



In this file photo, a sign advertises 5G at the Qualcomm booth at CES International in Las Vegas. (AP)ja

appeals court tosses antitrust ruling against Qualcomm

A federal appeals court has overturned an antitrust ruling against Qualcomm, dismissing arguments that it unlawfully squeezed out cell-phone chip rivals and charged excessive royalties to manufacturers such as Apple.

The 3-judge panel unanimously sided with the San Diego chipmaker in tossing out a district court's earlier ruling on a lawsuit brought by the US Federal Trade Commission.

It's a victory for Qualcomm, since the earlier ruling could have undercut its business by threatening its ability to extract big royalties from phone makers.

"Anticompetitive behavior is illegal under federal antitrust law. Hypercompetitive behavior is not," said the opinion Tuesday from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, which described the earlier ruling as going beyond the scope of antitrust law.

US District Judge Lucy Koh in San Jose, California, ruled in May 2019 that Qualcomm must renegotiate licensing deals with customers. Her ruling would have required Qualcomm to license its patents to rival chipmakers at fair prices and refrain from signing exclusive agreements that block competitors from also selling chips to

smartphone makers. Qualcomm would have had to submit to FTC monitoring for seven years.

The case pitted the US government against itself. While the FTC pursued its charges in court, the Justice Department told the appellate court that Koh's decision would endanger national security by diminishing Qualcomm's competitiveness.

Qualcomm said in a statement Tuesday that the appeals court ruling "validates our business model and patent licensing program and underscores the tremendous contributions that Qualcomm has made to the industry." (AP)

Business Plus



Summer work remains crucial for young people's development

Summer jobs for young people are vanishing with the pandemic



In this file photo, a "Now Hiring" sign sits outside a Ross Dress for Less store, in North Miami Beach, Florida. (inset): Megan Foster poses for a picture on the campus of the University of North Carolina-Charlotte on Saturday, Aug. 1, 2020, in Charlotte, North Carolina. The iconic summer job for high school and college students has been on the wane for nearly 20 years. But the pandemic is squeezing even more young people out of the workforce. Foster, a grad student, was unable to get a paid internship or summer job in her field of communications. (AP)

York City's gig workers.

One is a City University of New York student who struggled when classes went online, Ravenelle said. The woman withdrew from classes only to lose her summer lifeguard job.

She then tried Instacart but received zero food-pickup requests over three days.

"College students are competing against all of the other unemployed and underemployed individuals who are scurrying to make ends meet," Ravenelle said.

Summer jobs have been declining since the early 2000s recession as younger people compete with older adults for jobs that typically require little training or education, said Harrington, the Drexel professor.

But summer work -- and employment in general -- remains crucial for young people's development, often leading to higher earnings and higher levels of education, Harrington said.

For some who've lost summer jobs, the pandemic has led to unexpectedly revelatory -- if not transformative -- experiences. Zach Gershman, a rising Penn State sophomore, lost a paid internship as a studio host for the Northwoods League, a summer college baseball league based in the Midwest.

So he began contacting sports broadcasters for virtual interviews on his personal YouTube channel, knowing that many were stuck at home.

Gershman scored nearly 23 minutes with one of the most famous: Bob Costas.

The former NBC broadcaster spoke from his kitchen about his infamous interview with Jerry Sandusky, the former Penn State coach and convicted pedophile.

"I kind of have this as my own unpaid internship," Gershman, 18, of Philadelphia, said of his YouTube channel, ZachOnSports. "Down the road, I know it'll pay off."

Kristi Ryan unexpectedly found herself looking after her grandparents, a role that included hospice care for her grandfather. He died in early July.

A rising junior at Indiana's Purdue University, she planned on serving at a Skyline Chili.

But the pandemic shut down the restaurant and then limited its capacity.

Ryan's mother made her an offer: She could cook, clean and grocery shop for her grandparents at \$10 an hour.

"It's definitely not what I signed up for, helping my grandpa get to the bathroom and giving him baths," said Ryan, who is a general management major.

"But I became so close with them," she said.

"Time is precious. And I value my relationships far more than I value money."

If that means I have to take out a loan, that's fine." (AP)

By Ben Finley

Sara Buie lined up a summer lifeguard job to help pay for a new laptop, textbooks and a backpack for her freshman year at Virginia's James Madison University. But the coronavirus pandemic closed her community pool.

She tried offering online tutoring to middle school and high school students.

But only one parent responded before disappearing. "Having that money would be saving me from even more future stress," said Buie, 18, who lives in northern Virginia. "I didn't want to take out more student loans than I had to."

The iconic summer job for high school and college students has been on the wane for nearly 20

years. But the pandemic is squeezing even more young people out of the workforce.

Some are borrowing more money. Others have turned to pick-up jobs like Instacart, only to compete with older people who are similarly sidelined.

"They're at the very bottom of the labor queue. And when things get tough, they get pushed out very quickly," said Paul Harrington, a Drexel University education professor and director of the Center for Labor Markets and Policy. "And that's why we expect a historically low unemployment summer jobs rate."

The unemployment rate for people ages 16 to 24 was 18.5% in July compared with 9.1% the same month last year, according to

Bureau of Labor Statistics numbers released Friday.

A fuller picture will emerge on Aug 18 when the bureau releases figures on 2020 summer youth employment.

But it's already clear that many jobs have vanished. With the downturn, Mark Kantrowitz, publisher of the website Savingforcollege.com, said the number of students appealing for more financial aid this fall could double or triple.

Kantrowitz added that, "more than a million parents of college-age children will have lost their jobs or experienced a pay cut or furlough."

Grad students haven't escaped the pandemic, either. Megan Foster, 24, was unable to get a paid internship or summer job in her field of communications.

She completed a master's degree this spring from the University of North Carolina-Charlotte and starts a Ph.D. program this fall at UNC-Chapel Hill.

"I was reaching out to people and the response was just: 'We don't know what's going on right now,'" Foster said.

Foster worked as a nanny for kids whose parents have essential jobs. She's also done portrait photography, video editing and put some money on her credit card.

"It really forced me to figure out what skills I have that I can survive on," she said.

Some young people have turned to the gig economy, said UNC-Chapel Hill professor Alexandria Ravenelle, who received a National Science Foundation grant to examine the pandemic's impact on New

‘College students are competing against all of the other unemployed and underemployed individuals who are scurrying to make ends meet.’

This is a powerful tool to save money

How we renegotiated our bills to cut costs

By Courtney Jespersen
NerdWallet

I know, I know. You've probably heard all about how you should renegotiate your bills to save money. But that's easier said than done, right?

That's why I tried it out. I called up some of my service providers and attempted to cut the cost of my bills.

Here's how you can learn from my successes - and improve upon my failures. (Spoiler alert: Be prepared to make sacrifices.)

It's a good idea to call up your service providers and subscription services annually to negotiate a better rate, ask about new promotions or cancel unnecessary bills.

This is a powerful tool to save money.

These tactics can be used for securing a better deal on cable, internet, subscription services and more.

First, review all of your recurring payments by identifying charges on

your credit card and bank account. Then, decide if you really want (or need) those anymore.

Make a list of the bills you would like to lower or cut out entirely. On my list: Satellite radio, cable, a clothing subscription and a movie loyalty program.

Next, look up each company's website. You'll usually find a variety of contact methods, including live chat, text messaging, email and a phone number.

While you're searching online, gather information about your current package and pricing, as well as any new promotions from your current company or competitors that can be used as leverage.

Set aside a block of time - maybe an hour or so - and work your way through the list.

My first call was to our satellite radio service provider. My husband and I have a SiriusXM subscription. But after months of spotty reception in our car, I decided it was time to cut the service completely.

Instead, over the course of a

10-minute phone call, I asked to cancel, then I was met with a better offer.

Before, we paid \$20.63 per month. Now, we pay \$6.06 per month for 12 months (for the same plan). Plus, they threw in a free month.

"Threatening to cancel a service can be a bargaining tactic."

Here, it was the truth - I was fully ready and willing to cancel. And it got me a better price.

Next? That clothing subscription.

A five-minute online chat with athletic brand Fabletics resulted in me canceling my membership. Before, I paid \$49.95 a month as an account credit, unless I logged into my account and shopped or skipped by the fifth day of the month.

The customer service representative offered a \$10 store credit to stay, but I went ahead and canceled anyway.

Be patient. There's a time commitment involved. Plus, things don't always work out.

I spent 45 minutes online chatting, then talking on the phone with

DirecTV. But even after consulting with two representatives, my monthly payment remained around \$150 before and after my interaction.

I was told there weren't any discounts or promotions currently available for my account. And since I didn't want to downgrade my package (I'm not ready to give up those Lifetime movies on LMN or game shows on Game Show Network), I'll have to wait for future offers.

If you're willing to change your TV lineup, review available channel packages online to find a slimmed-down option that works for you. Or call and talk to a representative.

Renegotiating bills is perhaps more important now, especially for those who are dealing with financial impacts related to the coronavirus.

As the pandemic began taking an economic toll in the spring, providers across a broad spectrum of industries stepped up to extend payment assistance and waive late fees for customers.

‘Threatening to cancel a service can be a bargaining tactic.’