1) **Books**: Check LUC’s online catalog, Pegasus, for print and eBook titles. Use the “Title Contains” search to search with keywords, such as “antitrust,” “competition,” “comparative,” and “international.” You can also search with a specific country. Once you find a title of interest, you can locate additional titles using the Subject Headings. Instructions for accessing e-Books via Pegasus are available here: http://libguides.luc.edu/ebooks?hs=a

For titles outside LUC, check WorldCat. You must set up an ILLiad account in order to request materials from other libraries.

2) **Journal Articles**: For articles in law review articles, check LexisNexis, Westlaw, LegalTrac, HeinOnline, and also see the Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals in HeinOnline. For articles in business periodicals, try ABI/Inform and Business Source Complete. The latter are available through the LUC Libraries’ database list at: http://libraries.luc.edu/databases

Google Scholar and SSRN can also be useful for locating articles. SSRN also contains research in progress.

The Law Library has a separate electronic subscription to the Journal of European Competition Law & Practice:
http://lawlibguides.luc.edu/content.php?pid=191678&sid=1624322

3) **Dissertations**: Full-text dissertations (U.S. and Canada) are available via the Dissertations & Theses (ProQuest) database linked off of the LUC Libraries website: http://libraries.luc.edu/databases/all/d

4) **Foreign Law Guide** (aka Reynolds & Flores)

**Access**: Go to the Law Library’s website, and choose “Subscription Databases.” Under the letter “F,” go to “Foreign Law Guide.” Search by country or topic. It is possible to search under the general topic of “Antitrust, Trade Regulation & Unfair Competition,” and then select a country of interest. Note that there is an entry for “European Union.”

**Description**: For each country, the database provides an overview of the legal system and lists sources for statutes, court opinions, etc. Many entries will be broken down by specific area of law with information on accessing the applicable law(s) in those areas.
5) **Bloomberg BNA “Antitrust & Trade Regulation Resource Center”**

**Access:** Go to the Law Library’s website and then “Subscription Databases.” Click on the letter “A” tab, then go to “Antitrust & Trade Regulation Resource Center.” Click on the “International” tab. Note that only members of the Loyola Chicago community may use the Bloomberg BNA databases. This database is also available in Bloomberg Law (requires registration and password).

**Description:** Includes links to international headlines and cases in the area of international/foreign antitrust, and access to the “BNA Portfolios” related to this area. Compliance tools for Canada, the U.K., EU, and Japan are also included.

6) **Lex Mundi: Guides to Doing Business**

**Access:** Go to [http://www.lexmundi.com/lexmundi/Guides_To_Doing_Business.asp](http://www.lexmundi.com/lexmundi/Guides_To_Doing_Business.asp). (Note that some of these guides are also available in LexisNexis.)

**Description:** This is a large collection of English-language overviews of conducting business in various foreign jurisdictions. The authors are members of Lex Mundi, a global organization of attorneys representing over 100 countries. Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, and Honduras are some of the countries featured in the collection. A number of the Guides include discussions on antitrust/competition.

7) **International Comparative Legal Guide Series**

**Access:** Go to [http://www.iclg.co.uk/](http://www.iclg.co.uk/). Click on the title you are interested in, and then choose a country chapter. You can also choose a country and then a book chapter. See relevant titles, such as “Competition Litigation 2014” and “Cartels & Leniency 2014.”

**Description:** Published by the UK-based Global Legal Group Limited, this is a series of comparative legal guides on a wide range of topics, including Corporate Governance, Corporate Tax, and Competition. Each title contains individual chapters on selected countries and are in Q & A format. Authors are generally attorneys at local law firms.

8) **Competition & Consumer Protection Authorities Worldwide & Antitrust Sites Worldwide**

foreign government competition authority websites at:  

See also: http://www.sice.oas.org/compol/natleg.asp, for links to competition legislation/policy for countries belonging to the OAS (Organization of American States).

9) **OECD: Country Reviews of Competition Policy Frameworks**


**Description:** This is a collection of in-depth reviews of competition policies in various countries, conducted by the OECD. According to the web page, “These reviews assess how each country deals with competition and regulatory issues, from the soundness of its competition law to the structure and effectiveness of its competition institutions.”

10) **World Economic Forum: The Global Competitiveness Report**


**Description:** The World Economic Forum is an international organization, headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, that fosters public-private cooperation. According to the web page, this Report “assesses the competitiveness landscape of 148 economies, providing insight into the drivers of their productivity and prosperity. The Report series remains the most comprehensive assessment of national competitiveness worldwide.”

11) **GlobaLex**

Access: Go to http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/ and click on “Foreign Law Research.”

**Description:** This website, hosted and published by NYU’s Hauser Global Law School Program, provides articles on researching law in a multitude of jurisdictions. Some articles focus on locating English translations and/or commercial law. Always check for the most recent versions of the articles, which tend to be updated periodically.
12) LexisNexis and Westlaw

There are a number of foreign law databases available through the academic subscriptions to both services. In LexisNexis.com, go to Lexis Advance, then the “Research” tab, and then Lexis.com. Next, go to the “Find Laws by Country or Region” link. In WestlawNext, click on “International Materials.”

13) Martindale-Hubbell International Law Digest

Access: Log into LexisNexis.com and then Lexis Advance. Click on the “Research” tab at the top of the page, and the “Lexis.com.” Click the following links in the order listed to search the Martindale-Hubbell International Law Digest: Find Laws by Country or Region / Foreign Laws & Legal Sources / International Law Digests / Martindale-Hubbell® International Law Digest. When you get to the search screen, go to the pull-down menu for “Select a Segment,” and choose “Heading.” Type in the name of a country, and then click on “Add,” which will add the name of the country to the search box. Next, hit “Search,” and you should get a list of matches by subject area if the Digest includes the country you searched for. Information on antitrust laws is listed under “Business Regulation and Commerce” and then “Monopolies, Restraint of Trade and Competition.”

Description: Provides summaries of statutory law by subject for more than 60 countries. Entries are updated annually—generally by local counsel and/or experts.

14) European Commission: Competition


Description: The EU’s official site on competition policy includes links to legislation and cases, as well as newsletters and press releases.

Note: The Law Library has a current print subscription to the Common Market Law Reports (Antitrust Reports). C.M.L.R. Antitrust Reports is a monthly reporting service on EU competition law. Shelved on the 5th floor at KJE 6456 A7 C66.

TIPS:

1) Be careful with updating; check to see how current the law is. Do you have the most recent amendments? Often, the commercial databases (LexisNexis, Westlaw) will contain the most current consolidated editions of statutes. Check the scope notes for databases if you are unsure of their contents and updating schedules.

2) Be careful with authority. Who/what sponsors the website you are using?
3) Look for official English translations that are created by or for a government entity. Also look for synoptic translations (English translation next to the original text). You want to be able to trust translations that you use. Web translators may give you a general idea of a text, but should not be completely relied upon. Ex:  http://translate.google.com/

4) Law journals will often contain articles on foreign, international, and comparative law, and these will sometimes reprint the relevant portions of primary source materials (along with citations to these materials).

5) The general press and trade publications may report on international and foreign developments in antitrust. Along with Westlaw, Lexis, and Bloomberg Law, the Factiva and Access World News databases have good coverage of the foreign/international press. Also note that there may be an expatriate newspaper available in English that may be of some help when researching local business-related topics. Examples are: The Santiago Times, the Buenos Aires Herald, and The Rio Times, which all have websites.

6) For corporate profiles of foreign/international companies, try Business Source Complete, Factiva, Bloomberg Law, and LexisNexis (including the LexisNexis Academic version.)
BASIC EU INFORMATION

*Founded in 1951 as the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), which led to the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), and the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1957. The “European Union” term appeared in 1992 with the Treaty of Maastricht.

*Treaty of Lisbon (most recent) went into force in December of 2009.

*Members:
  Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom

  Candidate Countries: Turkey, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro, Serbia

*Main Institutions:

  - European Council
  - European Commission
    http://ec.europa.eu/atwork/basicfacts/index_en.htm
  - European Parliament
  - Council of the European Union
  - Court of Justice
  - Court of Auditors

*Sources of EU Law:

  1) Treaties
  2) Regulations - resemble U.S. federal statutes or regulations, and apply to all member states
  3) Directives - apply to all member states, but allow states to formulate their own means of complying
     -more common than regulations
     -contain time limits in which member states must comply
  4) Decisions (of the European Council or Commission)
     -narrower scope than regulations and directives, they only bind the parties to which they are addressed
     See http://ec.europa.eu/community_law/index_en.htm
*European Court of Justice:

- 3 Courts: Court of Justice, General Court, and the Civil Service Tribunal (specialized courts)
- Main charge is to ensure the uniform interpretation and application of EU law
- Gap-filler for EU treaties and legislation
- Decisions bind only parties
- The Court of Justice itself has 28 Judges and 9 Advocates General*
- National Courts may (and sometimes must) refer to the Court of Justice for clarification regarding the interpretation of EU law

(option available to search by type of case)

**Electronic Sources:**

EUROPA: http://europa.eu/index_en.htm
WESTLAWNEXT: International Materials > European Union
LEXISNEXIS: LexisAdvance > Lexis.com > Find Laws by Country or Region > Foreign Laws & Legal Sources > European Union

*Note that the Court of Justice releases "Advocate General Opinions," which are opinions for the Court of Justice justices. These are not available in Westlaw/LexisNexis, but you can search for them in EUR-LEX.