



LILY RUDY

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BIOGRAPHY

Lily Rudy is a counsel in the firm's Antitrust and Competition Practice Group. She is an experienced antitrust attorney with a strong track record in complex investigations and litigation. Lily was a key member of the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Amazon monopolization investigation and litigation team. She also investigated and litigated multiple high-profile merger challenges in federal court and administrative proceedings, including Tronox/Cristal, Axon/VieVu, and Nvidia/ARM.

With active courtroom experience, Lily has first chaired over a dozen depositions and investigational hearings, conducted direct and cross examinations, and drafted motions, complaints, and Commission recommendations. She has worked alongside leading economic experts and interacted with several international enforcement agencies.

Before entering private practice, Lily was a Staff Attorney at the FTC, where she was actively involved in recruitment and led her group's law school intern program, demonstrating a commitment to mentorship and talent development in the antitrust field. Lily clerked for the Honorable Charles Lettow of the United States Court of Federal Claims. She earned her J.D. from The George Washington University Law School, where she served as production editor for *The George Washington Law Review*, and her undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan.

ADMISSIONS

■ District of Columbia, 2015

EDUCATION

- The George Washington University, J.D., cum laude, 2013
- University of Michigan, B.S.E., summa cum laude, 2010

RELATED CAPABILITIES

- Antitrust & Competition
- Investigations
- Litigation

RELATED INSIGHTS

Insights

Sep 30, 2025

Blocking Their Own Shot: FTC's Recent Arguments Could Impact If and How FTC Investigations Are Conducted

In Media Matters v. Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) suggested that issues surrounding the scope, validity, and enforceability of a civil investigative demand (CID) should be addressed during an enforcement action. This position could have significant implications for the FTC's ability to conduct investigations due to the public nature of enforcement actions, limited FTC resources, and the potential for an increased number of challenges to the FTC's authority to start investigations in the first place.