T-Mobile US Inc.’s planned merger with wireless carrier Sprint Corp. recently took a major step forward: T-Mobile [formally requested](https://ecfsapi.fcc.gov/file/10618281006240/Public%20Interest%20Statement%20and%20Appendices%20A-J%20(Public%20Redacted)%20.pdf) that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) approve the deal, arguing that it would unlock significant efficiencies without harming competition. The deal makes sense for several reasons. According to the two carriers, the merged company will have the network capacity to rapidly create a nationwide 5G network, cut costs by $6 billion annually, and “tremendously” drop the price of data per gigabyte. Major companies routinely make strategic decisions like merging with other companies that result in improvements to customer service and lower costs. This merger will likely do the same. The federal government should not stand in the way of private businesses making business decisions. Regulators at FCC should allow the merger to go through.

Stephen Moore - Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Project for Economic Growth, Institute for Economic Freedom and Opportunity - comment on the merger:

“There is no industry in America where monopoly power is less a danger than in telecommunications. The competition is so fierce and the innovation so rapid that consumers have benefited tremendously in reduced costs for phone calls, cell phone devices, digital streaming of information, data and video with consumer costs typically falling 60, 70 and 80 percent over recent decades. Mergers reward investment, risk taking, and synergies between two firms. Shareholders benefit, consumers benefit, and American competitiveness benefit - usually. Some mergers and acquisitions fail to deliver but that decision should be made by owners of the companies marrying, not government bureaucrats.”