## Telecommunications (Amendment) Bill 2002 Major issues covered by the Administration's original and additional proposals and the proposed CSAs by Hon SIN Chung-kai

Major Issue		Administration's original Proposal	Proposed CSAs by Hon SIN Chung-kai (LC Paper No. CB(1)2006/02-03(01))	Additional CSAs proposed by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1) 2020/02-03(01))
1.	The M&A Guidelines	(a) TA will formulate a set of guidelines on the matters he must consider in reviewing M&As after enactment of the Bill and before processing any M&A cases. Before issuing these guidelines, TA must conduct such consultation with the industry as required under TO.	<ul> <li>amendments shall be subject to the review and written approval of the Appeal Board before issuance.</li> <li>(b) The TA and the Appeal Board shall take into account matters specified in the M&amp;A Guidelines when reviewing M&amp;As.</li> <li>(c) TA shall, upon issuing M&amp;A Guidelines or any amendments to such guidelines, publish a notice in the Gazette to the effect that such guidelines or amendments have been issued.</li> </ul>	
2.	Authority in reviewing M&As	<ul> <li>(a) Heading of the proposed section 7P: Power of Authority to regulate changes in control exercised over carrier licensees, etc.</li> <li>(b) TA is the primary authority for reviewing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Heading of the proposed section 7P: Power to regulate changes in control exercised over carrier licensees, etc.</li> <li>(b) TA should only be empowered to make investigation and grant approvals to M&amp;As. If TA believes that an M&amp;A has, or is likely to have, the effect of substantially lessening competition in a telecommunications market, TA should refer the case</li> </ul>	Authority may regulate changes in relation to carrier licensees  (b) and (c) Same as original proposal.

## M&As. to the Appeal Board for investigation (c) Any carrier licensee, or determination. an interested person (c) Proposed section 32OA prescribes the procedures and relating to the relevant powers of Appeal Board under section 7P of TO. M&A, aggrieved by the (d) Parties to the M&A, i.e. the carrier licensee opinion, direction or concerned and the acquirers may appeal to the Court decision of the TA may of Appeal against the Appeal Board's opinion, appeal to the Appeal direction or decision. The lodging of such an appeal shall suspend the operation of any direction issued Board. under the proposed section 7P.The Court of Appeal may allow or dismiss the appeal; and may make such directions and order as to costs as it thinks fit. (e) Where the TA or the Appeal Board serves any notice in writing under the proposed section 7P, such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for any opinion, decision or direction contained in that notice. Time limits (a) An investigation may An investigation may only be commenced within 2 (a) An investigation may only be commenced in reviewing only be commenced weeks after the change occurs or within 2 weeks within 2 weeks after the change occurs or M&As within 1 month after after TA knows, or ought reasonably to have known within 2 weeks after the Authority knows, or the change occurs or of, the change, as the case may be. An investigation ought reasonably to have known of, the within 1 month after for completed M&As shall be completed within 4 change, as the case may be. TA knows, or ought (b) To specify in the M&A Guidelines (not in weeks of its commencement. reasonably to have (b) For proposed M&As, TA shall form an opinion or law) that for proposed M&As, TA is obliged make a referral to the Appeal Board within 4 weeks to finish processing of simple applications known of, the change, as the case may be. of receiving an application. Within 2 days after the that do not involve detailed investigations (b) To specify in the 4-week period, TA shall inform the licensee within 1 month, and complex applications concerned his opinion or make a referral to the M&A Guidelines (not that involve detailed investigations within 3 in law) that for Appeal Board subject to the consent of the applicant. months. For completed M&As, TA shall inform the licensee proposed M&As, the time limit for TA to concerned his opinion or his decision to make a conduct a detailed referral to the Appeal Board within 2 days after the analysis is 3 months. investigation is completed. (d) An investigation by the Appeal Board shall be

			completed within 10 weeks of a referral from the TA. Within 2 days after the 10-week period, the Appeal Board shall inform the licensee concerned of the Board's decision.  (e) A carrier licensee or an interested person in respect of whom an opinion, direction or decision of the Appeal Board was formed, issued or made may appeal to the Court of Appeal within 2 weeks of the notice of the opinion, direction or decision.	
4.	Recovery of costs incurred	The TA can recover from the carrier licensee, or the interested person, who makes the application for prior consent to a proposed M&A the costs or expenses incurred in processing the application based on a cost-recovery principle.	To specify the maximum amount of any costs or expenses recoverable by TA and/or the Appeal Board in processing an application for prior consent to a proposed M&A, i.e. HK\$100,000 in a new Schedule 3.	To specify the maximum amount of any costs or expenses recoverable by TA in processing an application for prior consent to a proposed M&A, i.e. HK\$200,000 in a new Schedule 3. The Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology may by order published in the Gazette amend Schedule 3.
5.	Triggers for reviewing M&As	Where there is a change in  (a) the control exercised over a carrier licensee;  (b) the beneficial ownership of any voting share in a carrier licensee; or  (c) the voting control of any of the voting shares in a carrier licensee.	Where there is a change in the control exercised over a carrier licensee.	Where there is a change in relation to a carrier licensee.
6.	Definition of change of control	There is a change in the control exercised over a carrier licensee if	There is a change in the control exercised over a carrier licensee if	There is a change in relation to a carrier licensee if  (a) *a person, either alone or with any

- (a) a person becomes the beneficial owner of more than 15% of the voting shares in the licensee;
- (b) a person becomes a voting controller of more than 15% of the voting shares in the licensee; or
- otherwise (c) a person acquires the power, by virtue of any powers conferred bv the memorandum articles of association or other instrument regulating the licensee any other corporation, to ensure that the affairs of the licensee are conducted in accordance with the wishes of that person.

- (a) a person becomes the beneficial owner of more than 30% of the voting shares in the licensee;
- (b) a person becomes a voting controller of more than 30% of the voting shares in the licensee;
- (c) a person otherwise acquires the power (including by the acquisition of voting shares), by virtue of any powers conferred by the memorandum or articles of association or other instrument regulating the licensee or any other corporation, to ensure that the affairs of the licensee are conducted in accordance with the wishes of that person;
- (d) a person becomes the beneficial owner of such percentage of voting shares in the licensee which entitles him to hold the greatest voting control over the licensee:
- (e) a person becomes a voting controller of such percentage of voting shares in the licensee which entitles him to hold the greatest voting control over the licensee;
- (f) another licensee in the same telecommunications market as the licensee becomes the beneficial owner of more than 15% of the voting shares in the licensee; or
- (g) another licensee in the same telecommunications market as the licensee becomes a voting controller of more than 15% of the voting shares in the licensee.

- associated person, becomes the beneficial owner or voting controller of more than 15% of the voting shares in the licensee;
- (b) a person, either alone or with any associated person, becomes the beneficial owner or voting controller of more than 30% of the voting shares in the licensee; or
- (c) a person, either alone or with any associated person, becomes the beneficial owner or voting controller of more than 50% of the voting shares in the licensee or acquires the power (including by the acquisition of voting shares), by virtue of any powers conferred by the memorandum or articles of association or other instrument regulating the licensee or any other corporation or otherwise, to ensure that the affairs of the licensee are conducted in accordance with the wishes of that person.

\*Paragraph (a) above does not apply if the person concerned, when becoming the beneficial owner or voting controller of more than 15%, but not more than 30%, of the voting shares in the carrier licensee concerned -

- i. either alone or with any associated person, is not, or does not concurrently become, the beneficial owner or voting controller of more than 5% of the voting shares in any other carrier licensee; and
- ii. either alone or with any associated person, does not have the power (including by holding of voting shares), or does not concurrently acquire the power (including by the acquisition of voting shares), by

			virtue of any powers conferred by the memorandum or articles of association or other instrument regulating any other carrier licensee or any other corporation or otherwise, to ensure that the affairs of such other carrier licensee are conducted in accordance with the wishes of that person.
7. Definition of " Associated person"			"Associated person" in relation to a person, has the meaning assigned to it in the definition of "associated person" in section 2 of TO, but –  (a) the references to "the licensee" in that definition shall be construed as references to the person; and  (b) where the person is a corporation, the reference to "associated corporation" in that definition shall be construed as a corporation over which the person has control, a corporation which has control over the person or a corporation which is under the same control as is the person; "
8. Benefit to the public interest	The Bill has no such provision.	TA or the Appeal Board may raise no objection or consent to an M&A where TA or the Appeal Board is satisfied in all the circumstances that the change or proposed change would result, or likely to result, in a benefit to the public interest and that that benefit would outweigh the detriment to the public constituted by any substantial lessening of competition that would result, or likely to result from the change or the proposed change.	<ul> <li>(a) For a completed M&amp;A, TA may not issue a direction to require the licensee concerned to take such action specified in the notice served by TA to eliminate or avoid any anticompetitive effect if he is satisfied that the change has, or is likely to have, a benefit to the public and that the benefit outweighs any detriment to the public that is, or is likely to be, constituted by any such effect.</li> <li>(b) For a proposed M&amp;A, TA may not issue a direction to require the licensee concerned to take such action specified in the notice</li> </ul>

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	competitive effect if he is satisfied the	nat the
	proposed change would have, or be like	kely to
	have, a benefit to the public and the	nat the
	benefit would outweigh any detriment	to the
	public that would be, or would likely	to be,
	constituted by any such effect.	

Abbreviations:

Appeal Board Telecommunications (Competition Provisions) Appeal Board

CSAs Committee Stage Amendments

M&A merger and acquisition

M&A Guidelines Guidelines on the Competition Analysis of Mergers and Acquisition in Telecommunications Markets

TA Telecommunications Authority

TO Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap. 106)

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