## Freedom of establishment

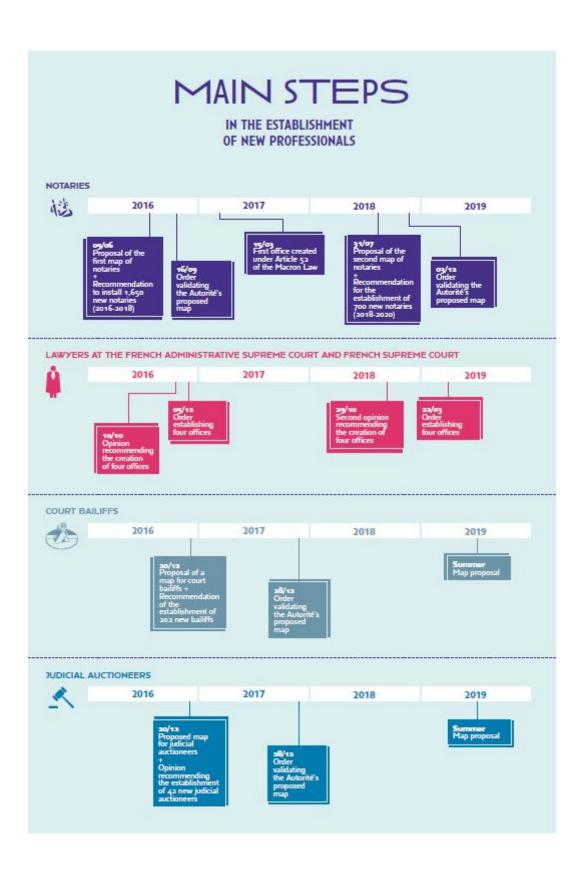
The French Law for Growth, Activity and Equal Economic Opportunities of 6 August 2015 (*loi pour la croissance, l'activité et l'égalité des chances économiques* ) ("Macron" Law) aimed to modernise and improve competition in the regulated professions sector.

The *Autorité* is now responsible for informing the government on the regulation of the regulated legal professions, particularly with regard to pricing decisions and the rate of establishment of new professionals.

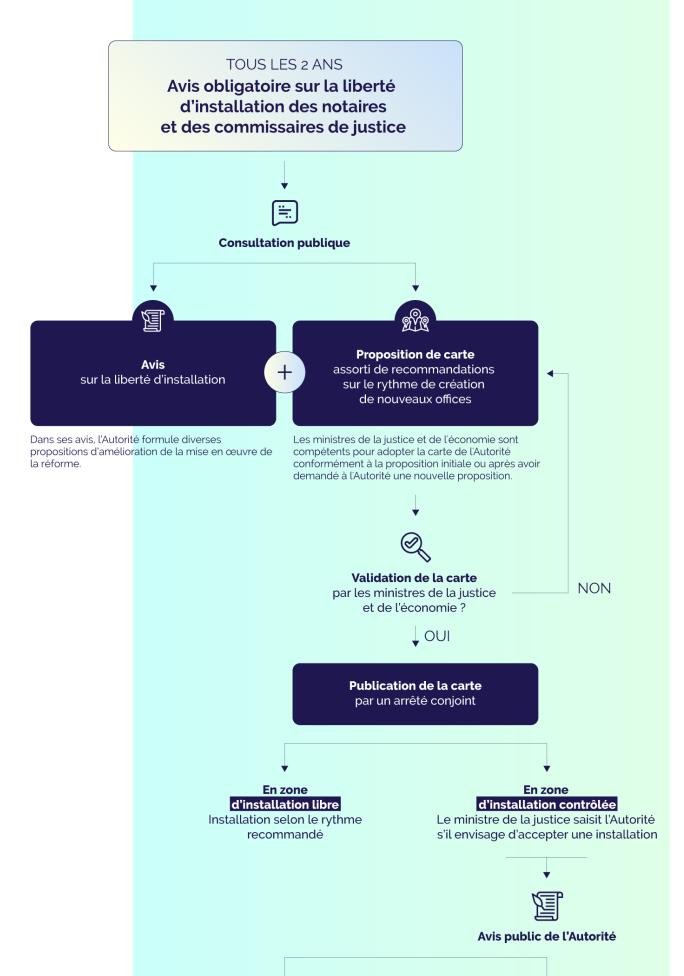
The legislator chose to introduce freedom of establishment regulated by the public authorities, in order to encourage graduate access to offices while guaranteeing the territorial coverage and viability of existing offices.

This covers the professions of <u>court bailiff and judicial auctioneer</u> (future commissioner of justice), <u>notary</u> and <u>lawyer at the French Administrative</u> <u>Supreme Court and French Supreme Court</u>.

### Where are we at?



# Liberté d'installation des notaires et des commissaires de justice : quel rôle joue l'Autorité ?



As the lawyers at the French Administrative Supreme Court (Conseil d'État) and French Supreme Court (Cour de cassation) are all located in the Île-de-France region, the *Autorité de la concurrence* does not draw up any proposed maps for these. However, it makes recommendations on the rate of establishment of new offices.

## How does it work?

Every two years, the *Autorité* proposes to the Ministers of Justice and of the Economy a map identifying the areas where the establishment of new offices could improve the supply and proximity of services, and makes recommendations for the number of new professionals to be established.



#### L'avancée de la réforme de l'installation de nouveaux professionnels (période 2016-2022)

