

[ **EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 45, June 09, 2011** ]

**DESIGNATING THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AS THE  
COMPETITION AUTHORITY**

**WHEREAS**, Section 20, Article II of the 1987 Constitution provides that the State recognizes the indispensable role of the private sector, encourages private enterprise, and provides incentives to needed investments;

**WHEREAS**, Sections 13 and 19, Article XII of the 1987 Constitution provide that the State shall pursue a trade policy that serves the general welfare and utilizes all forms and arrangements of exchange on the basis of equality and reciprocity and shall regulate or prohibit monopolies when the public interest so requires;

**WHEREAS**, recent developments from the World Trade Organization (WTO), the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA), and the trade liberalization initiatives under the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum advocate competition in domestic and international trade;

**WHEREAS**, there is a need to promote competition and level the playing field in the market;

**WHEREAS**, Republic Act No. 4152 approved on 20 June 1964 vests upon the Secretary of Justice the duty "to study all laws relating to trusts, monopolies and combinations, to draft such legislation as may be necessary to update or revise existing laws to enable the Government to deal more effectively with monopolistic practices and all forms of trusts and combination in restraint of trade or free competition and/or tending to bring about non-competitive prices of articles of prime necessity, to investigate all cases involving violations of such laws, and to initiate and take such preventive or remedial measures, including appropriate judicial proceedings to prevent or restrain monopolization and allied practices or activities of trust, monopolies and combinations";

**WHEREAS**, Act No. 3247 enacted on 1 December 1925 and Article 186 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, both penalize monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Justice (DOJ) is the principal legal counsel and prosecution arm of the government under Section 3, Chapter 1, Title III, Book IV of Executive Order No. 292 (Administrative Code of 1987) and also the central authority for matters requiring international legal cooperation;

**WHEREAS**, the DOJ likewise serves as the principal agency mandated to enforce the rule of law and investigate and prosecute offenders; and,

**WHEREAS**, the President, under Article VII, Section 17 of the Constitution; has the power and control over executive departments, bureaus and offices, as well as the