JOHN MOOLENAAR, MICHIGAN
CHAIRMAN
ROB WITTMAN, VIRGINIA
BLAINE LUETKEMEYER, MISSOURI
ANDY BARR, KENTUCKY
DAN NEWHOUSE, WASHINGTON
DARIN LAHOOD, ILLINOIS
NEAL DUNN, FLORIDA
JIM BANKS, INDIANA
DUSTY JOHNSON, SOUTH DAKOTA
MICHELLE STEEL, CALIFORNIA
ASHLEY HINSON, JOWA
CARLOS GIMENEZ, FLORIDA
BEN CLINE, VIRGINIA



RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI, ILLINOIS

SETH MOULTON, MASSACHUSSETTS RO KHANNA, CALIFORNIA

JAKE AUCHINCLOSS, MASSACHUSSETTS

RANKING MEMBER

KATHY CASTOR, FLORIDA

ANDRÉ CARSON INDIANA

ANDY KIM, NEW JERSEY

SHONTEL BROWN, OHIO

MIKIE SHERRILL, NEW JERSEY

HALEY STEVENS, MICHIGAN

RITCHIE TORRES, NEW YORK

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

December 13, 2024

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

Dear Mr. Pichai,

On Friday, December 6, 2024, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) unanimously upheld the constitutionality of the *Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act*. In its ruling, the court found that "[u]nless TikTok executes a qualified divestiture by January 19, 2025—or the President grants a 90-day extension based upon progress towards a qualified divestiture—its platform will effectively be unavailable in the United States, at least for a time." Today, we sent a letter to TikTok (attached below for your convenience) highlighting that Congress has provided ample time—233 days and counting—for the company to take the necessary steps to comply with the law and urging them to, in accordance with the timeline prescribed in the Act, immediately execute a divestiture that protects U.S. national security.

The Court held that "[t]he First Amendment exists to protect free speech in the United States. Here the Government acted solely to protect that freedom from a foreign adversary nation and to limit that adversary's ability to gather data on people in the United States.[,]" and rejected all of TikTok's constitutional claims.²

As you know, without a qualified divestiture, the Act makes it unlawful to "[p]rovid[e] services to distribute, maintain, or update such foreign adversary controlled application (including any source code of such application) by means of a marketplace (including an online

_

¹ TikTok v. Garland, No. 24-1113 (Dec. 6, 2024).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id

mobile application store) through which users within the land or maritime borders of the United States may access, maintain, or update such application."³

Under U.S. law, Google must take the necessary steps to ensure it can fully comply with this requirement by January 19, 2025.

Sincerely,

John Moolenaar

Chairman

Raja Krishnamoorth

Ranking Member

 $^{^{3}}$ Pub. L. No. 118-50 (Apr. 24, 2024).