

The US court announced measures against Google. Earlier, the company was recognized as a monopolist in the search market and Internet advertising. Now Google was obliged to share part of the search data with competitors, but at the same time she was allowed to continue to maintain the status of the search engine by default in Safari and control over Chrome and Android.

Many critics consider this decision too weak. US Senator Amy Klobushar said that without new laws the largest IT companies will continue to promote their services to the detriment of competitors and innovations. The head of Duckduckgo Gabriel Weinberg noted that Google will be able to continue to use his dominance and inhibit the development of competitors, especially in the field of search with AI.

The head of News/Media Alliance Daniel Koffi expressed the alarm that Google forces publishers to give content to the teaching of AI for free, which "causes damage to journalism." According to the organization of Tech Oversight Project, the court "underestimated" the risks of Google's monopoly in the field of generative AI.

Some experts, on the contrary, supported the decision. They believe that the requirement of the US Ministry of Justice to divide the Google business (for example, separating Chrome) would be excessive and harmful to users. But they doubt that the mandatory exchange of data with competitors will benefit.