

Alphabet

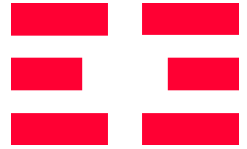
Alphabet

Subsidiaries: Google, YouTube, Fitbit, Waze, Nest, Firebase, Google Chrome

Locations: California (HQ)

Industries: Cloud & Data Storage, Media and Entertainment, Software and Services, Web Browsers

RISK LEVEL:



High Risk

DESCRIPTION:

Alphabet is High Risk. The company yields to political activism in shaping corporate governance, potentially alienating consumers, dividing employees, and harming shareholders. The company implements race and identity-based policies that replace merit, excellence, and integrity with preferential treatment and outcomes. Alphabet embraces corporate initiatives that redirect its central focus from business goals to partisan policies and divisive issues. This approach fails to safeguard free exercise, free speech, and free enterprise.

Corporate Weaponization

Has canceled customers, suppliers, or vendors due to their political views or religious beliefs OR corporately boycotts, divests, or sanctions regions, people groups, or industries. High Risk

Google has a history of disproportionately censoring conservative ideas and messages. In 2021, the Google Play store removed the free-speech Parler social media app (1). In 2019, Google disbanded an advisory board because it included Kay Cole James, the former president of the Heritage Foundation (2). YouTube also has censored many conservative channels and videos like those of PragerU, the Heritage Foundation, and Live Action (3)(4)(5). In one instance, eyewitness accounts reported that Google subsidiary YouTube de-platformed an educational institution, Hillsdale College, by shutting down its livestream of an in-person and online event held to discuss the economic implications of the so-called "Great Reset." In another instance, YouTube censored a panel discussion in which Florida Governor Ron DeSantis and several renowned epidemiologists discussed the scientific studies regarding the efficacy of masking policies amongst children (6). Multiple employees have claimed viewpoint discrimination caused their terminations from Google, prompting Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) to write a letter to the CEO of Google demanding answers to its various censorship of conservative voices and channels (7)(8). A few months later, a study found that Google sends Republican campaign emails to spam over 1.5x more than Democrat emails (9)(10). However, Google discontinued the "blacklist" in September 2025 (11). YouTube censored a talk from theologian Carl Trueman discussing the Christian view of sexuality for a "content violation" (12). Google terminated the Gmail account of Gays Against Groomers, "a coalition of gays against the sexualization, indoctrination and medicalization of children" (13)(14). After Giorgia Meloni became the new Prime Minister of Italy, YouTube took down a years-old video of the politician giving a speech criticizing "global elites" (15). A Google employee was fired after reporting sexual harassment claims to HR against a female executive; in the ongoing lawsuit, the plaintiff describes being told that he was fired for not being "inclusive," being "ableist" by commenting on the walking paces of fellow employees, and that Google needed to fire a white man to make room for more women on the team (16). Google fired A.I. Researcher, Satrajit Chatterjee, for criticizing a published article featuring work from another team at Google (17). In June 2024, Google suspended PragerU from its Google Play store, citing its hate speech policy. The suspension was likely triggered by PragerU's new documentary, "Dear Infidels: A Warning to America," which shares stories of victims who fled violent Islamic regimes". Google retracted the suspension within hours and claimed the app had been suspended in error. Google also removed the PragerU app from the Play Store in December 2024 for violating its "Misleadings Claim" policy. However, after PragerU tweeted about it, the app was restored and Google claimed it was a mistake (18)(19). Alphabet "admitted to censoring conservative voices and claimed Biden administration officials pressured it to silence expression online. However, the company offered no compensation for the damages inevitably wrought on the voices they suppressed" (20)(21)(22). Google received a score of 100 on the 2025 Corporate Equality Index (CEI) from the Human Rights Campaign (HRC), a political stakeholder group. The company recruits employees based on sexual identity. The company discriminates against vendors that do

not promote divisive sex and gender policies, indicating it prioritizes sexual issues over merit (23)(24). Google integrates ESG into its business practices. From its Supplier Code of Conduct: "Suppliers will work to improve energy efficiency, minimize energy consumption, and reduce greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. Suppliers will establish a GHG reduction goal and publicly report against progress" (25). Google promotes divisive sex and gender policies. Its Supplier Code of Conduct requires international vendors to include sexual orientation and gender identity in their nondiscrimination policy (26).

Charitable giving (including employee matching programs) policies or practices discriminate against charitable organizations based on views or religious beliefs. High Risk

Google's HRC 2025 CEI rating indicates the company will not donate to non-religious charities unless they embrace controversial sexual identity policies (1)(2). The company's charitable giving guidelines require that organizations abide by its nondiscrimination policy, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, thereby excluding some religious charities (3). Google likely uses Benevity as its charitable giving platform. Benevity vets charities according to the Southern Poverty Law Center's Hate List, which includes mainstream libertarian, conservative, family, and religious advocacy organizations (4)(5)(6).

Employment policies fail to protect against viewpoint or other discrimination and/or are ideological in nature. High Risk

Google's HRC 2025 CEI rating indicates the company forces employees to attend multiple, controversial trainings on gender identity, sexual orientation, transgender issues, and divisive racial ideology. The company provides gender transition guidelines for its employees and a specific benefits guide with a comprehensive explanation of transgender services funded by the company (1)(2). The company implemented "antiracism" training that taught that all Americans are "raised to be racist" (3). The company offers unconscious bias training to its employees (4). The company had a history of divisive employment policies, including the use of DEI in its hiring practices. However, in February 2025, Google emailed its employees to announce the end of DEI hiring goals established in 2020. The company said it is reviewing its DEI policies to comply with President Donald Trump's executive orders on DEI that pertain to federal contractors (5)(6). The company appears to prioritize diversity over merit in its recruitment. From its Belonging at Google page: "We're pushing beyond traditional recruiting sources to bring talented people of every background to Google" (7). The company appears to prioritize diversity over merit in its leadership composition. From its 2024 Diversity Annual Report: "In 2022, Google met its Racial Equity Commitment of increasing leadership representation of Black+, Latinx+, and Native American+ Googlers by 30%" (8). The company appears to prioritize diversity over merit in its hiring. From its 2024 Diversity Annual Report: "We furthered our commitment to building inclusive teams and saw increased representation across our hires in 2023" (9). The company appears to prioritize diversity over merit in its supply chain. From its 2024 Diversity Annual Report: "Google spent more than \$2 billion with businesses owned by underrepresented people globally. This helps us reach a broader set of suppliers across the world, and deliver better products and services for Googlers and our users" (10). Alphabet does not provide viewpoint protections for its employees (11).

Corporate Governance and Public Policy

Uses corporate reputation to support causes, organizations, or policies hostile to freedom of expression. High Risk

Google's HRC 2025 CEI rating indicates the company agrees to allow a controversial stakeholder group focused on sexual identity issues to dictate marketing or advertising strategy. By doing so, the company risks dividing employees, alienating customers and harming shareholders (1)(2). The company opposed various state and local legislation intended to protect parental rights, girls' sports, bathroom facilities, and gendered spaces (3). Google opposed legislation in Iowa intended to protect parental rights, girls' sports, bathroom facilities, and gendered spaces (4). The company signed an open letter endorsing the Equality Act, a contentious proposal to amend the 1964 Civil Rights Act by adding sexual orientation and so-called gender identity as protected categories. The legislation

would, among other implications, grant biological men access to women-only spaces such as sports teams and public restrooms, and compel healthcare providers to deliver sex-denying healthcare (5). Google also decided to corporately oppose Georgia's voting integrity legislation and other states' election reform laws (6). While still Executive Chairman at Google, former CEO Eric Schmidt served on the Democratic Victory Task Force (7). Google opposed the Florida Parental Rights in Education Act, which would prohibit teaching gender identity and sexual orientation to kids in K-3rd grade (8). Google Docs released an update in 2022 to suggest edits for "more inclusive" language on its Docs (9). Google opposed North Carolina's "Bathroom Bill" that forced people to use the bathroom of their biological gender (10). The company's CEO Sundar Pichai is a member of the Business Roundtable, but has not supported any ideological initiatives (11). Alphabet was a contributing member of GARM's Action Guide to Reduce Media Greenhouse Gas Emissions and The Global Media Sustainability Framework which provides an action plan for media companies to transition to net zero greenhouse gas emissions (12)(13). The company is committed to net-zero carbon emissions by 2030 (14). The company supports DEI within its business practices, hosting a Inclusive Learning & Development Team (15). The company scored a 100 out of 100 on the 2023-2024 Corporate Equality Index (CEI) from the Human Rights Campaign (HRC), a political stakeholder group (16)(17). Google announced that it would "no longer [mark] the start of cultural observances like Pride Month and Black History Month because 'maintaining hundreds of moments manually and consistently globally wasn't scalable or sustainable,' though it said it began making these changes in mid-2024" (18).

Uses corporate funds to advance ideological causes, organizations, or policies hostile to freedom of expression. High Risk

Google provides a benefits package for employees that covers travel/lodging costs for an abortion (1)(2)(3). The company's HRC 2025 CEI rating indicates the company provides a benefits package for employees that covers transgender medical procedures for covered employees and dependents, including children. This includes paid short-term leave, puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, chest surgeries, genital surgeries, medical visits and lab monitoring, travel and lodging. Additionally, the company has pledged philanthropic support of at least one organization or event that promotes sex and gender ideology. By allowing a political stakeholder group to dictate operations, the company increases health care costs and risks dividing employees, alienating customers and harming shareholders (4)(5). Google dissolved its charitable fund and gave all of its assets, over \$40 million, to the far-left Tides Foundation, a progressive grant-making organization (6). Google was a Platinum Sponsor of the Human Rights Campaign (7). The company has run giving campaigns for Planned Parenthood (8). Google was a Rainbow Tier corporate sponsor of the Trevor Project, an organization that advocates for controversial sex and gender ideology, including "gender transition" drugs and surgeries for minors, through legislation, litigation, advertising, and PR campaigns. The organization also hosts online chatrooms that allow adults to communicate with minors as young as 13 about sexually explicit topics. Adults in these chatrooms have encouraged minors to adopt transgender identities and withhold this information from their parents. YouTube, a subsidiary of Google, was a Platinum Tier corporate sponsor of the Trevor Project (9)(10)(11)(12)(13)(14). Alphabet pledged a combined total of over \$300 million to the Black Lives Matter movement and related causes (15)(16). Google is a member of the MCCA, indicating its focus on recruiting, retaining, and promoting employees based on race (17)(18). The company is a copper sponsor of Out & Equal and a corporate partner of the National LGBT Chamber of Commerce (19)(20). Google is also a member of many partisan organizations, both liberal and conservative and is a partner of the HRC's Foundation (21)(22). Google is a corporate partner of Ashoka, a global network of entrepreneurs focused on widespread, systemic social and environmental change (23). Otherwise, there are no publicly known cases of the company using corporate funds to advance ideological causes, organizations, or policies (24).

Uses corporate political actions and/or financial contributions for ideological, non-business purposes. High Risk

Google's HRC 2025 CEI rating indicates the company publicly advocated for controversial sex and gender ideology through local, state or federal legislation or initiatives. By allowing a political stakeholder group to dictate operations, the company risks dividing employees, alienating customers and harming shareholders (1)(2). Alphabet does not operate a PAC at this time and has not lobbied for ideological purposes (3)(4)(5). Google has not used its PAC donations for ideological purposes and has not reported on its lobbying (6)(7)(8).

The contents of this website and related resources (collectively, the "materials") are general in nature and intended for educational use only. Nothing in the materials or any other 1792 Exchange content constitutes legal or professional advice for any specific matter. Anyone seeking legal or professional advice should obtain such advice from competent counsel. Since individual circumstances vary, anyone reviewing the materials and/or any other 1792 Exchange content is strongly urged to obtain specific legal and/or other professional advice before acting or refraining from acting based on such materials or other 1792 Exchange content. 1792 Exchange accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage, howsoever incurred, which may result from accessing or relying on the materials or any other 1792 Exchange content. Further, 1792 Exchange disclaims, to the fullest extent permitted by law, all liability for any acts or omissions based on the materials or any other 1792 Exchange content.

USER AGREEMENT: Company reports and other resources are intended only for the private educational use of the registered user. Republishing and distributing reports and resources is strictly prohibited. By downloading reports and resources, the user accepts these conditions.

© 1792 Exchange 2023