- any kind of binding undertaking that the CMA would be satisfied 23 depending on what the detailed circumstances were. 24 Our headline position is we want the disclosure procedure to move more rapidly. 25 These are documents that have been requested since the pre-action phase

and indeed some of them as long ago as February. It is very welcome indeed

1 that there is now movement, but what I would like to do if I may is talk about 2 the disclosure documents first and then the question of redactions or 3 unredactions of the decision second. 4 Starting with the disclosure, the Tribunal will have seen our proposal in our skeleton 5 argument, and indeed draft order. In the skeleton argument, it is in tab 1 of 6 the bundle on page 8, paragraph 19. 7 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I have it. 8 MR WARD: Thank you. 9 The first thing is, as you will have seen, we are very glad that the CMA has actually 10 agreed to give documents in five categories, but it still seems to be saying we 11 have to wait until mid-July to get them. 12 Our first proposition is that we should have those straight away, or at least as soon as the confidentiality ring is established. 13 Plainly I should say, for the 14 avoidance of doubt, we accept that everything goes into the ring at least 15 initially, whether we are talking about documents or unredactions. 16 Then we are concerned that the remaining material should not wait until 10 July for 17 the CMA to decide what it wants to do, but rather 30 June, which we suggest is a date that would already be 11 days beyond the date they would ordinarily 18 19 have for filing the Defence. The idea is simply that if there is a dispute, the 20 quicker that dispute gets ventilated and potentially resolved the better and the 21 less the opportunity is for the trial timetable to be derailed. 22 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Mr Ward, can I just ask you a question. I am looking at 23 your 19A, B and C. 24 MR WARD: Yes. 25 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Just remind me, leaving to one side redactions and the

report, a large amount of the disclosure has been agreed, the categories.

- 1 MR WARD: Yes.
- 2 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Once that is disclosed, whenever it is disclosed -- you will
- 3 provide the actual documents on your timetable --
- 4 MR WARD: Yes.
- 5 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: -- and the removal of the redactions is already agreed to.
- 6 Your B says:
- 7 "A substantive response to the remainder of their disclosure requests."
- 8 What is that remainder outwith? Is it 11C or something? Or is it at the bottom of
- 9 page 4?
- 10 MR WARD: It is 11C. In other words, all of these disclosure requests go to the vital
- 11 issue --
- 12 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Of American Airlines.
- 13 MR WARD: ... arrangements. Obviously, sir, you have had the chance to read it.
- The basis of jurisdiction is the assertion that there was a supply of FLX
- 15 services.
- 16 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: To British Airways.
- 17 MR WARD: To British Airways, despite the fact there is no contract between
- 18 Farelogix and British Airways for the supply of FLX services. The CMA's
- analysis is that there was in substance a procurement of FLX services in the
- 20 UK by British Airways, because of the arrangements British Airways entered
- 21 into with American Airlines for the interlining of British Airways ticket
- 22 segments.
- 23 Is it helpful to explain interlining?
- 24 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: From my point of view, you don't need to, I am reasonably
- on top of this argument.
- 26 MR WARD: Thank you.

1	You will appreciate we say that is effectively to conflate a supply to American Airlines
2	with a supply to British Airways. There is detailed analysis in the decision and
3	there is detailed argument in the grounds of challenge and the CMA has
4	accepted the proposition that the specific documents we have asked for
5	relating to BA's proposition should be provided.
6	The third category, really, is anything else they have which is relevant really to this
7	critical issue, because of course it is very much third party material, as
8	between American Airlines and British Airways.
9	We think this is so important that the sooner it is dealt with the better, and that is why
10	we have sought to accelerate this on somewhat to 30 June, rather than
11	waiting until 10 July, when of course summer is imminent.
12	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I am just also clarifying that B.
13	As you envisage it, the second stage, when you talk about the remainder of Sabre's
14	disclosure requests, I think you are talking about 11C
15	MR WARD: Yes.
16	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: and, this is what I want to clarify, unredacting of the
17	whole of the rest of the decision or not?
18	MR WARD: Can I turn to that now, sir, no. In a word, no.
19	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.
20	MR WARD: You may talk about the redaction question separately. It is absolutely
21	right that Sabre initially sought unredaction of the entire decision, but we
22	accept of course that not all of the chapters of it are relevant directly to the
23	grounds of challenge and we would be content to receive the following
24	chapters if I may.
25	Chapter 5, which is about jurisdiction, which is very obviously firmly in play.
26	Then chapters 7, 8 and 10 form the basis of the assessments of the merger in

1 chapter 11. 2 When one looks at chapter 11, which is assessment of the merger, there are 3 repeated references back to: chapter 7, the nature of competition; chapter 8, 4 evidence on other suppliers; and chapter 10, evidence from third parties. 5 Chapter 9. which I have skipped over, is evidence from the parties themselves. 6 which of course is not redacted for our purpose. 7 So that is the material that really matters. 8 Our concern is that the CMA is proposing a process that will be slow, expensive and 9 contentious. What they propose is that they will indicate which passages they 10 are prepared to unredact by 19 June. 11 Then Sabre will reply by 26 June. 12 Then they will provide such unredactions as they think fit by the time they serve their 13 Defence on 10 July. 14 It is not only the speed of this that we are concerned about but the approach, 15 because the CMA skeleton, or I should say the letter, which they put in today's 16 hearing, talks about Sabre having to justify specific requests for removal of 17 redactions. 18 Now, there are a huge number of redactions and it is not always obvious even what 19 is within the scope of the redaction. So it would be very, very onerous indeed 20 if we were to have to go through and fine comb the decision. Indeed it would 21 be a very onerous process for the CMA to evaluate what we are doing and 22 reach a judgment on one after another. 23 In our respectful submission, all of that is unnecessary and inappropriate. Where we 24 are today, the CMA obviously has at its disposal a fully unredacted version of 25 everything, the decision and the appendices. In principle, it could disclose it

as soon as the confidentiality ring is established. The Tribunal may recall

"The final report will contain the CMA's decisions on the statutory questions it is required to answer and such information as the CMA considers appropriate for facilitating a proper understanding of those questions and of its reasons for its decision."

The redacted material is all included for a reason, namely to explain and justify what it has done.

Generally speaking, the redactions fall into two categories.

One is information about competitor plans.

The other is information about airline and travel agent perceptions of the parties and the competing suppliers. So that is third party information, which of course, we do not have.

If one could put it at a very high-level of abstraction, the CMA has started with a merger that will create very, very small increments. Has concluded nevertheless there will be two types of SLC, heavily reliant on this third party material which is very substantially redacted. If it would be of assistance, I can take you through some examples. Our general point is it is obviously appropriate that within the confines of a confidentiality ring, limited only to external legal advisers, that the relevant sections should simply be provided unredacted in their entirety. That could be done in a matter of days, without the need for a highly contentious process and indeed a process which disadvantages my client to the extent that even the advisers cannot see what is redacted, and sometimes would have to guess, of course, by its very nature.

I should just say for completeness that some of the material now redacted was provided in what is probably the same form in the provisional findings which

1	were released into a confidentiality fing at the time, but of course it is a matter
2	of guesswork and patchwork what is in the actual decision, which might match
3	what was in the provisional findings.
4	In our respectful submission, our primary case is that those evidently relevant
5	sections could simply be released more or less immediately. The CMA has it
6	at its disposal and a very cumbersome process would be avoided and the risk
7	of satellite litigation over what is and is not appropriately redacted would be
8	avoided.
9	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: But
10	MR WARD: Sorry, sir, yes?
11	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Had you finished, Mr Ward?
12	MR WARD: Yes, I had. I had.
13	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. I am just trying to tie that in with the process that you
14	identified in 19A and B.
15	MR WARD: Yes.
16	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I had envisaged, because of the process that Mr Williams
17	had mentioned, that there would have been an intermediate stage forget the
18	dates for a moment they are going to provide disclosure of what they have
19	agreed to disclose first?
20	MR WARD: Yes.
21	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: They are going to remove the redactions they have agreed
22	to remove, also first.
23	MR WARD: Just to be clear, sir, those are very small areas of redaction in and
24	around the documents understand.
25	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: What I had in mind, possibly, was that between A and B,
26	you, Sabre, would then clarify what more it was that you wanted.

You are now -- sorry, let me finish. You are now saying effectively that the more that
you want, you have identified now, because you have identified it as 11C, as
far as documents are concerned, or information. I know Mr Williams has
made the point this is information not documents, but 11C, plus chapters 5, 7,
and 10 unredacted in whole. That is what you are asking for now.
However, as you have said at the outset, there is no formal application for
disclosure at the moment.

Is what you are envisaging that if you look at your 19A and B and let us say we agreed with your dates, that within three working days, or however many working days of the ring they would provide A, and they would provide the substantive response to the request for 11C and unredaction of chapters 5, 7, 8 and 10 by 30 June and if that was not agreed there would then be an application?

MR WARD: Sir, yes, that would be absolutely satisfactory.

If need be, we could write to the CMA, as it were, in a step between A and B, to explain why we think 5, 7, 8, 10 and 11 should be unredacted, and we can give more detail than I have in the submission I have made just now.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: All right. I just wanted to understand your position. That is helpful.

MR WARD: Thank you, sir.

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- 21 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can I ask Mr Williams for your response.
- MR WILLIAMS: You can, sir, now that I have unmuted myself, but I see Mr Cutting
  has his hand up.
- 24 MR CUTTING: Is it all right if I ask a question?
- 25 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes, of course.
- 26 MR CUTTING: It is a question for you, Mr Ward.

I understand the confidentiality ring is external legal advisers only, so no one inhouse, but just trying to anticipate these things, is there any category of business secret relating to -- on the first part, competitors and on the second part I suppose airlines? Is there any category of business secret that you would accept now the CMA might want to hold on to, even if it discloses the bulk or the rest of 5, 7 and 8 through 10?

MR WARD: Thank you.

My answer is no, I can't anticipate that at present. Of course, by their nature, we don't know what is under the redactions but we do know that what the report contains is an analysis of the competitive conditions in the marketplace for these particular IT products for airlines and travel agents.

It is very difficult to see why there is anything so sensitive that could not be disclosed to external advisers who have given the appropriate undertakings to the Competition Tribunal.

MR CUTTING: I understand that but, you know, I guess we may all be aware of the inadvertent errors that sometimes happen within confidentiality rings.

I suppose one question is, you know, perhaps my reading between the lines is that there was material in there in relation to the particular financial circumstances of a couple of the players that may be super sensitive in relation to their corporate futures.

MR WARD: I confess I haven't picked up that level of detail. Mr Williams is probably better placed than I am to either confirm or deny the inference that you have drawn. Of course, it is, I accept, possible that there could be material that is both irrelevant and too sensitive, but you don't need me to say, sir, that in this Tribunal we are used to dealing with very sensitive material about arrangements between competitors who may be on opposite sides of the

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Tribunal and all of us are experienced at conscientiously doing so.

MR CUTTING: All right, I just wanted to flush out where you stood on that. I am done, sorry.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes, Mr Williams.

Submissions on disclosure by MR WILLIAMS

MR WILLIAMS: As you have said, the starting point is there is no application for disclosure before the Tribunal, we are here really to deal with the process around disclosure, not whether there should be an order for disclosure. The way Mr Ward has put most of his submissions, particularly on the report, have almost morphed into an application for an order for disclosure of those chapters of the Final Report now. We obviously resist that, whether or not we resist it on the merits, ultimately we resist it because that is not the matter that is before the Tribunal today.

In fact, we wrote to Sabre something like two weeks ago to actually positively ask what they were seeking, because we wanted to know whether there were issues we could resolve before this CMC, so that matters would be presented in an orderly way and we could plan the timetable on that basis.

We are not in a position really to deal with reformulated requests that have just been made in Mr Ward's submissions now.

In our submission, the way that has been presented in favour of written submissions made by Mr Ward does not quite reflect the way in which the issues have crystallised. I think probably the best way to show you that is if you look at the email we received from Sabre when we wrote to them and asked them where they stood on disclosure and what they were seeking, which is at tab 4, page 24.

1 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Just give me a moment. 2 This is Mr Batchelor's email, yes? 3 MR WILLIAMS: That's right. 4 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: 4 June? 5 MR WILLIAMS: That's right. 6 You can see our email is on the previous page saying if you could explain what it is 7 you are seeking. You can see then that what is the request for disclosure is 8 set out really under two headings. 9 The first is an unredacted version of the final report. That is as you said, sir, it is the 10 full report. 11 Then the second is the specific documents. 12 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. 13 MR WILLIAMS: You can see then 1 to 5, running over the bottom of the page on to 14 the next page. 15 Then there is effectively a 6, which is the Final Report also relies on undisclosed 16 evidence. We have treated that as number 6. 17 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. 18 MR WILLIAMS: Then we submit that this disclosure is just and necessary and so 19 on, so that is the application and the request. After that it says: 20 "We should also be grateful if you would indicate whether there is other evidence 21 available to the CMA relating to British Airways' alleged procurement decision, 22 for example notes of any discussions with British Airways and American 23 Airlines." 24 That is a request as to whether we hold evidence, which follows on from the request 25 for disclosure under 1 and 2. 26 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: That is what I categorised as 11C.

1 MR WILLIAMS: It corresponds to 11C in the sense that it is anything else --2 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. 3 MR WILLIAMS: -- but that is not a request for disclosure, it is a request as to what 4 we have and whether there is other available to us. 5 We didn't read it, if I may say so, as a request for disclosure. 6 First of all because it doesn't say "please disclose". 7 But, without being overly literal about it, it is quite different from the other requests 8 which explain the nature of the material being sought and the reasons why it 9 is necessary in connection with the pleaded case, which is --10 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Just give me a moment, please. 11 Okay. 12 MR WILLIAMS: Just to be clear, we accept that that is very much in the territory of 13 the challenge, but as I say, we didn't read it as a disclosure request, and in my 14 submission it isn't one. 15 Anyway, we wrote back in relation to categories 1 and 2 and the residual category. 16 As far as the report is concerned, we accept --17 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I think we are having a bit of difficulty with the quality --18 I am -- of your visual and sound, Mr Williams. 19 MR WILLIAMS: I am afraid it does come and go a bit, sir. If it breaks down again, 20 I don't know if you can hear me now. 21 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I can. 22 MR WILLIAMS: If it breaks down again and you want to put your hand up I can try 23 and make another connection, but usually this is the best one. 24 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Carry on, Professor Mason has --25 PROFESSOR MASON: I wonder if that is true and if this persists, if you switch off 26 your video, we will no doubt hear you better.

1	MR WILLIAMS: Yes, if we have further problems I will do that. Thank you,
2	Mr Mason.
3	As far as the report is concerned, I think the Tribunal has seen we have accepted
4	that there is a basis for disclosure of at least aspects of the confidential report,
5	but we don't accept there is a basis for blanket disclosure. We don't accept
6	there is a proper basis for blanket disclosure of whole chapters either, not as
7	a matter of principle. The way that this is usually done in my respectful
8	submission is a request to see the particular paragraphs which are germane
9	to the appeal.
10	But as a matter of practicality, as Mr Ward explained, we are not suggesting that
11	Sabre does that now because we are going to give them a body of material
12	which we accept we should disclose. That includes material that they have
13	previously seen and it includes material going to the specific documents that
14	we have agreed to disclose.
15	How much there is that will be outstanding once Sabre has that material is not clear
16	at the moment.
17	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Outstanding from their point of view?
18	MR WILLIAMS: Outstanding from their point of view.
19	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Although of course Mr Ward says the rest of those chapters
20	will be outstanding.
21	MR WILLIAMS: I beg your pardon, they will be outstanding but whether they will
22	really be germane or material enough to be pursued by way of a freestanding
23	disclosure application, that is a separate question.
24	As Mr Ward said, some of material he has referred to by way of the third party
25	material is material they did see during the investigation and will see again
26	when they get the provision of the report that we have indicated we will

provide.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: My understanding therefore is that anything that was disclosed previously in the provisional findings will be unredacted?

MR WILLIAMS: That's right, sir, yes.

5 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.

MR WILLIAMS: We are not going to hold back material they have already seen.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: No.

MR WILLIAMS: That is why we have proposed what we say is a practical way forward, in which we will identify the material that they are going to get by the end of this week. Then Sabre will tell us what else it needs/wants to see and why those particular references are material to the grounds of appeal. That would be a particularised request of the sort the Tribunal would expect to deal with and really to address Mr Cutting's point, it is certainly right to say that we would want to look carefully at whether all of that detail is relevant to the grounds of challenge, particularly where it is material of particular sensitivity. It isn't right in principle in my submission to proceed on the basis of blanket disclosure of entire chapters when one is dealing with third party material.

If we do it the way that we have proposed, the process will take a couple of weeks, but it will be ready to be provided with our Defence, which is only three weeks away anyway. We are talking about the difference, really, of between -- well, perhaps we will come to timing in just a moment, but there is a further advantage of the approach we have suggested, sir, which is it means that we can consider whether there is anything else in the report that we need to disclose as part of our Defence, background material. We are concerned that on Sabre's approach, we are at risk of having to prepare one version now, possibly another version again on 30 June and then a third version with the

Defence.

Each of those exercises is very time consuming, it is onerous and it is not efficient really, it is not efficient to keep producing bespoke unredacted versions of the report when one can see these different issues are going to arise in series.

We are strongly opposed, sir, to producing multiple versions, not least because this is a fiddly exercise and one doesn't want to run the risk of making mistakes.

From our perspective, Mr Ward said at the moment he is proceeding on the basis of guesswork but we have indicated that before very long, we will be in a position where he doesn't need to proceed on the basis of guesswork. He will see what we are going to disclose. He will then be able to identify further passages beyond what we are willing to disclose and make particularised requests for those. Then we will be able to provide one orderly package around the time of the Defence.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.

MR WILLIAMS: It does seem to us this is the sort of point where there are diminishing returns, which is to say no doubt we could produce versions by some date sooner, but one has to look at what the real advantage of providing that disclosure at that point in time is relative to getting the finished product some period of days or even one or two weeks later.

Turning then to the specific documents, that is the report. This is more straightforward, because we have simply agreed to provide them all.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Sorry, I have lost you. You said the specific documents --

MR WILLIAMS: I beg your pardon --

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Sorry, partly because you are breaking up, my understanding -- if you would let me, we are cutting across, hello?

- 1 MR WILLIAMS: I have turned my video off, sir, in case that helps.
- 2 I think it is better.

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- 3 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: You have just been dealing with the report and
- 4 unredactions. Are you now moving to the non-report documents?
- 5 MR WILLIAMS: I am sir, yes.
- 6 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.
- 7 MR WILLIAMS: I was dealing with (1) in the email and now I am dealing with (2).
- 8 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.
- 9 MR WILLIAMS: The only issue as far as that is concerned is one of timing. We proposed to provide them with our Defence for a couple of reasons.
- One is that the parties will get the documents together with the commentary in the confidential report, which as I have just explained is more difficult to provide in an orderly way before our Defence.
  - And they would also get to consider the material together with our Defence, so they will have the whole suite of material which we rely on. That does to us seem the efficient way to provide the material and it will give Sabre on the timetables being considered, as we understand it, plenty of time to consider the material.
  - We don't object strongly to providing those specific documents earlier, but it does seem to us that that would involve providing material in dribs and drabs and it is going to trigger a certain amount of additional costs reviewing back in isolation from the Defence, in isolation from any version of the decision that comes through later. Really it is just a question of proportionality as to whether the benefits of providing that material sooner are all that significant.
- 25 So that is 1 and 2, sir.
  - MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes.

1 MR WILLIAMS: That then leaves the final category, which I described as further 2 information. That was not intended to be a sort of hair-splitting point, sir. We 3 were simply saying we didn't understand that Sabre were pursuing a request 4 for all documents relating to BA's procurement decision. We didn't read it in 5 that way and we don't think that that would be a properly formulated 6 disclosure request. 7 I have indicated that we have agreed to provide the specific documents that Sabre has requested, and those are the documents that are cited in the report as 8 9 supporting the particular findings which Sabre challenges. That means we 10 are now into the realms of a different question, which is: is there anything 11 else, anything else beyond the material that you have provided in those 12 footnotes? 13 The test for disclosure, sir, is not: is there anything else relevant to the decision? 14 The test is: is there anything whereby disclosure is necessary and 15 proportionate having regard to the grounds of challenge? 16 As far as that is concerned, sir, it is in the first instance for the CMA to decide what if 17 anything else it thinks it should disclose, together with the Defence --18 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Under its duty of candour? 19 MR WILLIAMS: Under its duty of candour. 20 In my respectful submission, it would be quite wrong to bring that deadline if you like 21 forward, the point at which we comply with candour, because the point at 22 which we discharge that duty is as part of our Defence. 23 It is possible that when Sabre has seen the additional material it will want to make 24 a residual formulated disclosure request on a more precise basis, it is 25 possible it will want to do that when it has seen our Defence, but there is no 26 such request at the moment and we certainly don't agree that the request as

1 to whether we hold any other information should now be treated as though it 2 is effectively an application or a request for disclosure of all of that material. 3 So --4 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: There is no application, is there? 5 MR WILLIAMS: No. 6 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: It is just envisaged that you would give a response, 7 effectively the response you are giving now at some stage. 8 MR WILLIAMS: Yes. 9 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. 10 MR WILLIAMS: That's right, sir. We think we have responded to the requests. We 11 have said that we will provide the specific material, we have explained our 12 approach to the decision and we have explained that in our respectful 13 submission, anything else is a matter of candour. 14 So on that basis, we won't be in a position to disclose anything beyond 1 and 2 in 15 two weeks' time, which was the proposed deadline. We intend to take the 16 time that the Tribunal has already indicated we will have to prepare our 17 Defence and we are then, in our submission, into a question of really what if anything could be gained by providing material days in advance of the 18 19 Defence, if that is where we got to. 20 In our submission, that is not the proper way to proceed in any event. 21 Whilst we completely understand that Sabre would like as much clarity as possible, 22 as early as possible, it is not in my respectful submission practical to try and 23 accelerate disclosure so that it is fully resolved ahead of the Defence. That is 24 not the way judicial review works and it is not the right approach in principle,

because of the position on candour as I have explained.

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disclosure issue once the applicant has seen the Defence. That is an inevitable risk in judicial review proceedings. But I do stress we are in the realms already of residual disclosure, because we have already agreed to provide the specific material under 2 that Sabre has requested.

So the risk of storing up problems, in my respectful submission, does not really look all that high.

Ultimately, to sort of finish with the point that Mr Ward started with, he said, well, they are very concerned that the timetable shouldn't be derailed in this way by disclosure issues cropping up later on. I mean there is a question as to how great that risk is, given the progress that has already been made and ultimately that does to some degree come down to the timetable and the hearing date. If the Tribunal is looking at a hearing later in the window that we have been talking about, it does seem to us that the difficulties may be more theoretical than real. Because one then would have a period of time, even after the summer, if it came to it, within which to deal with these residual issues. It seems very likely the issues will have been defined before the summer, even if there is any sweeping up to do, there would then be a period of time in the autumn. We can fully see if one were aiming at a hearing at the end of September, the position would look more squeezed but, as I say, that is not the only sort of potential way forward.

Those are our submissions on the disclosure process.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you.

I am conscious of the time, and I am conscious of not wishing to cut off Mr Ward but if you are going to be very short in reply, Mr Ward, then please be so but I think I would benefit from having a few moments' discussion with my fellow Tribunal members on this. We have discussed it before the hearing. We

have had certain thoughts. I think things have developed in the course of argument, and I would like to take the opportunity for us to consult, not least also to perhaps give you our thoughts on where we are on the overall timetable as well when we come back, so we can see how it all fits in.

Can I just say the one point that had not occurred to me before I heard Mr Williams was the point -- this is something you may wish to address, Mr Ward -- the point about creating multiple different unredacted versions of the report. That was a point that hadn't occurred to me.

MR WARD: Sir, thank you. May I make very brief points in reply in light of your indication.

Submissions in reply on disclosure by MR WARD

MR WARD: Firstly, as to creating multiple versions, with the greatest of respect to Mr Williams, that concern appears to be overblown. The documents will go into a confidentiality ring for external advisers. Therefore the need for a fine-toothed comb is perhaps not as extreme as it would be if the documents were going into the public domain. There is broad obvious relevance of the chapters which bear upon the matters which are under challenge. It is right to say that we have made this request on 11 May, so there has been a long time already to consider this.

We don't accept that there would need to be multiple iterations at all.

On the specific point --

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: There would have to be at least two iterations, because there would be a disclosure in three days' time of the unredactions which they have agreed to make.

Then there would be another version with more redactions, possibly, or not.

- 1 MR WARD: Yes, forgive me, that is right.
- 2 To be clear, as far as I understand it, the redactions which are promised in the next
- 3 three days are just a handle of passages of footnotes and a couple of snips
- 4 from main texts which relate to the specific documents they have agreed to
- 5 provide. It is not a wider exercise than that, unless Mr Williams corrects me
- 6 on that.
- 7 That is true. That exercise would be very, very quick. It may be as few as 10
- 8 different sentences or footnotes.
- 9 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay, next point.
- 10 MR WARD: As to the specific documents, Mr Williams didn't really have a reason at
- 11 all not to provide them now --
- 12 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Okay.
- 13 MR WARD: -- other than a point on costs.
- 14 Then the residual category if I can call it that, 11C, the problem we have of course is
- we cannot make any kind of focused application without having information
- about what it is that they may have.
- 17 | Finally, more generally, the CMA's approach is, with respect, an intricate one and the
- prospect of satellite dispute breaking out in the middle of summer is high. In
- our respectful submission, that is why there is really an imperative to get
- 20 these documents and this unredaction process done as quickly as possible. If
- 21 it would help, my solicitors have confirmed they are quite happy to provide
- some form of document to go between 19A and 19B of our skeleton, in
- an effort to progress this more quickly.
- 24 Sir, that is all I was going to say.
- 25 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much.
- 26 MR WILLIAMS: I am sorry, sir, I should say I think Mr Ward is under

I	a misapprenension, because the disclosure we have agreed to provide we
2	have not agreed to provide it in three days, but what we have agreed to
3	provide
4	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Never mind about the timing.
5	MR WILLIAMS: From the report, there are the two categories that are identified.
6	The material that has been seen previously.
7	And the passages relating to the new specific disclosure.
8	I don't believe that material does boil down to the small amount that Mr Ward is
9	referring to. I think he is only talking about the additional passages that relate
10	to specific documents.
11	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: All right. Thank you. We will go into the retiring room.
12	Thank you very much.
13	(4.05 pm)
14	(A short break)
15	(4.20 pm)
16	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you.
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18	Decision
19	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: On the disclosure issues, we are broadly in agreement with
20	the approach of Sabre. We consider that the matter should be moved forward
21	somewhat more quickly than as suggested by Mr Williams for the CMA and to
22	that end we are going to make directions along the lines suggested by Sabre.
23	The CMA should provide the documents they have agreed to disclose within three
24	working days of the establishment of the ring, which means the order for the
25	ring will be made but then it depends how quickly the undertakings are given.
26	We also consider, whilst we recognise the practical point made by Mr Williams,

nevertheless, we consider that at the same time the CMA should provide an unredacted version of the report making the unredactions that they have agreed to make, which comprise, as Mr Williams said, a combination of references to documents now to be disclosed and material previously, which was unredacted in the provisional findings. That should be done at the same time, unless Mr Williams makes a plea that he wants another couple of days or something, but effectively to be done along the lines of 19A.

We think that there should however be an intermediate stage thereafter where Sabre clarifies its position as to what further it requires. That is both in relation to further unredactions, which on the basis of what Mr Ward has said to us today it appears to be whole chapters, but which Mr Ward may wish to consider the observation -- we are not making any ruling -- of Mr Cutting about super sensitive material.

Also, clarify and -- I am going to use the word particularise, the nature of the 11C request. Whether it is a request for documents and if so identifying such documents as are able to identify, whether it is a request for information and if it is a request for information, the basis of that request. We would like that to be done by 23 June, which is a week today.

Then the CMA to provide its response to effectively that intermediate stage by 30 June, which will either be, "Yes, here is some more", or, "No, not entitled for the following reasons ..." or a combination of the two.

There is a fourth stage, which is this. This does, I think, take into account Mr Williams's submissions based on tying things in with the Defence. We consider that any outstanding application for disclosure or unresolved disclosure matter should be deferred in terms of application until after the receipt of the Defence. It is possible that by that time Sabre will have seen

more and it is also possible that the Defence might give rise to further requests.

This takes us into the overall timetable. The Defence deadline will remain 10 July and we would direct that any application for disclosure, whether that is documents or information, be made within seven days of receipt of the Defence. That would be 17 July, with a view to possibly, depending on everybody's availability, resolving that issue by the end of July. If there are any, I mean one would hope the issues could be resolved or at least narrowed. So that is what we direct in relation to disclosure.

## Discussion on timetable

- MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Can I then move on to the timetable more generally and tell you where we are, parenthetically, of course, provisionally.
- 14 Defence: 10 July.
- 15 Disclosure application: 17 July.
- We wish to fix the hearing for a date in the first two weeks of October.
- 17 Let me add this.

First of all, the hearing, we will go with a four-day estimate. We think there are quite a lot of issues, each one of which I think will require a certain amount of delving into detail. The Tribunal will not be sitting on Mondays in that period, so we are looking at, I suppose, a Tuesday to Friday bracket or, I suppose, an overlap. We are aware of I think it is Mr Williams's difficulties in that period and we will do our best to accommodate Mr Williams. We don't really want to go into the second half of October as we think it is getting a bit late and there are other reasons as far as the Tribunal are concerned, but ultimately if Mr Williams's clash cannot be accommodated, then that might be a matter for

the CMA to consider. I know it is always difficult but at the moment our position is that we would like to fix it for the first two weeks of October.

Working backwards from that, we think that Sabre's Reply should be by 31 July so that that gives three weeks from the Defence. We had contemplated whether or not a Reply and a skeleton are both necessary. It is not always the case, particularly when there is a more truncated timetable on a merger case, but we are satisfied that if Sabre wishes to put in a Reply, then it can do so, but it should do so within three weeks.

Now, of course, it may be there are outstanding disclosure requests but anything that comes out of disclosure that might come later, we would have thought could be dealt with in skeletons. Skeletons we would happily follow the directions, I think, put forward by Sabre in their draft directions, save that we would like the agreed bundle for the hearing to be lodged at the same time as Sabre's skeleton. That is two weeks before, but not, we accept, that the authorities bundle will have to be lodged once the CMA's skeleton has been lodged.

I think, as far as we are concerned, that is the outline of the timetable. Obviously we are willing to hear any observations on that.

Mr Ward?

MR WARD: Sir, thank you very much.

The only point I would wish to make observations upon is the date for the hearing. It is simply this, I have a fixture in the Court of Appeal on Tuesday, 6 October and Wednesday, 7 October, so for me, the previous week is completely clear, but I see that Mr Williams has a slightly different constraint. So I recognise always the Tribunal has the same challenge of finding a way to accommodate all.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: 6th and 7th ... actually I will get a diary out.

- 1 MR WARD: That is Tuesday and Wednesday. (Pause) 2 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes. 3 Mr Williams, was it the 5th to the 9th or was it later? 4 MR WILLIAMS: It is the same week as that, sir. It is in the FP McCann appeal, 5 which is in the Tribunal, commencing on the 5th. 6 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: What about the week of the 12th and the 13th? 7 MR WILLIAMS: It is not out of the question that FP McCann will overrun, we have a pre-trial review in September, and obviously that would run straight off the 8 9 back of the trial. I think we are going to need to take the question of 10 representation away, sir. If the Tribunal is going to list the hearing in those 11 two weeks, I think it is going to cause difficulty for me either way. But I don't 12 think we can probably resolve that now. 13 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Am I right in thinking, if we started on 29 September, how 14 would that affect the two of you? 15 MR WARD: For my part, that would be very welcome. I should say in answer to your question about the week of the 12th to the 16th, my diary is free but 16 17 I have four days in the Tribunal on the boundary ticket class action 18 certification matter in front of the president on Monday the 19th. If I am 19 allowed to speak entirely selfishly, I would certainly prefer the week of 20 29 September. MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Mr Williams? 21 22 MR WILLIAMS: It is difficult for me to say, really, but that is a problematic week for
  - me because I would be going straight from a four-day heavy hearing in this into a five-day merits appeal. I think these are matters we will probably have to resolve on the CMA side.

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MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I wonder whether we ought to take it away ourselves and

1 give the actual dates some thought, rather than resolve it now. I think I would 2 want it to be one of those three weeks -- the 29th, the 6th, the 13th. 3 Actually I think what you should both do, I think the CMA should take away its 4 representation issue, and I think, Mr Ward, if you could write to the Tribunal 5 exactly with your availability and then we will consider it and with our diaries 6 as well. 7 MR WARD: Thank you, sir. 8 MR WILLIAMS: Sir, in terms of the other directions that you mentioned, I think the 9 CMA -- as we stand, we are not sure when the confidentiality ring will be 10 constituted but I think the CMA can provide the disclosure within five working 11 days, effectively by this time next week, so that should allow time for the 12 confidentiality ring to be constituted. I wonder whether three working days 13 would cut it a bit short. 14 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Actually, I am not sure my timetable works, having thought 15 about that. 16 So you are saying that is the 23rd, isn't it? I had said that Sabre's response should 17 be the 23rd, so I think, just having a look at the diary, if Sabre then makes its further request by the 26th, and you reply by the 30th to that further request, 18 19 that might work in terms of timing, Mr Ward? 20 MR WARD: Yes. 21 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I have lost your sound. 22 MR WARD: I said yes, thank you. 23 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: I thought from lip reading that is what you said but you may 24 have a funny way of saying no. 25 MR WILLIAMS: Sir, so would that involve us getting the request on the Friday the 26 26th and replying by Tuesday the 30th?

1 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes, that is a bit tight, isn't it? 2 MR WILLIAMS: That is effectively two working days, sir. 3 Given that the Tribunal had indicated there is not going to be an application until 4 after the 10th, in any event it does seem to me that giving us until the 3rd, so 5 that Sabre has the response a week in advance of the Defence, but they are 6 able to chew that over, that should not hold matters up, sir. 7 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: The reason we wanted that earlier is so that it gives Sabre 8 time to formulate it if they are going to make an application, so they know on 9 a rolling basis what is and is not disclosed. 10 Okay, I think that is right, I think the 3rd. Mr Ward, I think is nodding? Yes. 11 The first stage is the 23rd. 12 The second stage is the 26th. 13 The third stage is 3 July. 14 MR WILLIAMS: Thank you, sir. In terms of the other directions, in these cases, 15 usually because the application bundles and the Defence bundles and Reply 16 bundles tend to be quite sort of orderly packages, in my experience, those 17 can very ordinarily be used for the purposes of the hearing together with any supplementary material. That does have the advantage that the parties are 18 19 not rushing to get new material to the Tribunal or new bundles to the Tribunal 20 close to the hearing date. 21 I think to the extent that we want to package up any further material or produce 22 a core bundle, that is perhaps something that the parties can talk about but if 23 we plan on the basis that we will use those materials as the core materials, 24 I think that will mean that the Tribunal has that material in good time. 25 MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Yes, I don't think though there is anything within the terms

of -- I am just looking ... Yes, a hearing bundle was what initially -- I am

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assuming the hearing bundle, how you constitute it, the hearing bundle, you could say that section A is the application bundle, section B is the Defence bundle, however you wish to constitute it. There may be more detailed provisions and procedures -- I am looking across the room here, but I am sure that can be -- I am having a note sent to me. (Pause)

Right, I am being told that the Tribunal doesn't currently have any hard copy bundles, so everything is in soft. I think I will want hard copy bundles for sure for the main hearing, but how you constitute what is "the hearing bundle" I would have thought could be a matter for agreement. Actually if we don't already have them, I mean I have actually printed off large chunks but I do not have everything. I think we can leave that to your good sense, and I do think that if there are a lot of documents, then perhaps a core bundle might be useful.

I don't know whether Mr Cutting has any observations on this, because I know he is keen to --

MR CUTTING: Mr Cutting just likes his documents in good time, and a printed set as well as a soft copy would be great.

MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you. Very well, is there any other matter? Does that cover everything on the agenda, Mr Ward?

MR WARD: Sir, I think it covers everything on the agenda.

The one thought I had was just a matter of mechanics in respect of the confidentiality ring, because as you will be aware, the standard form undertaking given in the ring is that the person signing it has seen the order as made by the Tribunal today. I wondered if it would assist if we offered to draw up the order in the first instance and naturally hope to reach agreement with Mr Williams and then, if I may respectfully say, the sooner it were able to be made, the sooner we could get the ring up and running.

1	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: You are talking about the order on the directions today or
2	the confidentiality order itself or both?
3	MR WARD: Well it is really both but it is the order for the confidentiality ring that is
4	most important, so I suppose formally that could be, as it were, made today,
5	given that there is no dispute about the terms at all, and I think the Tribunal
6	has endorsed them.
7	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: You have sent it in draft. I don't know whether we are
8	I mean I have it here. Whether we need any more than what you have sent
9	us.
10	Sorry, I am just going to can I mute myself? I can, can't I? (Pause)
11	Mute off. I am back on.
12	You need to send a Word version, with the names of the people in the ring and the
13	order will be made tomorrow.
14	MR WARD: Thank you sir, we will do that.
15	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: As far as the main order for directions are concerned, if you
16	want to draw that up and send it through, I don't know again, I am getting
17	a nod. That would be helpful, thank you.
18	MR WARD: We will do that and of course speak to the CMA about it.
19	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Very good. Any other matters from counsel?
20	MR WARD: No thank you, sir.
21	MR WILLIAMS: No, thank you, sir.
22	MR JUSTICE MORRIS: Thank you very much.
23	We didn't overrun too much. I don't know about your experience but my experience
24	of remote hearings is they do tend to slightly overrun but that may be down to
25	the Tribunal or the judge rather than remote hearings but we have done quite
26	well.

1	I hank you all very much and I am now going to bring the hearing to a close
2	(4.41 pm)
3	(The hearing concluded)
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