Michigan and Wisconsin Join Federal Antitrust Lawsuit Against Google

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LANSING – Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel and Wisconsin Attorney General Josh Kaul today announced that their states are joining the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) in a landmark lawsuit that alleges Google violated federal antitrust laws by entering into exclusionary business agreements that shut out competitors and suppressed innovation.

Google’s anticompetitive behavior has unlawfully maintained the company's monopoly on internet search and search-based advertising at the expense of consumers. Nearly 90 percent of all internet searches in the U.S. are on Google, leaving consumers with little choice other than to accept its less popular privacy practices and data collection policies.

“Google’s alleged aggressive and anticompetitive business practices have allowed it to solidify its grasp on the market and stifled competition to the detriment of consumers,” Nessel said. “By monopolizing the internet search functions used by so many, and the lucrative advertisements that are tied to it, the company has established significant control over what marketing products are being pushed out to consumers, the search results users are presented and, most importantly, the data those users have – in some cases, unwittingly – provided. This is an unlawful practice that must be corrected to provide the market with competitive alternatives to improve search-engine capabilities for the benefit of consumers.”

“Google has amassed an enormous amount of data about consumers that it uses to block competition,” said Attorney General Kaul. “Replacing Google’s monopoly with fair competition in the market for search services will benefit consumers.”

The lawsuit alleges that in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act, Google pays billions of dollars each year to device makers like Apple and Samsung, and to carriers like AT&T, Verizon and T-Mobile, to make Google their default internet search engine. Some of those contracts prohibit similar agreements with competing search engines. Google is the
preinstalled default search provider on all Apple devices and on virtually all devices running the Android operating system, among others. On mobile devices, Google's exclusionary agreements cover more than 80 percent of all U.S. search queries. Even for search queries not covered by Google's exclusionary contracts, almost half occur on Google-owned search access points, such as Chrome, its browser, or Pixel, its smartphone.

Google strengthens its monopoly by capitalizing on its immense scale to stifle competition. This anticompetitive behavior prevents new market entrants from developing viable alternatives that could improve the options and quality of online searching. Rival search engines, if enabled to gain market share, could also serve as a market check on Google's practices.

The motion from Michigan and Wisconsin was filed with Judge Amit Mehta of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Here is a copy of the Motion for Joinder and here is the Memorandum in Support.

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Michigan Department of Attorney General Written Public Summary of the Department's Freedom of Information Act Procedures and Guidelines

Michigan Department of Attorney General Freedom of Information Act Procedures and Guidelines

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