

# FTC Fiscal Year 2019 Performance Snapshot

## The Federal Trade Commission's Mission

The FTC works to protect consumers by preventing anticompetitive, deceptive, and unfair business practices through law enforcement, advocacy, and education, without unduly burdening legitimate business activity.

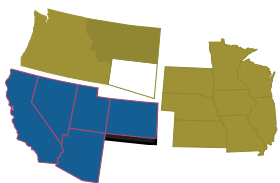
## What We Do

- **Identify, stop, and take action** against illegal, deceptive, and unfair practices through consumer protection and competition law enforcement
- **Provide** consumers and businesses with knowledge and tools that provide guidance and prevent harm
- **Enhance** benefits to consumers through research, reports, and advocacy
- **Protect** consumers from domestic and international deceptive and anticompetitive practices
- **Collaborate** with domestic and international partners to enhance their capability and capacity to protect consumers and promote competition

## FY 2019 Highlights

- The agency returned over \$478 million in redress to consumers and deposited \$156.9 million to the U.S. Treasury, reflecting collections in both consumer protection and competition matters.
- In addition, some court orders required defendants to send refunds directly to consumers. Defendants, including Volkswagen, Green Tree, and AdoreMe, distributed more than \$344 million in refunds to consumers.
- The FTC saved consumers over \$4.8 billion through its merger and nonmerger actions. This represents almost \$66 for each \$1 in resources devoted to its merger program, and \$75.80 for each \$1 in resources devoted to its nonmerger program.
- The FTC established the Technology Enforcement Division to monitor competition in U.S. technology markets and recommend antitrust enforcement actions where warranted.
- The FTC secured a stipulated injunction in federal court requiring Reckitt Benckiser to pay \$50 million to settle charges that it violated the antitrust laws through a deceptive scheme to thwart lower-priced generic competition to its branded drug Suboxone.
- The FTC saved consumers on average \$38.60 for each \$1 of resources devoted to the consumer protection program in the past three years, or an average of \$3.9 billion per year.
- To settle charges that Facebook violated a 2012 FTC order by deceiving users about their ability to control the privacy of their personal information, the company agreed to pay a record-breaking \$5 billion penalty.
- Google and its subsidiary YouTube agreed to pay a record \$170 million to settle allegations by the FTC and the New York Attorney General that YouTube video-sharing service illegally collected personal information from children without their parents' consent in violation of the Children's Online Privacy

Act



## Mission Challenges

The FTC stands prepared to face the challenges of today's marketplace as a champion for consumers and competition.