| | Case 2:16-cv-01822 Document 1 | Filed 03/17/16 | Page 1 of 12 | Page ID #:1 | |
|----|---|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | WILLIAM J. BAER (D.C. Bar No. 3 RENATA B. HESSE (D.C. Bar No. 4 | , | | | |
| 2 | DAVID I. GELFAND (D.C. Bar No. 416596) PATRICIA A. BRINK (CA Bar No. 144499) | | | | |
| 3 | DAVID C. KULLY (D.C. Bar No. 4 ETHAN C. GLASS (CA Bar No. 21) | 48763) | | | |
| 4 | WILLIAM H. JONES II (TX Bar No THOMAS E. CARTER (NY Bar No | , | | | |
| 5 | ROBIN CRAUTHERS (FL Bar No. 0105824) NATHAN P. SUTTON (D.C. Bar No. 477021) | | | | |
| 6 | JEFFREY G. VERNON (D.C. Bar No. 1009690) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | | | | |
| 7 | ANTITRUST DIVISION 450 5th Street N.W. | | | | |
| 8 | Washington, D.C. 20001 Telephone: 202-514-0230 | | | | |
| 9 | Facsimile: 202-514-7308 e-mail: bill.jones2@usdoj.gov | | | | |
| 10 | Counsel for Plaintiff, | | | | |
| 11 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | | | | |
| 12 | UNITED STAT | TES DISTRICT | COURT | | |
| 13 | CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | |
| 15 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, | Case No. 2:1 | 6-cv-01822 | | |
| 16 | v. | COMPLAIN | T | | |
| 17 | TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO., | | | | |
| 18 | Defendant. | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

1 1. The Los Angeles Times and the Orange County Register together account for about 98 percent of the circulation of local daily newspapers in Orange 2 3 County, California. Until now, those two newspapers have been owned by 4 different companies and operated separately. Defendant Tribune Publishing 5 Company ("Tribune"), the owner of the Los Angeles Times, is now trying to 6 acquire Freedom Communications, Inc. ("Freedom"), the owner of the Orange 7 County *Register* and the Riverside County *Press-Enterprise*. On March 16, 8 Tribune bid successfully in a bankruptcy auction for the assets of Freedom and will 9 seek bankruptcy court approval of its acquisition on March 21.

2. 10 If the acquisition is not enjoined, Tribune would monopolize the 11 market and control the only two local daily newspapers with meaningful circulation in Orange County. Tribune, after the acquisition of Freedom, would 12 13 also own four of the top five daily newspapers with highest circulation in Riverside County and monopolize newspapers in that county as well. Tribune's dominant 14 15 position in both Orange County and Riverside County would allow it to, among 16 other harmful effects, increase subscription prices and advertising rates to businesses targeting readers in those areas. Overall, Tribune would own the four 17 18 local daily newspapers with the highest circulation in Southern California.

19 3. Therefore, the United States of America, acting under the direction of
20 the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil antitrust action to obtain

equitable relief to prevent Tribune from acquiring Freedom, the Orange County
 Register, or the Riverside *Press-Enterprise*. The United States alleges as follows:

I. JURISDICTION, INTERSTATE COMMERCE, AND VENUE

4 4. The United States brings this action, and this Court has subject-matter
5 jurisdiction over this action, under 15 U.S.C. §§ 4 and 25, and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331,
6 1337(a), and 1345, to prevent and restrain Tribune from violating Section 7 of the
7 Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

5. Tribune is engaged in, and its activities substantially affect, interstate
commerce. Tribune sells advertising to advertisers located throughout the United
States. Tribune regularly publishes news, syndicated material, and other
information in the *Los Angeles Times* that is gathered from other states and nations.
Tribune similarly publishes news and information that is disseminated in other
states and nations. Supplies necessary to publish newspapers, such as newsprint,
are routinely received from other states.

Tribune maintains offices, transacts business, and owns substantial
 assets in the Central District of California. Accordingly, this Court has personal
 jurisdiction over the Defendant. Venue is proper under Section 12 of the Clayton
 Act, 15 U.S.C. § 22 and under 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

19 20

1

II. THE DEFENDANT AND THE TRANSACTION

7. Tribune owns the *Los Angeles Times*. Tribune is a major media
 company headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. It publishes 11 major daily
 newspapers across California, Illinois, Florida, Maryland, Connecticut, Virginia,
 and Pennsylvania. It is a Delaware corporation.

8. 6 On November 1, 2015, Freedom filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in 7 the Central District of California. Bids for Freedom's assets were submitted on 8 March 11, 2016. On March 16, 2016, an auction for Freedom's assets was held. 9 Tribune bid \$56 million and won the auction. At least two bidders other than 10 Tribune submitted bids for Freedom and its newspaper assets. Unlike Tribune, 11 neither of the alternative bidders for Freedom would threaten competition in 12 Orange County or Riverside County. Tribune's purchase of Freedom's assets is subject to final bankruptcy court approval in the United States Bankruptcy Court 13 for the Central District of California on March 21, 2016. Unless the acquisition is 14 enjoined by this Court, Tribune will be free to close the transaction once it obtains bankruptcy court approval.

III. RELEVANT MARKETS

9. Tribune's acquisition of Freedom would harm competition in four
 relevant markets. First, the acquisition would harm buyers of English-language
 local daily newspapers in Orange County. Second, it would harm buyers of local

advertising in English-language local daily newspapers in Orange County. Third,
 the acquisition would harm buyers of English-language local daily newspapers in
 Riverside County. Finally, it would harm buyers of local advertising in English language local daily newspapers in Riverside County.

5

A. <u>The Relevant Product Markets</u>

6 10. Local daily newspapers provide a unique package of attributes for 7 their readers. They provide national, state, and local news and sports information 8 in a timely manner and in a convenient, hardcopy format. The news stories 9 featured in such newspapers are more detailed, when compared to the news 10 reported by radio or television, and they cover a wide range of topics of interest to 11 local readers, not just major news highlights. Newspapers are portable and allow the reader to read the news, advertisements, and other information at his or her 12 13 own convenience without the use of devices to access content. Readers also value 14 other features of local daily newspapers, such as calendars of local events, movie and TV listings, classified advertisements, commercial advertisements, legal 15 16 notices, comics, syndicated columns, and obituaries. Most English-speaking readers would not consider daily newspapers published in other languages as good 17 18 substitutes for daily newspapers published in English. Thus, the sale of Englishlanguage local daily newspapers is a relevant product market and a line of 19 20 commerce within the meaning of Section 7 of the Clayton Act.

1 11. Local advertising in local daily newspapers allows local advertisers to reach a broad cross-section of consumers in a local area with a detailed message in 2 3 a timely manner. Many local advertisers seeking to reach consumers in that area 4 do not consider other types of advertising, such as that in weekly newspapers, on 5 radio, on television, or on the Internet, to be good substitutes for advertising in a 6 local daily newspaper. Many advertisers seeking to reach English-speaking 7 readers would not consider daily newspapers published in other languages as good 8 substitutes for daily newspapers published in English. Thus, the sale of local 9 advertising to reach readers of English-language local daily newspapers is a 10 relevant product market and a line of commerce within the meaning of Section 7 of 11 the Clayton Act.

12

B. <u>The Relevant Geographic Markets</u>

The Los Angeles Times and the Orange County Register are produced, 13 12. published, and distributed to readers in or near Orange County, California. Both 14 15 newspapers provide news relating to Orange County, in addition to state, national, 16 and international news. These two organizations gather Orange County news to 17 include in both their print newspapers as well as on their associated news websites. 18 13. English-language local daily newspapers that are not produced, 19 published, and distributed in or near Orange County likely do not regularly provide

20 || local news specific to that county. Besides the Los Angeles Times, local daily

newspapers from outside of Orange County do not have any significant circulation 1 or sales inside Orange County. 2

3 The Los Angeles Times and the Riverside Press-Enterprise are 14. produced, published, and distributed to readers in or near Riverside County, 4 5 California. Both newspapers provide news relating to Riverside County, in 6 addition to state, national, and international news.

7 15. English-language local daily newspapers that are not produced, 8 published, and distributed in or near Riverside County likely do not regularly 9 provide local news specific to that county. Other than the Los Angeles Times and 10 the Orange County *Register*, local daily newspapers based outside of Riverside 11 County do not have any significant circulation or sales inside Riverside County.

12 16. Accordingly, Orange County, California and Riverside County, California are each relevant geographic markets and sections of the country within the meaning of Section 7 of the Clayton Act. 14

15

13

IV. ANTICOMPETITIVE EFFECTS

16 17. Tribune's acquisition of Freedom and its newspapers would monopolize and substantially lessen competition in the English-language local 17 18 daily newspaper markets in Orange County and Riverside County.

19 18. The Los Angeles Times and the Orange County Register are the only 20 English-language local daily newspapers with significant circulation in Orange

County. If Tribune acquires Freedom's assets, it will control 98 percent of the
 sales of English-language local daily newspapers to readers in Orange County.

3 19. In Riverside County, the Riverside Press-Enterprise, the Orange 4 County *Register*, and the *Los Angeles Times* are the three leading English-language 5 daily newspapers by circulation. Tribune also owns the fifth largest circulation 6 English-language daily newspaper in Riverside County, the San Diego Union-Tribune. Tribune's acquisition of Freedom would result in Tribune owning four of 7 8 the top five English-language newspapers by circulation in Riverside County with 9 81 percent of the English-language daily newspaper circulation. Most of the 10 remainder belongs to the Palm Springs *Desert Sun*, with circulation primarily in 11 and around Palm Springs.

Acquiring Freedom and its assets will increase Tribune's share of 12 20. 13 English-language daily newspaper circulation from approximately 41 percent to approximately 98 percent in Orange County. In Riverside County, the acquisition 14 15 will increase Tribune's share of circulation from approximately 12 percent to 81 percent. Tribune's acquisition of Freedom's assets would eliminate price and 16 17 quality competition in the market for English-language local daily newspapers and 18 give the merged firm the motivation and capability to raise subscription and sales prices to readers. 19

1 2

3

4

5

6

21. Tribune and Freedom, through the *Los Angeles Times* and the Orange County *Register* and the Riverside *Press-Enterprise*, respectively, compete for English-language local daily newspaper advertising in Orange County and Riverside County. Tribune's acquisition of Freedom's assets would eliminate that competition and likely lead to higher prices and lower quality services for advertisers trying to reach readers in those counties.

7

8

9

10

11

V. ENTRY AND EXPANSION

22. Entry into the English-language local daily newspaper markets in
Orange County and Riverside County would not be timely, likely, or sufficient to
prevent the harm to competition resulting from Tribune's acquisition of Freedom's assets.

12 23. Nor would expansion of English-speaking daily newspapers in areas adjacent to Orange County and Riverside County be timely, likely, or sufficient to 13 prevent the harm to competition resulting from Tribune's acquisition of Freedom's 14 15 assets. Other than the Los Angeles Times, English-language daily newspapers in 16 areas adjacent to Orange County and Riverside County do not regularly provide 17 local news specific to Orange County and Riverside County. Expanding into 18 Orange County and Riverside County would require English-language daily 19 newspapers in adjacent areas to expand their coverage of local news specific to 20 Orange County and Riverside County, attract local advertisers who target readers

in those counties, and expand their distribution into those counties. No English language daily newspapers in areas adjacent to Orange County and Riverside
 County would likely expand into Orange County or Riverside County to prevent
 harm from Tribune's acquisition of Freedom.

VI. VIOLATION ALLEGED

(Violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act)

7 24. The United States alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 23 as
8 if set forth fully herein. The effect of Tribune's acquisition of Freedom and its
9 assets will likely be to lessen competition substantially and to tend to create a
10 monopoly in interstate trade and commerce in the sale of English-language local
11 daily newspapers and local advertising in those newspapers in the Orange County,
12 California and Riverside County, California, in violation of Section 7 of the
13 Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

14

15

5

6

VII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

25. The United States requests:

(a) That the acquisition of Freedom and its assets, including, but
not limited to, the Orange County *Register*, the Riverside *Press-Enterprise*, and
assets needed to produce, publish, and distribute them, by Tribune, be adjudged to
violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18;

| 1 | (b) That Tribune be permanently enjoined and restrained from | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | acquiring Freedom and its assets, including, but not limited to the Orange County | | | | |
| 3 | Register, the Riverside Press-Enterprise, and assets needed to produce, publish, | | | | |
| 4 | and distribute them; | | | | |
| 5 | (c) That the United States be awarded its costs of this action; and | | | | |
| 6 | (d) That the United States be awarded such other relief as the Court | | | | |
| 7 | may deem just and proper. | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | |
| | 11 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

1 DATED: March 17, 2016 FOR PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3 LIAM J. BAER

4 Assistant Attorney General Antitrust Division 5

RENATA B. HESSE / Deputy Assistant Attorney General Antitrust Division

9

10

6

7

8

2

11 DAVID I. GELFAND 11 Deputy Assistant Attorney General Antitrust Division

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

PATRICIA A. BRINK Director of Operations

DAVID C. KULLY Chief, Litigation III ETHAN C. GLASS Assistant Chief, Litigation III

WILLIAM H. JONES II THOMAS CARTER NATHAN P. SUTTON JEFFERY G. VERNON ROBIN CRAUTHERS

Attorneys for the United States United States Department of Justice Antitrust Division, Litigation III 450 5th Street, N.W., Suite 4000 Washington, DC 20001 Phone: 202-5140230 Fax: 202-514-7308 Email: bill.jones2@usdoj.gov thomas.carter2@usdoj.gov