



One Hundred Nineteenth Congress  
Committee on Homeland Security  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

December 5, 2025

Mr. Sundar Pichai  
Chief Executive Officer  
Google LLC  
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway  
Mountain View, CA 94043

Dear Mr. Pichai:

The Committee on Homeland Security (Committee) is investigating mobile applications (apps) potentially hosted by Google LLC (Google) that enable users to anonymously report and track the movement of federal law enforcement, including U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and other U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials. The Committee is concerned that these apps not only jeopardize the safety of DHS personnel but also enable malicious actors to incite violence and obstruct lawful government operations.

Google Play Store hosts apps that allow users to report and disseminate data to reveal the location and identification of DHS law enforcement and their movements. These tools risk the safety of these officers, their families, and the operations they are conducting.<sup>1</sup> As you are aware, one of these apps, *ICEBlock*, was used by a gunman to track the movement of ICE agents prior to a deadly shooting in September at an ICE facility in Dallas, Texas.<sup>2</sup> Following that incident and intervention from the U.S. Department of Justice, companies that hosted *ICEBlock*, removed the app from their platforms.<sup>3</sup>

To be clear, the Committee is a strong supporter of all Americans' right to free speech. However, that right is not absolute. Accordingly, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Brandenburg v. Ohio* ruled:

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<sup>1</sup> Clare Duffy, 'I wanted to do something to fight back': This iPhone app alerts users to nearby ICE sightings, CNN (June 30, 2025).

<sup>2</sup> Press Release, Dep't of Homeland Security, *DHS Issues Statement on Targeted Attack on Dallas ICE Facility* (Sept. 24, 2025), <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/09/24/dhs-issues-statement-targeted-attack-dallas-ice-facility>.

<sup>3</sup> Madi Marks, *ICE tracking app removed from Apple App Store*, FOX 4 Dallas-Fort Worth (Oct. 3, 2025).

Freedoms of speech and press do not permit a State to forbid advocacy of the use of force or of law violation *except where such advocacy is directed to inciting or producing imminent lawless action and is likely to incite or produce such action.*<sup>4</sup>

The Committee seeks to better understand what measures Google is taking to remove these types of apps from the Google Play Store and to ensure that they are not used to endanger the safety of federal law enforcement officers or interfere with the legal execution of federal immigration enforcement.

To assist in the Committee's investigation into these applications and the impact they are having on lawful immigration enforcement, please provide a briefing as soon as possible but no later than December 12, 2025.

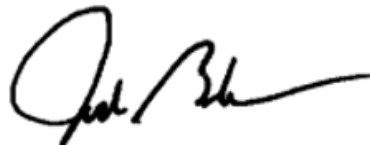
We appreciate your commitment to working collaboratively with the Committee to address these critical issues and ensure the safety of federal law enforcement, their families, and lawful immigration enforcement operations.

Per Rule X of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Committee is the principal committee of jurisdiction for overall homeland security policy and has special oversight functions of "all Government activities relating to homeland security, including the interaction of all departments and agencies within the Department of Homeland Security." If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact the Committee on Homeland Security Majority staff at (202) 226-8417. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



ANDREW R. GARBARINO  
Chairman  
Committee on Homeland Security



JOSH BRECHEEN  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Oversight,  
Investigations, and Accountability

cc: The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member  
Committee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Shri Thanedar, Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability

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<sup>4</sup> Brandenburg v. Ohio, 395 U.S. 444 (1969).