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- 6 DISINFORMATION NATION: SOCIAL MEDIA'S
- 7 ROLE IN PROMOTING EXTREMISM AND MISINFORMATION
- 8 Thursday, March 25, 2021
- 9 House of Representatives,
- 10 Subcommittee on Communications and Technology,
- 11 joint with
- 12 Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce,
- 13 Committee on Energy and Commerce,
- 14 Washington, D.C.
- 15
- 16
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The subcommittees met, pursuant to notice, at 12:02 18 p.m., via Webex, Hon. Michael F. Doyle [chairman of the 19 20 Subcommittee on Communications and Technology] presiding. 21 Present from the Subcommittee on Communications and 22 Technology: Representatives Doyle, McNerney, Clarke, Veasey, 23 McEachin, Soto, O'Halleran, Rice, Eshoo, Butterfield, Matsui, 24 Welch, Cardenas, Kelly, Craig, Fletcher, Pallone (ex 25 officio); Latta, Scalise, Guthrie, Kinzinger, Johnson, Long,

Walberg, Carter, Duncan, Curtis, and Rodgers (ex officio).
Present from the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and
Commerce: Representatives Schakowsky, Rush, Castor, Trahan,
McNerney, Clarke, Cardenas, Dingell, Kelly, Soto, Rice,
Craig, Fletcher, Pallone (ex officio); Upton, Latta, Guthrie,
Bucshon, Dunn, Lesko, Pence, Armstrong, and Rodgers (ex
officio).

33 Also Present: Representatives Blunt Rochester, Tonko, 34 Schrier; Crenshaw, Burgess, Griffith, Joyce, and McKinley. 35 Staff Present: A.J. Brown, Counsel; Jeff Carroll, Staff Director; Parul Desai, FCC Detailee; Jennifer Epperson, 36 37 Counsel; Lisa Goldman, Senior Counsel; Waverly Gordon, 38 General Counsel; Daniel Greene, Professional Staff Member; Tiffany Guarascio, Deputy Staff Director; Perry Hamilton, 39 40 Deputy Chief Clerk; Alex Hoehn-Saric, Chief Counsel, 41 Communications and Consumer Protection; Ed Kaczmarski, Policy 42 Analyst; Zach Kahan, Deputy Director of Outreach and Member 43 Service; Jerry Leverich, Senior Counsel; Dan Miller, Professional Staff Member; David Miller, Counsel; Phil 44 45 Murphy, Policy Coordinator; Joe Orlando, Policy Analyst; 46 Kaitlyn Peel, Digital Director; Tim Robinson, Chief Counsel; Chloe Rodriguez, Deputy Chief Clerk; Andrew Souvall, Director 47 48 of Communications Outreach and Member Services; Sydney Terry, 49 Policy Coordinator; Anna Yu, Professional Staff Member; 50 Michael Cameron, Minority Policy Analyst, CPC, Energy,

51 Environment; Nate Hudson, Minority Staff Director; Peter 52 Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Bijan Koohmaraie, Minority 53 Chief Counsel; Tim Kurth, Minority Chief Counsel, CPC; Kate 54 O'Connor, Minority Chief Counsel, C&T; and Michael Taggard, 55 Minority Policy Director.

57 *Mr. Doyle. The Subcommittee on Communications and 58 Technology and Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and 59 Commerce will now come to order. Today we will be holding a joint hearing entitled, "Disinformation Nation: 60 Social 61 Media's Role in Promoting Extremism and Misinformation.'' 62 Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, today's 63 hearing is being held remotely. All members and witnesses 64 will be participating via videoconferencing. As part of our 65 hearing, microphones will be set on mute for the purpose of 66 eliminating inadvertent background noise.

67 Members and witnesses, you will need to unmute your 68 microphones each time you wish to speak. Additionally, 69 members will need to be visible on screen in order to be 70 recognized.

Due to the anticipated length of this hearing, the committee will take a 15-minute recess around 3:00 o'clock to provide witnesses and members a restroom break.

Finally, documents for the record can be sent to Ed Kasmarski and Joe Orlando at the email addresses we have provided to your staff. All documents will be entered into the record at the conclusion of the hearing.

The chair will now recognize himself for five minutes. Our nation is drowning in disinformation driven by social media. Platforms that were once used to share photos of kids with grandparents are all too often havens of hate,

82 harassment, and division. The way I see it, there were two 83 faces to each of your platforms.

84 Facebook has Family and Friends Neighborhood, but it is 85 right next to the one where there is a white nationalist 86 rally every day. YouTube is a place where people share 87 quirky videos, but down the street anti-vaxxers, COVID 88 deniers, QAnon supporters, and flat Earthers are sharing 89 videos. Twitter allows you to bring friends and celebrities 90 into your home, but also Holocaust deniers, terrorists, and 91 worse.

92 Now, it would be one thing if every user chose where to 93 go organically, but almost everything is scripted on social 94 media platforms. Facebook recognizes antisocial tendencies 95 in one user and invites them to visit the white nationalists. 96 YouTube sees another user is interested in COVID-19, and 97 auto-starts an anti-vax video. On Twitter, a user follows 98 the trending conversation never knowing it is driven by bots and coordinated disinformation networks run by foreign 99

100 agents.

Your platforms have changed how people across the planet communicate, connect, learn, and stay informed. The power of this technology is awesome and terrifying, and each of you has failed to protect your users and the world from the worst consequence of your creations.

106 This is the first time the three of you have appeared

107 before Congress since the deadly attack on the Capitol on 108 January 6th. That event was not just an attack on our 109 democracy and our electoral process, but an attack on every 110 member of this committee and in the Congress.

Many of us were on the House floor and in the Capitol when that attack occurred, and we were forced to stop our work of certifying the election and retreat to safety, some of us wearing gas masks and fearing for our lives. We fled as a mob desecrated the Capitol, the House floor, and our democratic process. People died that day, and hundreds were seriously injured.

118 That attack, and movement that motivated it, started and 119 was nourished on your platforms. Your platforms suggested 120 groups for people to join, videos they should view, and posts 121 they should like, driving this movement forward with 122 terrifying speed and efficiency.

FBI documents show that many of these individuals used your platforms to plan, recruit, and execute this attack. According to independent research, users on Facebook were exposed 1.1 billion times to misinformation related to the election last year alone despite changes to your policies and claims that you have removed election misinformation.

Our Nation is in the middle of a terrible pandemic.
Nearly 550,000 Americans have lost their lives to this deadly
disease, more than any other country on the planet. And an

132 independent study found that on Facebook alone, that users 133 across five countries, including the United States, were 134 exposed to COVID disinformation an estimated 3.8 billion 135 times, again despite claims of fixes and reforms.

136 And now, as the Biden administration is working to 137 implement the American Rescue Plan and get vaccines in 138 people's arms, we are faced with waves of disinformation on 139 social media about the safety and efficacy of these shots. 140 These vaccines are the best chance we have to fight this 141 virus, and the content that your websites are still 142 promoting, still recommending, and still sharing is one of 143 the biggest reasons people are refusing the vaccine.

144 And things haven't changed. My staff found content on 145 YouTube telling people not to get vaccines, and was 146 recommended to similar videos. The same was true on 147 Instagram, where it was not only easy to find vaccine 148 disinformation, but platforms recommended similar post. The 149 same thing happened on Facebook, except they also had anti-150 vax groups to suggest as well. And Twitter was no different. 151 If you go to any of these superspreader accounts that remain 152 up despite the policies meant to curb this anti-vax content, 153 you will see this content.

Now, understand this. You can take this content down. You can reduce division. You can fix this. But you choose not to. We saw your platforms remove ISIS terrorist content.

We saw you tamp down on COVID misinformation at the beginning of the pandemic. And we have seen disinformation drop when you have promoted reliable news sources and removed serial disinformation superspreaders from your platform. You have the means.

162 But time after time, you are picking engagement and 163 profit over the health and safety of your users, our Nation, 164 and our democracy. These are serious issues, and to be honest, it seems like you all just shrug off billion-dollar 165 166 fines. Your companies need to be held accountable. We need 167 rules, regulations, technical experts in government, and 168 audit authority of your technologies. Ours is the committee 169 of jurisdiction, and we will legislate to stop this. The 170 stakes are simply too high.

171 The chair will now recognize Mr. Latta, ranking member 172 of the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, for 173 five minutes for his opening statement.

174 *Mr. Latta. Well, I thank the chairman for recognizing 175 And I want to thank our witnesses for being with us me. 176 today, for a conversation that is long overdue in the energy 177 and commerce committee. I am deeply concerned by your 178 decisions to operate your companies in a vague and biased 179 manner, with little to no accountability while using Section 180 230 as a shield for your actions and their real-world 181 consequences.

182 Your companies had the power to silence the President of 183 the United States, shut off legitimate journalism in 184 Australia, shut down legitimate scientific debate on a 185 variety of issues, dictate which articles or websites are 186 seen by Americans when they search the internet. When these actions are taken, users have little to no recourse to appeal 187 188 the decision if they are aware of your actions. In most 189 cases, we simply don't know.

What does this mean for everyday Americans? We are all aware of Big Tech's ever-increasing censorship of deserving voices and their commitment to serve the radical progressive agenda by influencing a generation of children, who are moving, shutting down, or canceling any news, books, and even now toys, that aren't considered woke. This is fundamentally un-American.

At a recent hearing on disinformation and extremism online, Professor Turley, one of the Nation's foremost experts on constitutional law, testified about the little brother problem, a problem which private entities do for the government which it cannot legally do for itself.

As of January of this year, Google has a greater than 92 market share in search. Facebook has over 2.7 billion monthly users. And Twitter has 187 million daily users. Your companies have enormous control over whose ideas are seen, read, or heard around the world. This gives you great

207 power. And if misused, as we have seen in recent years, your 208 actions have a ripple effect throughout the world that result 209 in American voices being removed from the marketplace of 210 ideas.

211 While the little brother problem of censorship is 212 frightening enough, other serious harms are occurring on 213 these platforms that affect ordinary Americans. Young 214 American children and teenagers are addicted -- actually 215 addicted -- to their devices and social media. This problem 216 has been exacerbated by the pandemic and will only get worse 217 if children continue to be separated from their peers and 218 cannot learn from their teachers in a classroom.

Your platforms are purposely designed to keep our children hooked to their screens. The use of social media has been linked to increased rates of depression, mental illness, cyber-bullying, and suicide among America's youth. Illegal drugs continue to be sold online despite your previous commitment to solve these issues.

225 Mr. Chairman, I do ask unanimous consent to submit a 226 letter from the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy 227 for the record.

228 *Mr. Doyle. Without objection, so ordered.

229 *Mr. Latta. Thank you very much.

230

231

- 232 [The letter referred to by Mr. Latta follows:]
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*Mr. Latta. Serious problems continue to persist, and I wonder how much you are truly dedicating to combating these actions. What actions are you taking to educate Americans about the dangers of using your site, especially the dangers for kids?

241 As ranking member of the Subcommittee on Communications 242 and Technology, we have oversight of any change made to 243 Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act. Section 230 provides you with liability protection for content 244 245 moderation decisions made in good faith. Based on recent 246 actions, however, it is clear that in your definition of 247 good faith, moderation includes censoring viewpoints you 248 disagree with and establishing a faux independent appeals 249 process that doesn't make its content moderation decisions 250 based on American principles of free expression. I find 251 that highly concerning.

I look forward to today's hearing as an important step in reconsidering the extent to which Big Tech deserves to retain the significant liability protection. And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

256 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you. The gentleman yields back.
257 The chair now recognizes Chair Schakowsky, chair of the
258 Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, for five
259 minutes for her opening statement.

260 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. It is a pleasure to co-261 chair this meeting with you.

262 I want to welcome our witnesses and thank them for 263 coming. It is not an exaggeration to say that your 264 companies have fundamentally and permanently transformed our 265 very culture and our understanding of the world. Much of 266 this is for good, but it is also true that our country, our 267 democracy, even our understanding of what is truth has been 268 harmed by the proliferation and dissemination of 269 misinformation and extremism, all of which has deeply 270 divided us.

What our witnesses today need to take away from this hearing is that self-regulation has come to the end of its road, and that this democracy, this democratic -- the people that you see before you, elected by the people, is preparing to move forth with legislation and regulation.

The regulation that we seek should not attempt to limit constitutionally protected freedom of speech, but it must hold platforms accountable when they are used to incite violence and hatred or, as in the case of the COVID pandemic, spread misinformation that costs thousands of lives.

All three of the companies that are here today run platforms that are hotbeds of misinformation and disinformation. And despite all the promises and new policies to match, disinformation was rampant in the 2020 285 election, especially targeting vulnerable communities. For 286 example, Spanish language ads run by the Trump campaign 287 falsely accused President Biden of being endorsed by 288 Venezuelan President Maduro.

The spread of disinformation fed upon itself until it arrived at the Capitol of the United States on January 6th, which cost five lives. The lives lost in the insurgency were not the first cases of these platforms' failure, nor even the worst. In 2018, Facebook admitted a genocide of the Rohingya people in Myanmar was planned and executed on Facebook.

295 2020 saw the rise of coronavirus disinformation on 296 Facebook platforms, including the playing of the -- they 297 called it "The Plandemic.'' This film got 1.8 million views 298 and 150,000 shares before it was removed. Disinformation 299 like Plandemic made people skeptical of the need for vaccines 300 and almost certainly cost -- contributed to the horrible loss 301 of life during the pandemic. Disinformation also hops 302 platforms to spread viruses. Disinformation also hops from 303 platform to platform. The Plandemic actually was first on 304 YouTube before it was on Facebook and Instagram and Twitter. 305 Misinformation regarding the election dropped 73 percent 306 across social media platforms after Twitter permanently

307 suspended Trump as well as -- and also the Capitol insurgency 308 and QAnon.

309 But the question really is: What took so long? The

310 witnesses here today have demonstrated time and time again 311 that they do not -- that self-regulation has not worked. 312 They must be held accountable for allowing disinformation and 313 misinformation to spread. And that is why I will be 314 introducing the Online Consumer Protection Act, which I hope 315 will earn bipartisan support. And thank you. I will yield 316 back.

317 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady yields back.

318 The chair now recognizes Mr. Bilirakis, ranking member 319 for the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, for 320 five minutes for his opening remarks.

321 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 322 it. Thank you for participating in today's hearing, all the 323 witnesses and the members.

324 I have been thinking about this hearing since our side 325 first requested this hearing last year. My time in college 326 has provided me enough knowledge about the history of the 327 committee to know what the Telecommunications Act was and, 328 importantly, what it wasn't. Components of that law have 329 been struck down by the counts, while other provisions are 330 interpreted and applied differently than first conceived. 331 This is all a departure from congressional intent.

Regardless of what one thinks of whether all of the Communications Decency Act was the right approach, the same members that voted for Section 230 voted for that entire 335 bill. The statute was meant to protect our society, 336 specifically our children.

To our witnesses today, here lies the problem for you: 338 You don't want the Federal Government telling you what parts 339 of your company you are allowed to operate. So imagine 340 things from our perspective when you pick and choose what 341 parts of the law you want to follow.

I really do admire your ingenuity. You have created something truly remarkable, in my opinion. But with that power, you must also be good Samaritans, and you have an obligation to be stewards of your platform. If your legal department doesn't believe you are bound to the intent of the law, I would hope your moral compasses will.

Many of my colleagues will raise legitimate concerns about the attack on the Capitol from January, and other colleagues can point to what occurred in our cities last summer. These were all incidents where social media escalated tension, incited chaos, and bred extremism through echo chambers and algorithms.

As a new Republican leader, quite an honor, on the commerce protection and commerce committee, so the consumer protection and commerce committee, I have been digging into how your companies operate. That led me to run a survey of my district following our Big Tech hearing announcement. The conclusion is my constituents simply don't trust you anymore.

With thousands of responses, over 82 percent say they do not trust Big Tech to be good stewards of their platforms or consistently enforce their policies. That includes my constituent who told me, "We were providing information to local families on teen suicide risks on Facebook Livestream. It was blocked by Facebook.''

Another constituent said she has seen countless teens be bullied online or simply not able to process a devastating comparison game that they are forced to deal with on social media. Others told me they stopped using your services altogether out of fear and distrust. One even told me they quit social media due to treatment from your companies over their families' Christian views.

373 Each one of these represents a story of how your 374 companies have failed people. And you will be hearing from 375 my colleagues with more of these stories about how Big Tech 376 has lost its way, highlighting a much larger problem. People 377 want to use your services, but they suspect your coders are 378 designing what they think we should see and hear by keeping 379 us online longer than ever, and all with the purpose to 380 polarize or monetize us, disregarding any consequences for 381 the assault on our inherent freedoms which we hold so dearly. 382 So I don't want to hear about how changing your current 383 law is going to fresh startups because I have heard directly 384 from them, accusing you of anticompetitive tactics. None of

385 us want to damage entrepreneurs. What I do want to hear is 386 what you will do to bring our country back from the fringes 387 and stop the poisonous practices that drive depression, 388 isolation, and suicide, and instead cooperate with law 389 enforcement to protect our citizens.

390 Our kids are being lost while you say you will try to do 391 better, as we have heard countless time already. We need 392 true transparency and real change. We need, again, not empty 393 promises from you, and we have heard that over and over 394 again. The fear you should have coming into this hearing 395 today isn't that you are going to get upbraided by a Member 396 of Congress. It is that our committee knows how to get 397 things done when we come together. We can do this with you 398 or without you. And we will.

399 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

400 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

401 The chair now recognizes Mr. Pallone, chairman of the 402 full committee, for five minutes for his opening statement. 403 *The Chairman. Thank you, Chairman Doyle and 404 Schakowsky, for this very important hearing. We are here 405 today because the spread of disinformation and extremism has 406 been growing online, particularly on social media, where 407 there are little to no guardrails in place to stop it. 408 And unfortunately, this disinformation and extremism 409 doesn't just stay online. It has real-world, often dangerous

410 and even violent, consequences. And the time has come to 411 hold online platforms accountable for their part in the rise 412 of disinformation and extremism.

413 According to a survey conducted by Pew earlier this 414 month, 30 percent of Americans are still hesitant or simply do not want to take the COVID-19 vaccine. On January 6, our 415 416 Nation's Capitol was violently attacked. This month, 417 Homeland Security Secretary Mayorkas identified domestic violent extremism as the "greatest threat'' to the United 418 419 States. And crimes against Asian Americans have risen by 420 nearly 150 percent since the beginning of the COVID-19 421 pandemic.

Five years ago, during the 2016 Presidential elections,
Facebook, Google, and Twitter were warned about -- but simply
ignored -- their platforms' role in spreading disinformation.
And since then, the warnings have continued but the problem has
only gotten worse.

Only after public outrage and pressure did these companies make inadequate attempts to appease critics and lawmakers. But despite the public rebuke, Wall Street continued to reward the companies' strategy to promote misinformation and disinformation by driving their stock prices even higher.

And now, despite repeated promises to seriously tackle this crisis, Facebook, Google, and Twitter instead routinely

435 make minor changes to their policies in response to the public 436 relations crisis of the day. And they will change some 437 underlying internal policy that may or may not be related to 438 the problem. But that is it. The underlying problem remains.

So Mr. Chairman, it is now painfully clear that neither the market nor public pressure will force these social media companies to take the aggressive action they need to take to eliminate disinformation and extremism from their platforms. And, therefore, it is time for Congress and this committee to legislate and realign these companies' incentives.

Today our laws give these companies and their leaders a blank check to do nothing. Rather than limit the spread of disinformation, Facebook, Google, and Twitter have created business models that exploit the human brain's preference for divisive content to get Americans hooked on their platform, at the expense of the public interest.

It isn't just that social media companies are allowing disinformation to spread -- it is that, in many cases, they are actively amplifying and spreading it themselves. And fines, to the extent they are levied at all, have simply become the cost of doing business.

The dirty truth is that they are relying on algorithms to purposefully promote conspiratorial, divisive, or extremist content so they can take more money in ad dollars. And this is because the more outrageous and extremist the content, the more

460 engagement and views these companies get from their users. And 461 more views equal more money, Mr. Chairman. That is what it is 462 all about, more money.

It is crucial to understand that these companies aren't just mere bystanders -- they are playing an active role in the meteoric rise of disinformation and extremism because they make money on it. So when a company is actually promoting this harmful content, I question whether existing liability protections should apply.

Members on this Committee have suggested legislative solutions and introduced bills. The Committee is going to consider all these options so that we can finally align the interests of these companies with the interests of the public and hold the platforms and their CEOs accountable when they stray.

That is why you are here today, Mr. Zuckerberg, Mr. Pichai, and Mr. Dorsey. You have failed to meaningfully change after your platforms played a role in fomenting insurrection, in abetting the spread the virus, and trampling Americans civil liberties.

And while it may be true that some bad actors will shout fire in a crowded theater, by promoting harmful content, your platforms are handing them a megaphone to be heard in every theater across the country and the world. Your business model itself has become the problem.

And the time for self-regulation is over. It is time we legislate to hold you accountable. That is what we are going to do. And I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Doyle and Ms. Schakowsky, because I know that you are very serious about moving forward on legislation, which we will do. I promise everyone.

491 Thank you, and I yield back.

*Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back. The chair now
recognizes Ms. Rodgers, the ranking member of the full
committee, for five minutes for her opening statement.

495 *Ms. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

496 Ten years ago, when I joined Big Tech platforms, I 497 thought they would be a force for good. I thought that they 498 would help us build relationships and promote transparency in 499 Congress. I can testify today I was wrong. That is not what 500 has transpired. You have broken my trust. Yes, because you failed to promote the battle of ideas and free speech. Yes, 501 502 because you censor political viewpoints you disagree with. 503 Those polarizing actions matter for democracy.

But do you know what convinced me Big Tech is a destructive force? It is now you have abused your power to manipulate and harm our children. Your platforms are my biggest fear as a parent. I am a mom of three school-aged kids, and my husband and I are fighting the Big Tech battles in our household every day.

510 It is a battle for their development, a battle for their 511 mental health, and ultimately, a battle for their safety. I 512 have monitored your algorithms. I have monitored where your 513 algorithms lead them. It is frightening. And I know that I 514 am not alone.

After multiple teenaged suicides in my community, I reached out to our schools and we started asking questions: What is going on with our kids? What is making them feel so alone, so empty and in despair? And this is what I heard over and over again from parents, pediatricians, school administrators, and teachers. They are all raising the alarm about social media.

522 A day doesn't go by that I don't talk to friends and 523 other parents who tell me their 14-year-old is depressed. She used to love soccer. Now they can't get her to do 524 525 anything. She never gets off her device or leaves her room. 526 I think about a mom who told me she can't leave her daughter 527 alone, ever, because she harms herself; for the family who is 528 recovering after almost losing their daughter to a predator 529 she met online.

530 These stories are not unique to me or Eastern 531 Washington. I recently heard of a young college student who 532 has lost nine friends to suicide. This is unimaginable. The 533 science on social media is becoming clear. Between 2011 and 534 2018, rates of depression, self-harm, suicides, and suicide

535 attempts exploded among American teens.

536 During that time, rates of teen depression increased 537 more than 60 percent, with a larger increase among young 538 girls. Between 2009 and 2015, emergency room admissions for 539 self-harm among 10- to 14-year-olds tripled. And suicide 540 substantially increased.

541 One study found during that time, teens who use their 542 devices for five or more hours a day were 66 percent more 543 likely to have at least one suicide-related outcome compared 544 to those who used their for just one. Other studies found 545 that teens who spend more time online report lower 546 psychological well-being and more feelings of loneliness. 547 Remember, our kids, the users, are the product. You, 548 Big Tech, are not advocates for children. You exploit and 549 profit off of them. Big Tech needs to be exposed and 550 completely transparent for what you are doing to our children 551 so parents like me can make informed decisions. We also 552 expect Big Tech to do more to protect children because you haven't done enough. Big Tech has failed to be good stewards 553 554 of your platforms.

I have two daughters and a son with a disability. Let me be clear: I do not want you defining what is true for them. I do not want their future manipulated by your algorithms. I do not want their self-worth defined by the engagement tools you built to attract their attention. I do

560 not want them to be in danger from what you have created. Ι do not want their emotions and vulnerabilities taken 561 562 advantage of so you can make more money and have more power. 563 I am sure most of my colleagues on this committee who 564 are parents and grandparents feel the same way. Over 565 20 years ago, before we knew what Big Tech would become, 566 Congress gave you liability protections. I want to know: 567 Why do you think you still deserve those protections today? 568 What will it take for your business model to stop harming 569 children? I know I speak for millions of moms when I say we 570 need answers and we will not rest until we get them.

571 Thank you.

572 *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentlelady. The gentlelady 573 yields back.

574 The chair would now like to remind members that pursuant 575 to committee rules, all members' written opening statements 576 shall be made a part of the record.

577 I would now like to introduce our witnesses for today's 578 hearing and thank them all for appearing today. First we 579 have Mark Zuckerberg, chairman and chief executive officer of 580 Facebook; Sundar Pichai, chief executive officer of Google; 581 and Jack Dorsey, chief executive officer of Twitter.

582 We want to thank all three of you for joining us today. 583 We look forward to your testimony. Each of you will have 584 five minutes to give your opening statements.

585 Mr. Zuckerberg, we will start with you. You are 586 recognized for five minutes.

588 STATEMENTS OF MARK ZUCKERBERG, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE 589 OFFICER OF FACEBOOK; SUNDAR PICHAI, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER 590 OF GOOGLE; AND JACK DORSEY, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF 591 TWITTER

592

593 STATEMENT OF MARK ZUCKERBERG

594

595 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Chairs Pallone, Schakowsky, and Doyle; 596 Ranking Members Rodgers, Latta, and Bilirakis; and members of 597 the committee, I am glad that this committee is looking at 598 all the ways that misinformation and disinformation show up 599 in our country's discourse.

600 There are important challenges here for our society. We 601 have to decide how we want to handle speech that is legal but 602 harmful, and who should be responsible for what people say. 603 Misinformation is not a new problem. It was 200 years ago 604 that a congressman said that a lie would travel from Maine to 605 Georgia while truth was still getting on its boots. And 606 disinformation has often been spread through traditional 607 media, too.

But the internet gives everyone the power to communicate, and that certainly presents unique challenges. Now, people often says things that aren't verifiably true but that speak to their lived experiences. I think we have to be careful restricting that. For example, if someone feels

613 intimidated or discriminated against while voting, I believe 614 that they should be able to share their experience, even if 615 the election overall was fair.

I don't think anyone wants a world where you can only say things that private companies judge to be true, where every text message, email, video, and post has to be factchecked before you hit send. But at the same time, we also don't want misinformation to spread that undermines confidence in vaccines, stops people from voting, or causes other harms.

At Facebook, we do a lot to fight misinformation. We have removed content that could lead to imminent real-world harm. We have built an unprecedented third party factchecking program, and if something is rated false, then we have warning labels and significantly reduce its distribution. We invest a lot in directing billions of people to authoritative information.

The system isn't perfect. But it is the best approach that we have found to address misinformation in line with our country's values. It is not possible to catch every piece of harmful content without infringing on people's freedoms in a way that I don't think that we would be comfortable with as a society.

Our approach was tested in 2020 when we tookextraordinary steps during an extraordinary election. We

removed voting misinformation; banned hundreds of malicious and conspiracy networks, including QAnon; labeled posts that prematurely or wrongly declared victory; and directed people to official results. We labeled over 180 million posts. We directed 140 million people to our official Voting Information Center. And we helped 4 and a half million people register to vote.

645 We did our part to secure the integrity of the election. 646 And then, on January 6th, President Trump gave a speech 647 rejecting the results and calling on people to fight. The 648 attack on the Capitol was an outrage, and I want to express 649 my sympathy to all of the members, and Capitol workers who 650 had to live through this disgraceful moment in our history. 651 And I want to express my gratitude to the Capitol police, who 652 were on the front lines in defense of our democracy.

I believe that the former President should be responsible for his words, and that the people who broke the law should be responsible for their actions. So that leaves the question of the broader information ecosystem. And I can't speak for everyone else -- the TV channels, radio stations, news outlets, websites, and other apps -- but I can tell you what we did.

Before January 6th, we worked with law enforcement to identify and address threats. During and after the attack, we provided extensive support in identifying the

insurrectionists, and removed posts supporting violence. We didn't catch everything, but we made our services inhospitable to those who might do harm. And when we feared that he would incite further violence, we suspended the former President's account.

Now, many people are concerns that platforms can ban leaders. I am, too. I don't think that private companies should make so many decisions like this alone. We need an accountable process, which is why we created an independent oversight board that can overrule our decisions. And we need democratically agreed rules for the internet.

The reality is, our country is deeply divided right now, and that isn't something that tech companies alone can fix. Now, we all have a part to play in helping to turn things around, and I think that starts with taking a hard look at how we got here.

679 Now, some people say that the problem is that social 680 networks are polarizing us. But that is not at all clear 681 from the evidence or research. Polarization was rising in 682 America long before social networks were even invented. And 683 it is falling or stable in many other countries where social 684 networks are popular. Others claim that algorithms feed us 685 content that makes us angry because it is good for business, 686 but that is not accurate, either.

I believe that the division we see today is primarily

688 the result of a political and media environment that drives 689 Americans apart. And we need to reckon with that if we are 690 going to make progress. I know that technology can help 691 bring people together. We see it every day on our platforms. 692 Facebook is successful because people have a deep desire 693 to connect and share, not to stand apart and fight. And we 694 believe that connectivity and togetherness are more powerful 695 ideals than division and discord, and that technology can be 696 part of the solution to the challenges our society is facing. 697 And we are ready to work with you to move beyond hearings and 698 get started on real reform. Thank you.

699 [The prepared statement of Mr. Zuckerberg follows:] 700

702

703 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you, Mr. Zuckerberg.

704 Now Mr. Pichai. You are now recognized for five

- 705 minutes. Mr. Pichai, are you on mute?
- 706 *Mr. Pichai. Sorry. I had my volume on.

708 STATEMENT OF SUNDAR PICHAI

709

*Mr. Pichai. Chairman Doyle, Ranking Member Latta,
Chairwoman Schakowsky, Ranking Member Bilirakis, full
committee Chair Pallone, and full committee Ranking Member
McMorris Rodgers, and members of the committee, thank you for
the opportunity to appear before you today.

To begin, I want to express my sympathies to those who have lost loved ones to COVID or the recent gun violence in Boulder and Atlanta. In difficult times, we are re minded of what connects us as Americans -- the hope that we can make things better for our families and our communities. And we at Google are committed to that work.

I joined Google because I believed the internet was the best way to bring the benefits of technology to more people. Over the past three decades, we have seen how it has inspired the best in society by expanding knowledge, powering businesses, and providing opportunities for discovery and connection.

I am proud that anyone can turn to Google for help, whether they are looking for vaccine information, learning new skills on YouTube, or using digital tools to grow their businesses. In 2020 our products helped 2 million U.S. businesses and publishers generate \$426 billion in economic activity. We are energized by the opportunity to help people 733 at scale, and humbled by the responsibility that comes with 734 it.

Thousands of people at Google are focused on everything from cyber-attacks to privacy to today's topic, misinformation. Our mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful. The goal to that is providing trustworthy content and opportunities for free expression while combating misinformation.

742 It is a big challenge without easy answers. 500-plus 743 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube every minute. And 744 approximately 15 percent of Google searches each day are near 745 to us. Eighteen months ago, no one had heard of COVID-19. 746 Sadly, coronavirus was the top trending search last year. 747 Staying ahead of new challenges to keep users safe is a 748 top priority. We saw the importance of that on January 6th, 749 when a mob stormed the U.S. Capitol. Google strongly 750 condemns these violent acts on our democracy and mourns the 751 lives lost.

In response, we raised up authoritative sources across our products. On YouTube, we removed livestreams and videos that violated our "incitement to violence'' policies, and began issuing strikes to those in violation of our "presidential elections'' policy. We removed apps from the Play Store for inciting violence, and stopped ads referencing

758 the 2020 election or the Capitol riots as part of our 759 "sensitive events'' policy.

We were able to act quickly because we were prepared ahead of the 2020 elections. Our reminders of how to register and vote were viewed over 2 billion times. YouTube's election results information panels have been viewed more than 8 billion times.

We also worked to keep campaign safe from by cyberattacks and protect platforms from abuse. After the December 8 safe harbor deadline for States to certify elections, we removed content from YouTube that alleged widespread fraud changed the outcome of the election.

770 This past year, we have also focused on providing 771 quality information during the pandemic. Globally, we have 772 committed over \$540 million in ad grants for COVID-related 773 PSAs to governments, health organizations, and nonprofits. 774 On YouTube, our COVID information panels have been viewed 775 over 400 billion times. We also removed 850,000 videos and 776 blocked nearly 100 million COVID-related acts throughout 777 2020.

Across all of this work, we strive to have transparent policies and enforce them without regard to politics or point of view. Our ability to provide a range of information and viewpoints, while also being able to remove this information, is possible only because of legal frameworks like Section

783 230. It is foundational to the open web, which has been a 784 powerful force for good for so many.

785 I look forward to sharing more about our approach today 786 and working together to create a path forward for the next 787 three decades. Thank you.

788 [The prepared statement of Mr. Pichai follows:]

789

790 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********
- 792 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you, Mr. Pichai.
- 793 The chair now recognizes Mr. Dorsey for five minutes.

795 STATEMENT OF JACK DORSEY

796

*Mr. Dorsey. Thank you, members of the Energy and Commerce Committee and its subcommittees, for the opportunity to speak with the American people about how Twitter may be used to spread disinformation, and our solutions. My remarks will be brief so we can move to your questions and discussion.

In our discussion today, some of you might bring up specific tweets or examples, and I will probably have an answer like, "My team will follow up with you.'' I don't think that is useful. I would rather us focus on principles and approaches to address these problems. I will start with ours.

We believe in free expression. We believe in free debate and conversation to find the truth. At the same time, we must balance that with our desire for our service not to be used to sow confusion, division, or destruction. This makes the freedom to moderate content critical to us. Our process to moderate content is designed to

815 constantly evolve. We observe what is happening on our 816 service. We work to understand the ramifications. And we 817 use that understanding to strengthen our operations. We push 818 ourselves to improve, based on the best information we have. 819 Much of what we are likely to discuss today are entirely

820 new situations the world has never experienced before, and in 821 some unique cases, involved elected officials. We believe 822 the best way to face a big, new challenge is through 823 narrowing the problem to have the greatest impact.

Disinformation is a broad concept, and we needed to focus our approach on where we saw the greatest risk if we hoped to have any impact at all. So we chose to focus on disinformation leading to offline harm, and three categories to start: manipulated media, public health, and civic integrity.

Many of you will have strong opinions on how effective Many of you will have strong opinions on how effective we are in this work. Some of you will say we are doing too much and removing free speech rights. Some of you will say we are not doing enough and end up causing more harm. Both points of view are reasonable and worth exploring.

835 If we woke up tomorrow and decided to stop moderating content, we would end up with a service very few people or 836 837 advertisers would want to use. Ultimately, we are running a 838 business, and a business wants to grow the number of customers it serves. Enforcing policy is a business 839 840 decision. Different businesses and services will have 841 different policies, some more liberal than others, and we 842 believe it is critical this variety continues to exist. 843 Forcing every business to behave the same reduces innovation 844 and individual choice, and diminishes free marketplace

845 ideals.

846 If instead we woke up tomorrow and decided to ask the 847 government to tell us what content to take down or leave up, 848 we may end up with a service that couldn't be used to 849 question the government. This is a reality in many countries 850 today, and is against the right of an individual. This would 851 also have the effect of putting enormous resource 852 requirements on businesses and services, which would further 853 entrench only those who are able to afford it. Smaller 854 businesses would not be able to compete, and all activity 855 would be centralized into very few businesses.

856 So how do we resolve these two viewpoints? One way is 857 to create shared protocols. Social media has proven itself 858 important enough to be worthy of an internet protocol, one 859 that a company like Twitter can contribute to and compete on 860 creating experiences people love to use. We started work on such a protocol, which we call Blue Sky. It intends to act 861 862 as a decentralized, open source social media protocol, not 863 owned by any single company or organization. Any developer 864 around the world can help develop it, just as any company can 865 access its services.

But does an open protocol address the concerns raised here? Greater transparency is the strongest benefit. Anyone around the world can see everything that is happening in the newsletter, including exactly how it works. One doesn't have

870 to trust a company. Just look at the source code.

871 Second, since the base protocol is shared, it will 872 increase innovation around business models, recommendation 873 algorithms, and moderation controls, which are in the hands 874 of individuals rather than private companies. This will allow 875 people to experiment in a market-based approach. Finally, it 876 will allow all of us to observe, acknowledge, and address any 877 societal issues that arise much faster. Having more eyes on 878 the problems will lead to more impactful solutions that can 879 be built directly into this protocol, making the network far 880 more secure and resilient.

A decentralized, open source protocol for social media is our vision and work for the long term. We continue the cycle mentioned earlier of constantly improving our approach to content moderation in the short term. I hope our discussion today will focus on more enduring solutions.

One final note: We are a bunch of humans with a desire to make the world around us better for everyone living today and those that come after us. We make mistakes in prioritization and in execution. We commit to being open about these and doing our best to remedy what we control. We appreciate the enormous privilege we have in building

892 technologies to host some of the world's most important 893 conversations, and we honor the desire to create better

894 outcomes or everyone who interacts with them.

895 Thanks for your time, and I look forward to the 896 discussion. 897 [The prepared statement of Mr. Doyle follows:] 898 899 *******COMMITTEE INSERT******* 900 901

*Mr. Doyle. Thank you, Mr. Dorsey.

Well, we have concluded witness opening statements. At this time we will move to member questions. I want to make sure that members are aware that our witnesses are being assisted by counsel, and during questions our witnesses may briefly mute themselves to seek advice of counsel, which is permitted.

Each member will have five minutes to start asking questions of our witnesses. I ask everyone to please adhere to that five-minute rule, as we have many people that want to ask questions. I will start by recognizing myself for five minutes.

913	*Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, a point of order?
914	*Mr. Doyle. The gentleman who is speaking?
915	*Mr. Duncan. This is Jeff Duncan. Point of order.
916	*Mr. Doyle. Yes, sir?

*Mr. Duncan. If the witnesses are advised by counsel 917 and we are not swearing them in, why would they need counsel? 918 919 *Mr. Doyle. In previous hearings, we have always 920 permitted witnesses to have counsel. Sometimes you will see 921 them at a hearing just leaning back and talking to their 922 counsel before a question. But it is allowed under our 923 rules, and I just wanted to make members aware that they may 924 mute themselves while that is going on.

925 *Mr. Duncan. They should be sworn in, but I yield back.

926 Thank you.

927 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. Gentlemen, my time is short, and I 928 ask that you make your responses as brief and to the point as 929 possible. If I ask you a yes or no question, I am just 930 looking for a yes or no. So please respond appropriately. 931 I want to start by asking all three of you if your 932 platform bears some responsibility for disseminating 933 disinformation related to the election and the Stop the Steal 934 movement that led to the attack on the Capitol. Just a yes 935 or no answer. Mr. Zuckerberg? 936 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Chairman, I think our responsibility 937 is to build systems that can help fight --938 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Zuckerberg, I just want a yes or no 939 answer. Okay? Yes or no: Do you bear some responsibility 940 for what happened? *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, our responsibility is to 941 942 make sure that we build effective systems to help fight the 943 spread of --944 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. The gentleman's preference is not to 945 answer the question. 946 Mr. Pichai, yes or no? 947 *Mr. Pichai. We always feel a deep sense of 948 responsibility. But I think we worked hard. This election effort was one of our most substantive efforts. 949 950 *Mr. Doyle. Is that a yes or a no?

951 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, it is a complex question.
952 We --

953 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. We will move on.

954 Mr. Dorsey?

955 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. But you also have to take into 956 consideration a broad ecosystem. It is not just about the 957 technology platforms that are used.

958 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you. Thank you, and I agree with 959 that.

960 Mr. Zuckerberg, independent analysis has shown that 961 despite all the things that Facebook did during the election, 962 users still interacted with election misinformation roughly 963 1.1 billion times over the last year. The initial Stop the 964 Steal group started on Facebook and gained over 350,000 followers in less than a day, faster than almost any other in 965 966 your platform's history, and they were immediately calling 967 for violence.

In mid-December, you stopped promoting high-quality news outlets for election content, at a time when the disinformation was as its height. And finally, the FBI has released numerous documents showing that many of the insurrectionists used Facebook to coordinate and plan the attack on January 6th.

974 So my question is: How is it possible for you not to at 975 least admit that Facebook played a central role or a leading 976 role in facilitating the recruitment, planning, and execution 977 of the attack on the Capitol?

978 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Chairman, my point is that I think 979 that the responsibility here lies with the people who took 980 the actions to break the law and take -- and do the 981 insurrection.

And secondarily, also, the people who spread that content, including the President but others as well, with repeated rhetoric over time saying that the election was rigged and encouraging people to organize. I think that those people bear the primary responsibility as well. And that was the point that I was making.

988 *Mr. Doyle. I understand that. But your platforms 989 supercharged that. You took what -- a thing and magnified 990 it; in 12 hours you got 350,000 people in your site. You gin 991 this up. Your algorithms make it possible to supercharge 992 these kinds of opinions. I think we are here because of what 993 these platforms enabled, how your choices put our lives and 994 our democracy at risk. And many of us just find it just 995 unacceptable.

996 I want to ask each of you another question. Do you 997 think vaccines that have been approved for COVID-19 work? 998 Just yes or no. Do you think the vaccines that have been 999 approved work? Mr. Zuckerberg?

1000 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes.

1001 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Pichai?

1002 *Mr. Pichai. Yes. Absolutely.

1003 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Dorsey?

1004 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. But I don't think we are here to 1005 discuss our own personal opinions.

1006 *Mr. Doyle. I just want to know if you think the 1007 vaccines work. Yes?

1008 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. However --

1009 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you. Okay. So if you think the 1010 vaccines work, why have your companies allowed accounts that 1011 repeatedly offend your vaccine disinformation policies to 1012 remain up? I mean, according to report, just 12 accounts on 1013 Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram account for 65 percent of 1014 all the vaccine disinformation on your platforms. You are 1015 exposing tens of millions of users to this every day. I 1016 don't have the states on YouTube, but my understanding is it 1017 is similar.

1018 So my question is: Why, in the midst of a global 1019 pandemic that has killed over half a million Americans, that 1020 you haven't taken these accounts down that are responsibility 1021 for the preponderance of vaccine disinformation on your 1022 platforms? Will you all commit to taking these platforms 1023 down today? Mr. Zuckerberg?

1024 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, yes, we do have a policy 1025 against allowing vaccine disinformation --

1026 *Mr. Doyle. Oh, I know you have a policy, but will you 1027 take the sites down today? You still have 12 people up on 1028 your site doing this. Will you take them down?

1029 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I would need to look at 1030 the -- and have our team look at the exact examples to make 1031 sure they violate the policy --

1032 *Mr. Doyle. Look at them today and get back to us 1033 tomorrow because those still exist. We found them as early 1034 as last night.

1035 Mr. Pichai, how about you?

1036 *Mr. Pichai. We have removed over 850,000 videos and 1037 we --

1038 *Mr. Doyle. But have you removed them all? Do you 1039 still have people that are spreading disinformation on your 1040 platforms? There are about 12 superspreaders.

1041 *Mr. Pichai. We have clear policies and we take down 1042 content. Some of the content is allowed if it is people's 1043 personal experiences. But we definitely --

1044 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. Thank you. Mr. Dorsey? I see my 1045 time is getting expired. Mr. Dorsey? Will you take these 1046 sites down? You got about 12 superspreaders. Will you take 1047 them down?

1048 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We remove everything against our 1049 policy.

1050 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you.

1051 I see my time is expired. I will now yield to the 1052 ranking member, Mr. Latta, for his five minutes.

1053 *Mr. Latta. I thank my friend for yielding.

Amanda Todd was just 15 years old when she hung herself. Amanda met a man online, who took inappropriate screenshots of Amanda, and proceeded to follow her around the internet and harass her for years. He found her classmates on Facebook and he would send them the picture he took of her. To cope with the anxiety, Amanda turned to drugs and alcohol. But it became too much for her.

1061 Mr. Zuckerberg, clearly Ms. Todd was underage, so the 1062 photo that was shared to harass her was illegal. Do you 1063 believe that Facebook bears any responsibility for the role 1064 it played in her death? Yes or no?

1065 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry, I was muted. Congressman, that 1066 is a -- it is an incredibly sad story. And I think that we 1067 certainly have a responsibility to make sure that we are 1068 building systems that can fight and remove this kind of 1069 harmful content. In the case of child exploitation content, 1070 we have been building systems for a long time that use AI, 1071 and we have thousands of people working on being able to 1072 identify this content and remove it, and I think our systems are generally pretty effective at this. And I think it is 1073 1074 our responsibility to make sure that we keep improving them. 1075 *Mr. Latta. My time -- my time is pretty short, but

1076 would you say yes or no then?

1077 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry. Can you repeat that?

1078 *Mr. Latta. Well, in the question, yes or no, then?

1079 Any responsibility?

1080 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I believe that the 1081 responsibility of the platform --

1082 *Mr. Latta. Okay. Well, let me move on because I have 1083 got -- I am very short on time.

1084Do you believe that Facebook should be held accountable1085for any role in her death? Yes or no?

1086 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, the responsibility that I 1087 think platforms should have --

1088 *Mr. Latta. Okay.

1089 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- is to build effective systems to 1090 moderate this content.

1091 *Mr. Latta. I am going to have to move on. I am going 1092 to have to take it that you are just not responding to the 1093 question.

Unfortunately, stories like Amanda Todd's are only becoming more common. While we all can talk about how your platforms can be used for good or evil, the evil seems to persevere.

1098 Mr. Zuckerberg, you stated that you support thought 1099 changes to Section 230 to ensure that tech companies are held 1100 accountable for certain actions that happen on their

1101 platforms, such as child exploitation. What specific changes
1102 do you support in Section 230?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks, Congressman. I would support two specific changes, especially for large platforms, although I want to call out that I think for smaller platforms, I think we need to be careful about any changes that we made that remove their immunity because that could hurt competition. So let me just call on these for larger platforms.

It think, first, platforms should have to issue transparency reports that state the prevalence of content across all different categories of harmful content, everything from child exploitation to terrorism to incitement of violence to intellectual property violations to pornography, whatever the different harms are, and --

1116 *Mr. Latta. Well, let me ask real quick now, where are 1117 those transparency reports you are being reported to, and how 1118 often do you think that should be going out?

1119 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Oh, Congressman, as a model, Facebook 1120 has been doing something to this effect for every quarter, 1121 where we report on the prevalence of each category of harmful 1122 content and how effective our system are at identifying that 1123 content and removing it in advance. And I think the company 1124 should be held accountable for having effective systems to do 1125 that broadly.

1126 The second change that I would propose is creating 1127 accountability for the large platforms to have effective 1128 systems in place to moderate and remove clearly illegal 1129 content, so things like sex trafficking or child exploitation 1130 or terrorist content. And I think it would be reasonable to 1131 condition immunity for the larger platforms on having a 1132 generally effective system in place to moderate clearly 1133 illegal types of content.

*Mr. Latta. Let me interrupt real quick because I am running really short on time. Because I know in your testimony you are talking about that you would -- you say that platforms should not be held liable if a particular piece of content evades its detection.

1139 So again, that is one of the areas when you are talking 1140 about the transparency and also the accountability I would 1141 like to follow up on.

1142 Let me ask you real quick, Mr. Pichai, yes or no: Do 1143 you agree with Mr. Zuckerberg's changes to Section 230? 1144 *Mr. Pichai. There are definitely good proposals around 1145 transparency and accountability, which I have seen in various 1146 legislative proposals as well, which I think are important 1147 principles and we would certainly welcome legislative 1148 approaches in that area.

1149 *Mr. Latta. Okay. Mr. Doyle, do you agree with 1150 Mr. Zuckerberg? Yes or no? On the changes on 230?

1151 *Mr. Dorsey. I think the ideas around transparency are 1152 good. I think it is going to be very hard to determine what 1153 is a large platform and a small platform, and it may 1154 incentivize the wrong things.

1155 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. The gentleman's time is expired.
1156 *Mr. Latta. Thank you very much. My time is expired,
1157 and I yield back.

1158 *Mr. Doyle. The chair now recognizes Chair Schakowsky, 1159 chair of the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and 1160 Commerce, for five minutes.

1161 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you so much.

Mr. Zuckerberg, immediately after the Capitol insurgency, Sheryl Sandberg did an interview in which she insisted that the siege was largely planned on smaller platforms, that -- but the court filings actually show something quite the opposite, that the Proud Boys and Oath Keepers used Facebook to coordinate in real time during the siege.

And so my question for you is: Will you admit today that Facebook groups, in particular, played a role in fomenting the extremism that we saw and that led to the Capitol siege?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, thanks for the question on this. In the comment that Sheryl made, what I believe that we were trying to say was -- and what I stand behind --

1176 is what was widely reported at the time, that after January
1177 6th --

Ms. Schakowsky. No. But I am sorry to interrupt, as many of my colleagues have had to do because we only have five minutes. But would you say that -- and would you admit that Facebook played a role?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I think certainly there was content on our services, and from that perspective, I think that there is further work that we need to do to make our services and moderation more effective.

1186 *Ms. Schakowsky. I have heard that. Okay. I am going 1187 to ask Mr. Pichai a question.

Many companies have used Section 230 as a shield to escape consumer protection laws. And I have a bill that would actually not protect companies that do that. And so, Mr. Pichai, would you agree that that that would be proper use, to not allow liability protection for those who violate consumer protection laws?

Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, consumer protection laws are very important areas, like we comply with COPPA and HIPAA. I think the right approach is to have legislation in applicable areas, and have us --

Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. I am going to have to interrupt again. Is that a yes, that if a law has been broken, a consumer protection law, that it would not -- there would not

1201 be liability protection under Section 230 for you?

1202 *Mr. Pichai. We rely on the liability protections to 1203 actually take strong action in, particularly, new types of 1204 content. When the Christchurch shooting happens, within a 1205 few minutes our teams have to make decisions about the 1206 content to take down. That certainty is what we rely on.

But I agree with you that we should have strong consumer protection laws and be subject to it, and have agencies like the FTC have clear oversight over those laws and how we comply with them.

1211 *Ms. Schakowsky. Let me just ask a real -- thank you --1212 a real yes or no, quickly. Do you think that when you take 1213 money to run advertisements that promote disinformation, that 1214 you are exempt from liability? Yes or no? Yes or no?

1215 *Mr. Pichai. Section 230 --

1216 *Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Zuckerberg? Yes or no? 1217 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I don't know the legal 1218 answer to that. But we don't allow misinformation in our 1219 ads. And any ad that has been fact-checked as false, we 1220 don't allow it to run as an ad.

1221 *Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. And Mr. Dorsey?

1222 *Mr. Dorsey. Again, I also would need to review the 1223 legal precedent for it. But we would not allow that.

1224 *Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. And Mr. Pichai?

1225 *Mr. Pichai. We are subject to FTC's Deceptive Ad

1226 Practices, so there are statutes which apply to us. We

1227 removed over 3 billion bad ads last year alone.

Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. Let me ask one more question: Do you think that Section 230 should be expanded to trade agreements that are being made, as happened in the U.S. trade agreement with Mexico and Canada? Yes or

1232 no? Mr. Zuckerberg?

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, my primary goal would be to help update Section 230 to reflect the kind of modern reality in what we have learned over 25 years. But that said, I do still think that Section 230 plays a foundational role in the development of the internet, and the company is getting bilked, so I do think that we should support it. *Ms. Schakowsky. I hear you. But I am talking now

1240 about trade agreements. Mr. Pichai?

1241 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, I think there is value in 1242 it. But if there are evolution of Section 230, that should 1243 apply. And so in a flexible way, being able to do that would 1244 be good, I think.

1245 *Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Dorsey?

1246 *Mr. Dorsey. I don't fully understand the ramifications 1247 of what you are suggesting. So I would have to review any --1248 *Ms. Schakowsky. I am saying to have a liability shield 1249 that would be international and clarify it in trade 1250 agreements. And I think it is a bad idea.

1251 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time has expired.

1252 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I yield back.

1253 *Mr. Doyle. The chair now recognizes Mr. Bilirakis, 1254 ranking member of the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and 1255 Commerce, for five minutes.

1256 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate1257 it.

Mr. Dorsey, you have heard briefly about what I am hearing again my district. My opening remarks, you have heard them. The other key part with these stories that we are hearing when we conduct these surveys is how we empower law enforcement.

1263 In a hearing last year, we received testimony that since 1264 2016, Twitter has intentionally curtailed sharing threat data with law enforcement fusion centers. Here is the question: 1265 1266 You are well aware that on Twitter and Periscope, that 1267 traffic has increased from bad actors seeking to groom 1268 children for molestation, lure females into sex trafficking, 1269 sell illegal drugs, incite violence, and even threaten to 1270 murder police officers.

Are you willing to reinstate this cooperation, retain evidence, and provide law enforcement the tools to protect our most vulnerable? Yes or no?

1274 *Mr. Dorsey. Well, first, child sexual exploitation has 1275 no place on our platform, and I don't believe that is true.

1276 We work with local law enforcement regularly.

1277 *Mr. Bilirakis. So you are saying that this is not 1278 true, what I am telling you? Are you willing to reinstate --1279 reinstate; in other words, it is not going on now --1280 reinstate this cooperation with law enforcement to retain 1281 evidence and provide law enforcement the tools to protect our 1282 most vulnerable? 1283 *Mr. Dorsey. We would love to work with you in more 1284 detail on what you are seeing. But we work with law 1285 enforcement regularly. We have a strong partnership. 1286 *Mr. Bilirakis. So you are saying that this is not 1287 true, what I am telling you? 1288 *Mr. Bilirakis. I don't believe so. But I would love 1289 to understand the specifics. 1290 *Mr. Pichai. Will you commit to doing what I am telling 1291 you you are not doing in the future, and work with me on 1292 this? 1293 *Mr. Dorsey. We will commit to continue doing what we 1294 are doing. *Mr. Bilirakis. And what is that? You are saying that 1295 1296 the -- so in other words --1297 *Mr. Dorsey. Working with the local law enforcement. 1298 *Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Well, let me go on to the next 1299 question. But I am going to follow up with this to make sure you are doing this. I mean, our children's lives are in 1300

1301 jeopardy here.

1302 Mr. Zuckerberg, we have heard you acknowledge mistakes 1303 about your products before. There are now media reports of 1304 an Instagram for under-13 being launched. My goodness. 1305 Between this and YouTube Kids, you and Mr. Pichai have 1306 obviously identified a business case for targeting this age 1307 bracket with content, and I find that very concerning, 1308 targeting this particular age bracket, 13 and under. Given these free services, how exactly would you be 1309 1310 making money, or are you trying to monetize our children, 1311 too, and get them addicted early? And will you be allowing 1312 your own children to use this site with the default settings? 1313 We are talking about, again, the site that apparently is being launched for children 13 and under, or under 13, 1314 1315 actually. Can you please answer that question for me? 1316 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we are early in thinking 1317 through how this service would work. There is clearly a 1318 large number of people under the age of 13 who would want to 1319 use a service like Instagram. We currently do not allow them 1320 to do that. I think the offer --1321 *Mr. Bilirakis. What would be beneficial to our 1322 children to launch this kind of service? 1323 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Well, Congressman, I think helping people stay connected with friends and learn about different 1324

1325 content online is broadly positive. There are clearly issues

that need to be thought through and worked out, including how parents can control the experience of kids, especially kids under the age of 13. And we haven't worked through all of that yet, so we haven't kind of formally announced the plans. But I think that something like this could be quite helpful for a lot of people.

1332 *Mr. Bilirakis. Excuse me. Okay, I will reclaim my 1333 time.

Mr. Pichai, your company has had failures to rating content for kids. What advice would you offer your challenge here?

Mr. Pichai. Congressman, we have invested a lot in a one-of-a-kind product, YouTube Kids. The content there is -we work with trusted content partners. Think Sesame Street as an example of the type of channel you would find there, science videos and cartoons. And we take great effort to make sure --

1343 *Mr. Bilirakis. I need to reclaim my time. I have one 1344 more -- one last question for Mr. Zuckerberg.

Do you have concerns with what has appeared on your 1346 platform hosted by YouTube? And with regard to your 1347 children, about -- in general. Do you have concerns, yes 1348 or no?

1349 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, are you asking me about 1350 YouTube?

1351 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. I am asking you about YouTube.
1352 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I use YouTube to watch
1353 educational videos with my children, and --

1354 *Mr. Bilirakis. Do you have concerns? First, for your children and your family personally? Do you have concerns? 1355 1356 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Well, Congressman, my children are 1357 5 and 3 years old. So when I watch content on YouTube with 1358 them, I am doing it and supervising them. So in that 1359 context, no. I haven't particularly had concerns. But I 1360 think it is important that if anyone is building a service 1361 for kids under the age of 13 to use by themselves, that there 1362 are appropriate parental controls.

1363 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

1364 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.

1365 *Mr. Doyle. I would ask all members to try to stick to 1366 our five-minute rule so that we can get out of here before 1367 midnight.

1368The chair will not recognize Mr. Pallone, the full1369committee chair, for five minutes.

1370 *The Chairman. Thank you, Chairman Doyle. My questions 1371 are of Mr. Zuckerberg and Mr. Pichai. But I just want to 1372 say, after listening to the two of you's testimony, you 1373 definitely give the impression that you don't think that you 1374 are actively in any way promoting this misinformation and 1375 extremism. And I totally disagree with that.

You are not passive bystanders. You are not nonprofits or religious organizations that are trying to do a good job for humanity. You are making money. And the point we are trying to make today, or at least I am, is that when you spread disinformation, misinformation, extremism, actively promoted and amplified, you do it because you make more money.

1383 And so I kind of deny the basic premise of what you 1384 said. But let me get to the questions. Let me ask 1385 Mr. Zuckerberg: According to a May 2020 Wall Street Journal 1386 report, a Facebook researcher concluded that Facebook's own 1387 recommendation tools were tied to a significant rise in 1388 membership in extremist Facebook groups in Germany. I wrote to you last month requesting this research and related 1389 1390 documents. I trust you will fully cooperate with the 1391 committee's inquiry and provide all requested documents and 1392 information.

But my question is, and please yes or no: Were you aware of this research showing that 64 percent of the members in the extremist Facebook groups studied join because of Facebook's own recommendations to join these extremist groups in Germany? Were you aware of that, yes or no? *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, this is something that we

1399 study because we want to make sure our products --

1400 *The Chairman. But I am asking whether you were aware

1401 of it. It is a simple question. Yes or no: Were you aware 1402 of it? That is all I am asking. Were you aware of it? 1403 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Aware at what time? After we studied 1404 that --

1405 *The Chairman. I just asked if you were aware of it, 1406 Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes or no? If not, I am going to assume 1407 that the answer is yes. Okay?

1408 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I have seen the study.
1409 It was about a --

1410 *The Chairman. All right. So your answer is yes.

1411 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- contest leading up to the German 1412 election. And we have since --

1413 *The Chairman. I appreciate that. Let me go to the 1414 final question, which relates to that. You said yes. Okay. 1415 The troubling research I mentioned demonstrates that 1416 Facebook was not simply allowing disinformation and extremism 1417 to spread, it actively amplified it and spread it. This is 1418 my point. Nonetheless, Facebook didn't permanently stop permanently stop recommending political and civil groups to 1419 1420 the United States until after the January 6th insurrection, 1421 years after it was made aware of this research.

1422 The fact that Facebook's own recommendation system 1423 helped populate extremist groups compels us to reevaluate 1424 platforms' liabilities. Now, back to that Wall Street 1425 Journal article.

1426 Facebook's chief product officer, Chris Cox, championed an internal effort to address division on Facebook and 1427 1428 proposed a plan that would have reduced the spread of content 1429 by hyperactive users on the far left and far right. The article alleges, Mr. Zuckerberg, that you personally reviewed 1430 1431 this proposal and approved it, but only after its 1432 effectiveness was decreased to 80 percent. Is that true? Yes or no, please? 1433 1434 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we have made a lot of 1435 measures that -- to fight this content, including --1436 *The Chairman. Did you approve it after its 1437 effectiveness was decreased to 80 percent? Yes or no? 1438 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I can't speak to that 1439 specific example. But we have put in place a lot of 1440 different measures, and I think that they are effective, 1441 including --1442 *The Chairman. Did you review the proposal and approve

1443 it?

1444 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we do a lot of work in 1445 this area and I review a lot of proposals and we move forward 1446 on a lot of steps.

1447 *The Chairman. It is not a difficult question. I am 1448 just asking if you reviewed this internal proposal and you 1449 approved it. And you won't even answer that. It is so easy 1450 to answer that question. It is very specific.

1451 All right. You won't answer. Right? Yes or no?

1452 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, that is not what I said.
1453 I said I did review that in addition to many other proposals
1454 and things that we have taken action on.

1455 *The Chairman. You whether or not --

1456 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Including shutting off recommendations 1457 for civic and political groups.

1458 *The Chairman. Did you approve it with the 80 percent 1459 decrease in effectiveness?

1460 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I don't remember that 1461 specifically. But we have taken a number of different --

1462 *The Chairman. Okay. Let me --

1463 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- steps on this.

1464 *The Chairman. Let me go to Mr. Pichai. Mr. Pichai, 1465 according to the New York Times, YouTube's recommendation 1466 algorithm is responsible for more than 70 percent of the time 1467 users spend on YouTube. In fact, a former designed emphasis 1468 at Google was quoted as saying, "If I am YouTube and I want 1469 you to watch more, I am always going to steer you towards 1470 Crazy Town.''

1471 Mr. Pichai, is YouTube's recommendation algorithm 1472 designed to encourage users to stay on the site? Yes or no? 1473 Is it designed to encourage users to stay on the site? Yes 1474 or no?

1475 *Mr. Pichai. Content responsibilities are our number

1476 one goal, so that trumps everything.

1477 *The Chairman. I am only asking, very simple, whether 1478 YouTube's recommendation algorithm is designed to encourage 1479 users to stay on the site. Simple question. Yes or no.

1480 *Mr. Pichai. That is not the sole goal, Congressman.
1481 That would definitely --

*The Chairman. So the answer is yes. Okay. So the bottom line is, simply put, your company's bottom line compels you to amplify extremist and dangerous content. You are not bystanders. And what happens online doesn't stay online. It has real-world consequences. That is why Congress has to act, because you are not bystanders. You are encouraging this stuff.

1489 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1490 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

1491 The chair now recognizes Ms. Rodgers, the full committee 1492 ranking member, for five minutes.

Ms. Rodgers. We tragically lost a number of young people to suicide in my community. In a 3-year period from 2013 to 2016, the suicide rate more than doubled in Spokane County. In the last six months, one high school lost three teens. Right now suicide is the second leading cause of death in the entire State of Washington for teens 15 to 199 years old.

1500 As I mentioned, it has led to many painful conversations

1501 trying to find some healing for broken families and

1502 communities. And together we have been asking, what has left 1503 our kids with a deep sense of brokenness? Why do children, 1504 including kids we have lost in middle school, feel so empty 1505 at such a young, vulnerable age?

Well, some studies are confirming what parents in my community already know: Too much time on screens and social media is leading to loneliness and despair. And it seems to be an accepted truth in the tech industry because what we are hearing today: Making money is more important.

Bill Gates put a cap on screen time for his daughter. Steve Jobs once said in a quote, "We limit how much technology our kids use at home.'' Mr. Zuckerberg, you have also said that your kids -- or you don't want your kids sitting in front of screens passively consuming content.

1516 So Mr. Zuckerberg, yes or no: Do you agree too much 1517 time in front of screens, passively consuming content, is 1518 harmful to children's mental health?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, the research that I have seen on this suggests that if people are using computers and social --

1522 *Ms. Rodgers. Could you answer yes or no? I am sorry.1523 Could you use yes or no?

1524 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I don't think that the research is 1525 conclusive on that. But I can summarize what I have learned,

1526 if that is helpful.

1527 *Ms. Rodgers. I will follow up at a later time because 1528 I do know that Facebook has acknowledged that passive 1529 consumption on your platform is leading to people feeling 1530 worse. And you said that going from video to video is not 1531 positive. Yet Facebook is designed to keep people scrolling. 1532 Instagram is designed to get users to go from video to video. 1533 So I would like to ask you if you said earlier that you 1534 don't want kids sitting in front of the screens passively 1535 consuming content, and your products are designed to increase 1536 screen time, do you currently have any limitations on your 1537 own kids' use of your products, or how do you think that will change as they get older? 1538

1539 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sure, Congresswoman. My daughters are 1540 5 and 3 and they don't use our products. Actually, that is 1541 not exactly true; my eldest daughter, Max, I let her use 1542 Messenger Kids sometimes to message her cousins. But 1543 overall, the research that we have seen is that using social 1544 apps to connect with other people can have positive mental 1545 health benefits and well-being benefits by helping people 1546 feel more connected and less lonely.

Passively consuming content doesn't have those positive benefits to well-being but isn't necessarily negative. It just isn't as positive as connecting. And the way we design our algorithms is to encourage meaningful social

1551 interactions. So it is a common misconception that our 1552 teams -- our goals, or even have goals, of trying to increase 1553 the amount of time that people spend.

1554 The News Feed team at Facebook and the Instagram team 1555 *Ms. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Zuckerberg. I do have a 1556 couple more questions.

So do you agree that your business model and the design of your products is to get as many people on the platform as possible and to keep them there for as long as possible? If you could answer yes or no, that would be great.

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, from a mission perspective, we want to serve everyone. But our goal is not -- we don't -- I don't give our News Feed team or our Is64 Instagram team goals around increasing the amount of time that people spend. I believe that if we build a useful product which --

1567 *Ms. Rodgers. Okay. Thank you. Thank you. We all 1568 have limited time. I think the business model suggests that 1569 it is true.

1570 It was mentioned earlier that you are studying 1571 extremism. I would like to ask, yes or no, of all of you, 1572 beginning with Mr. Zuckerberg: Has Facebook conducted any 1573 internal research as to the effect your products are having 1574 on the mental health of our children?

1575 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I know that this is

1576 something that we try to study, and I am --

1577 *Ms. Rodgers. Can you say yes or no? I am sorry.
1578 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I believe the answer is yes.
1579 *Ms. Rodgers. Okay. Mr. Doyle, has Twitter?
1580 *Mr. Dorsey. I don't believe so, but we will follow up
1581 with you.

Ms. Rodgers. Okay. Mr. Pichai, has Google conducted any research on the effect your products are having on the mental health of children?

Mr. Pichai. We consult widely with expert third parties on this area, including SAMHSA and other mental health organizations, and invest a lot of time and effort in this area.

Ms. Rodgers. Okay. I would like to see that. It sounds like you have studied extremism. Let's get focused on our children.

1592 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired.

1593 The chair now recognizes Mr. Rush for five minutes. 1594 Bobby, you need to unmute. There you go. Nope, you are 1595 still muted.

Mr. Rush. I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman. We all agree that social media sites should not be tools for stoking racial division or exacerbating racial injustice. However, there is a broad finding of research that demonstrates the disproportionate effects of disinformation and white

1601 supremacy extremism on women and people of color, especially 1602 black people.

1603 We have seen, and continue to see, that too often social 1604 media sites put their earnings before equality. Simply 1605 stated, your corporations carelessly put profits over people. 1606 Misinformation, outlandish conspiracy theories, and 1607 incendiary content targeting minorities remains firmly, and 1608 social media companies, your companies, are profiting from 1609 hate and racism on these platforms by harnessing data and 1610 generating advertising revenue from such content.

1611 There is only one comparison that remotely approaches 1612 the avarice and moral discrepancy of your companies, and that 1613 is the slavetocracy burden of our Nation's shameful and 1614 inhumane and most difficult dark days in the past.

1615 This is the very reason why I ask Mr. Dorsey, I remember 1616 you at our 2018 hearing to commit to commissioning and 1617 independent third party civil rights audit of Twitter. This 1618 response at the hearing was followed up with a joint letter 1619 from Chairman Pallone and myself confirming that commitment. 1620 It is three years later, and I am still waiting, 1621 Mr. Dorsey, for the results of that audit. Where is that 1622 audit, Mr. Dorsey?

1623 *Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. We have taken another 1624 approach, which is to work with civil rights orgs on a 1625 regular basis. We have regular conversations with civil

1626 rights orgs multiple times a year.

1627 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Dorsey, where is the audit that Members 1628 of Congress, including the chairman of the committee -- where 1629 is the audit that we asked you and you agreed to forward? 1630 *Mr. Dorsey. We don't have it. We sought a different

1631 approach with --

*Mr. Rush. I don't have it, either, and I thought that you were being very, very disingenuous. As a matter of fact, I thought that you had lied to the committee and you should be condemned for that. And I can't wait until we come up with legislation that will deal with you and your cohorts in a very, very effective way. This was nothing but an empty promise that you made.

1639 You haven't taken this issue seriously, and Mr. Dorsey I 1640 as a black man in America, my experiences are different from 1641 your experiences. This audit is very, very important to me 1642 and to those who are similarly situated just as I am. 1643 Facebook, to their credit, has completed an audit. And there 1644 is no reason, simply no reason under the sun, that 1645 corporation as large as yours should not have completed that 1646 audit.

Mr. Dorsey, has Twitter evaluated the disparate impact from COVID-19 misinformation on the African American community, and simply has not even attempted to identify messages to combat COVID-19 misinformation targeted at
1651 African Americans and emphasized reliable, trustworthy

1652 medical information?

1653 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes on both. And we review with civil 1654 rights orgs on a regular basis. That is the solution we 1655 chose.

1656 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

1657 The chair now recognizes Mr. Upton for five minutes.

1658 *Mr. Upton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As I listen to this hearing, like it or not, it sounds like everybody on both sides of the aisle is not very happy. I think we all believe that there is a lot of responsibility that should be shared for some of the issues that we have raised today by the three of you. And I would just offer -or speculate, I guess you could say -- that we are going to see some changes in Section 230.

The President, former President Trump, vetoed a pretty big bill, the defense bill, earlier last year over this very issue because he wanted the total repeal and he didn't get it. But I know that the Senate now has got some legislation that is pending that is looking at a couple reforms. And my sense is that we may see something here in the near future as well.

1673 I serve as one of only two House members on the 1674 Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. It is 1675 a multi-Federal agency. It is co-chaired by David Trone in

1676 the House and Tom Cotton in the Senate. And there is a lot 1677 of concern that we all have, not only as parents but as 1678 community leaders across the country, on opioids and the 1679 inability to remove illegal offers of opioids, steroids, even 1680 fake COVID-19 vaccines. Very troubling, I think, as we see 1681 some of these platforms push such content to a user in real 1682 search of it.

1683 So I guess my first question is to you, Mr. Zuckerberg. 1684 The sale of illegal drugs on your platform does violate your 1685 policy, yet it does remain a problem on your platforms. Can 1686 you explain the resources that you currently have devoted to 1687 addressing the issue and whether or not you plan to develop 1688 more? And this is an issue that I intend to raise with the 1689 Commission as we look forward to this in the next number of 1690 months.

1691 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks, Congressman. I think this is 1692 an important area and a good question. We have more than a 1693 thousand engineers who work on our what we call integrity 1694 systems that basically are AI systems that try to help find 1695 content that violates our policies. You are right that that 1696 content does violate our policies. And we also have more 1697 than 35,000 people who work in content review who basically 1698 are either responding to flags that they get from the 1699 community or checking things that our AI systems flag for them but are unsure about. 1700

1701 And this is an area -- and when we are talking about 1702 reforming Section 230 -- where I think it would be reasonable 1703 to expect that large platforms, especially, build effective 1704 systems to be able to combat and fight this kind of clearly 1705 illegal content. I think that there will be a lot of ongoing 1706 debate about how to handle content which people find 1707 distasteful or maybe harmful but is legal. But in this case, 1708 when the content is illegal, I think it is pretty reasonable 1709 to expect that large platforms build effective systems for 1710 moderating this.

1711 *Mr. Upton. So we saw earlier this week -- of course, 1712 we don't know all the facts on this terrible shooting in 1713 Boulder, Colorado. It appears, at least some of the initial 1714 reports, that the alleged shooter was in fact bullied, and I 1715 think I saw some press reports that some of it had happened 1716 online as well.

1717 What process do you have that would allow parents or 1718 families to be able to pursue anti-bullying efforts that 1719 might be on your platforms?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks, Congressman. I think bullying is a really important case to consider for Section 230 because, first of all, it is horrible, and we need to fight it, and we have policies that are against it. But it also is often the case that bullying content is not clearly illegal. So when we talk about needing the ability under

1726 something like Section 230 to be able to moderate content 1727 which is not only clearly illegal content but broader, one of 1728 the primary examples that we have in mind is making sure that 1729 we can stop people from bullying children. And here we work 1730 with a number of advocacy groups. We work with law enforcement to help fight this. This is a huge effort and 1731 1732 part of what we do, and I think it is extremely important. 1733 *Mr. Upton. And other than taking the approach that you 1734 don't want to see any changes to 230, what suggestions might 1735 you have for us as we examine this issue?

1736 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry, Congressman. I am not saying 1737 that I don't think that there should be changes. I am saying 1738 that I think 230 still broadly is important, so I wouldn't 1739 repeal the whole thing.

But the three changes that I have basically suggested are -- one is around transparency, that large platforms should have to report on a regular cadence, for each category of harmful content, how much of that harmful content they are finding and how effective their systems are at dealing with it.

The second thing I think that we should do is hold large platforms to a standard where they should have effective systems for handling clearly illegal content, like opioids or child exploitation or things like that.

1750 And the threshold thing that I think is an important

1751 principle is that these policies really do need to apply more 1752 to large platforms. And I think we need to find a way to 1753 exempt small platforms so that way -- when I was getting 1754 started with Facebook, if we had gotten hit with a lot of 1755 lawsuits around content, it might have been prohibitive for 1756 me to get started. And I think none of us here want to see 1757 the next set of platforms from being stopped from kind of 1758 being able to get started and grow.

1759 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

1760 The chair now recognizes Ms. Eshoo.

1761 *Ms. Eshoo. Am I unmuted? Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1762 And good morning -- well, it is still -- we are Californians, 1763 so it is good morning for us.

1764 I want to start by saying that content moderation, like 1765 removing posts or banning accounts, is about treating 1766 symptoms. And I think that we need to treat symptoms, but I 1767 also think that we need to address two underlying diseases. 1768 The first is that your products amplify extremism. The 1769 second is that your business models of targeted ads enable 1770 misinformation to thrive because you chase user engagement at 1771 great cost to our society.

1772 So to Mr. Pichai, last month the Anti-Defamation League 1773 found that YouTube amplifies extremism. Scores of 1774 journalists and researchers agree. And here is what they say 1775 happens: A user watching an extremist video is often

1776	recommended more such videos, slowly radicalizing the user.
1777	YouTube is not doing enough to address recommendations, and
1778	it is why Representative Malinowski and myself introduced the
1779	Protecting Americans from Dangerous Algorithms Act to
1780	narrowly amend Section 230 so courts can examine the role of
1781	algorithmic amplification that leads to violence.
1782	And it is also why I, along with 40 of my House
1783	colleagues, wrote to each of you about this issue. And
1784	Mr. Chairman, I ask that those letters be placed into the
1785	record.
1786	[The letters to Mr. Pichai referred to follow:]
1787	
1788	********COMMITTEE INSERT*******
1789	

1790 *Ms. Eshoo. So my question to you, Mr. Pichai, is: Are 1791 you willing to overhaul YouTube's core recommendation engine 1792 to correct this issue? Yes or no?

1793 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, we have overhauled our 1794 recommendation systems, and I know you have engaged on these 1795 issues before, pretty substantially in pretty much any area. 1796 *Ms. Eshoo. Now, Mr. Pichai, yes or no, because we 1797 still have a huge problem. And I outlined what they -- are you saying that the Anti-Defamation League doesn't know what 1798 1799 they are talking about? All these journalists and 1800 researchers? There is a lot more to address. And that is 1801 why I am asking you if you are willing to overhaul YouTube's 1802 core recommendation engine to correct this. It is serious. 1803 It is dangerous. What more can I say about it? Yes or no? 1804 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, if I may explain, we have -1805

*Ms. Eshoo. No. I don't have time to explain. So we -1807 - let me just say this to the witnesses. We don't do 1808 filibuster in the House. That is something that is done in 1809 the Senate. So a filibuster doesn't work with us.

To Mr. Zuckerberg, your algorithms use unseemly amounts of data to keep users on your platform because that leads to more ad revenue. Now, businesses are in business to make money. We all understand that. But your model has a cost to society. The most engaging posts are often those that induce

1815 fear, anxiety, anger, and that includes deadly, deadly 1816 misinformation.

1817 The Center for Countering Digital Hate found that the "Explore'' and "Suggested Posts'' parts of Instagram are 1818 1819 littered with COVID misinformation, election disinformation, 1820 and QAnon posts. So this is dangerous, and it is why 1821 Representative Schakowsky and I are doing a bill that is 1822 going to ban this business model of surveillance advertising. 1823 So are you willing to redesign your products to 1824 eliminate your focus on addicting users to your platforms at 1825 all costs? Yes or no?

1826 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, as I said before, the 1827 teams that design our algorithm --

1828 *Ms. Eshoo. Never mind. I think -- let me just say 1829 this, and I think it is irritating all of us, and that is 1830 that no one seems to know the word "yes'' or the word "no.'' 1831 Which one is it? If you don't want to answer, just say, "I 1832 don't want to answer.'' So yes or no?

1833 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, these are nuanced issues 1834 and --

1835 *Ms. Eshoo. Okay. So I am going to say that is a no. 1836 To Mr. Doyle, as chairwoman of the Health Subcommittee, 1837 I think that you need to eliminate all COVID misinformation 1838 and not label or reduce its spread but remove it. I looked 1839 at a tweet this morning. Robert Kennedy, Jr. links the death 1840 of baseball legend Hank Aaron to the COVID vaccine even 1841 though fact-checkers debunked the story. The tweet has 9,000 1842 retweets.

1843 Will you take this down, and why haven't you? And also, 1844 why haven't you banned the 12 accounts that are spewing its 1845 deadly COVID misinformation? This could cost lives.

1846 *Mr. Dorsey. No, we won't take it down because it 1847 didn't violate our policy. So we have a clear policy in 1848 place --

1849 *Ms. Eshoo. What kind of policy is that? Is it a 1850 policy for misinformation?

1851 *Mr. Dorsey. No.

1852 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired.

1853 The chair recognizes Mr. Scalise. Is Mr. Scalise here?

1854 *Mr. Scalise. Thank you.

1855 *Mr. Doyle. Ah, there we go.

1856 *Mr. Scalise. Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to 1857 thank you for having this hearing. I want to thank our three 1858 witnesses for coming as well. Clearly, you are seeing a lot 1859 of concern being expressed by members on both sides, both 1860 Republican and Democrat, about the way that your social media 1861 platforms are run, and especially as it relates to the 1862 fairness and equal treatment of people. 1863 I know I have had a lot of concerns; shared it with some

1864 of you individually over the last few years about whether it

1865 is algorithms that seem to be designed sometimes to have an 1866 anti-bias against conservatives. But look, we all agree that 1867 whether it is illegal activity, bullying, those things ought 1868 not to be permeated through social media.

There is a big difference between stopping bullying and violent type of social media posts versus actual censorship of political views that you disagree with. And I want to ask my first question to Mr. Dorsey because there have been a lot of concerns expressed recently about that inequal treatment. And I will just start with the New York Post article.

1875 I think a lot of people have seen this. This article 1876 was censored by Twitter when it was originally sent out. 1877 This is the New York Post, which is a newspaper that goes 1878 back to 1801, founded by Alexander Hamilton. And for weeks, 1879 this very credibly sourced article, right before an election, 1880 about Hunter Biden was banned by Twitter.

And then when you contrast that, you have this Washington Post article that was designed to mis-portray a conversation between President Trump and the Georgia secretary of state that has since been -- parts of this have been debunked. And yet this article can still be tweeted out.

1887 I want to ask Mr. Dorsey, first of all, do you recognize 1888 that there is this real concern that there is an anti-1889 conservative bias on Twitter's behalf? And would you

1890 recognize that this has to stop if this has going to be --1891 Twitter is going to be viewed by both sides as a place where 1892 everybody is going to get a fair treatment?

*Mr. Dorsey. We made a total mistake with the New York 1894 Post. We corrected that within 24 hours. It was not to do 1895 with the content. It was to do with the hacked materials 1896 policy. We had an incorrect interpretation. we don't write 1897 policy according to any particular political leaning. If we 1898 find any of it, we rout it out.

1899 *Mr. Scalise. So we are regarding the Washington post -1900 -

1901 *Mr. Dorsey. We will make mistakes. We will make 1902 mistakes, and our goal is to correct them as quickly as 1903 possible. And in that case, we did.

1904 *Mr. Scalise. And I appreciate you recognizing that was 1905 a mistake. However, the New York Post's entire Twitter 1906 account was blocked for about two weeks where they couldn't 1907 send anything out, not just that article. And to censor --1908 we have got a First Amendment, too. It just seems like to 1909 censor a newspaper that is as highly respected as the New 1910 York Post -- again, 1801, founded by Alexander Hamilton --1911 for their entire account to be blocked for two weeks by a 1912 mistake seems like a really big mistake.

1913 Was anyone held accountable in your censoring department 1914 for that mistake?

1915 *Mr. Dorsey. Well, we don't have a censoring

1916 department. But I agree. Like it --

1917 *Mr. Scalise. Well, who made the decision, then, to 1918 block their account for two weeks?

1919 *Mr. Dorsey. We didn't block their accounts for two 1920 weeks. We required them to delete the tweet and then they 1921 could tweet it again. They didn't take that action, so we 1922 corrected it for them. That was --

Mr. Scalise. Even though the tweet was accurate. I mean, are you now -- look. You have seen the conversations on both sides about Section 230, and there is going to be more discussion about it. But you are acting as a publisher if you are telling a newspaper that they have got to delete something in order for them to be able to participate in your account.

1930 I mean, don't you recognize that that -- you are no 1931 longer hosting a town square. You are acting as a publisher 1932 when you do that.

Mr. Dorsey. It was literally just a process, sir.
1933 *Mr. Dorsey. It was literally just a process, sir.
1934 This was not against them in any particular way. We
1935 require -- if we remove a violation, we require people to
1936 correct it. We changed that based on their not wanting to
1937 delete that tweet, which I completely agree with. I see it.
1938 But it is something we learned. We learned to -1939 *Mr. Scalise. Okay. Well, let me go to the New York --

1940 now let me go to the Washington Post article because this article can still be tweeted. I don't know if it was ever 1941 1942 taken down. It contains false information. Even the 1943 Washington Post acknowledges that it contains false 1944 information. Yet their tweets today on your service that 1945 still mischaracterize it in a way where even the Washington Post admitted it is wrong, yet those mischaracterizations can 1946 1947 still be retweeted.

1948 Will you address that and start taking those down to 1949 reflect what even the Washington Post themselves has admitted 1950 is false information?

1951 *Mr. Dorsey. Our misleading information policies are 1952 focused on manipulated media, public health, and civic 1953 integrity. That is it. We don't have a general --1954 *Mr. Scalise. I would hope that you would go and take 1955 that down. And look. I know you said in your opening 1956 statement, Mr. Dorsey, that Twitter is running a business, 1957 and you said, "A business wants to grow the customers it 1958 serves.'' Just recognize if you become viewed and continue 1959 to become viewed as an anti-conservatively biased platform, 1960 there will be other people that step up to compete and 1961 ultimately take millions of people from Twitter. I would 1962 hope you recognize that.

1963And I would yield back the balance of my time.1964*Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

1965 The chair now recognizes Mr. Butterfield for five 1966 minutes.

1967 *Mr. Butterfield. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Zuckerberg, last year in response to the police killing of George Floyd, you wrote a post on your Facebook page that denounced racial bias. It proclaimed, "Black Lives Matter.'' You also announced that the company would donate \$10 million to racial justice organizations.

And Mr. Dorsey, Twitter changed its official bio to a Black Lives Matter tribute, and you pledged \$3 million to an anti-racism organization started by Colin Kaepernick. And Mr. Pichai, your company held a company-wide moment of silence to honor George Floyd, and you announced \$12 million in grants to racial justice organizations.

1979 The CEO of Google subsidiary YouTube wrote in a blog 1980 post, "We believe Black Lives Matter and we all need to do 1981 more to dismantle systematic racism.'' YouTube also 1982 announced it would start a \$100 million fund for black 1983 creators.

Now, all of this sounds nice. But there pronouncements, gentlemen, these pronouncements and money donations do not address the way your companies' own products, Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube, have been successfully weaponized by racists and are being used to undermine social justice movements, to suppress voting in communities of color, and 1990 spread racist content and lies.

And so, gentlemen, in my view -- in my view your companies have contributed to the spread of race-based extremism and voter suppression. As the New York Times noted last year, "It is as if the heads of MacDonald's, Burger Ning, and Taco Bell all got together to fight obesity by donating to a vegan food co-op rather than lowering their calories.''

Gentlemen, you could have made meaningful changes within your organizations to address the racial biases built into your products and donated to these organizations. But instead, we are left with platitudes and another round of passing the buck.

2003 America is watching you today. This is a moment that 2004 begins a transformation of the way you do business, and you must understand that. Perhaps a lack of diversity within 2005 2006 your organizations has contributed to these failures. The 2007 Congressional Black Caucus's Tech 2025 initiative has been 2008 working for years to increase diversity and equity in tech 2009 companies at all levels, and you know that because we have 2010 visited with you in California.

2011 We founded this initiative in 2015 with the hope that by 2012 now, the tech workforce would reflect the diversity of our 2013 country. Here we are, 2021. I acknowledge that you have 2014 made some modest advancements, but enough. There must be

2015 meaningful representation in your companies to design your 2016 products and services in ways that work for all Americans.

And that requires public accountability. History has shown that you have talked the talk but have failed to walk the walk. It appears now that Congress will have to compel you -- compel you, perhaps with penalties -- to make meaningful changes. And I am going to try the yes or no answer, and hopefully I will have better results than my colleagues.

Mr. Zuckerberg, I will start with you, and please be brief. Yes or no: Would you oppose legislation that would require technology companies to publicly report on workforce diversity at all levels?

2028 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I don't think so, but I 2029 need to understand it in more detail.

2030 *Mr. Butterfield. Well, we will talk about that. And I 2031 hope that if we introduce this legislation, you will not 2032 oppose it.

2033 What about you, Mr. Dorsey? Would you oppose a law that 2034 made workforce diversity reporting a requirement?

2035 *Mr. Dorsey. No, I wouldn't oppose it. It does come 2036 with some complications in that we don't always have all the 2037 demographic data for our employees.

2038 *Mr. Butterfield. Well, thank you for that, and we 2039 talked with you in your office some years ago and you made a

2040 commitment to work with us, but we need more.

2041 What about you, Mr. Pichai? Are you willing to 2042 support -- would you be willing to commit to -- would you 2043 oppose a law that made workforce diversity reporting a 2044 requirement? Would you oppose it?

Mr. Pichai. Congressman, we were the first company to publish transparency reports. We publish it annually. And so happy to share that with you and take any feedback. But we do today provide, in the U.S., detailed demographic information on our workforce, and we are committed to doing better.

Mr. Butterfield. Well, gentlemen, for last six years, the Congressional Black Caucus has said to you over and over again, we need greater diversity among your workforce from the top to the bottom, and we need for you to publish the data so the world can see it. That is the only way we are going to deal with diversity and equity.

Thank you so very much, Mr. Chairman. I heard you at the beginning of the committee gavel, and I yield back the seconds that I have.

2060 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman deserves commendation for 2061 doing that, and I hope others follow his example.

2062 The chair now recognizes Mr. Guthrie for five minutes. 2063 *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thanks to the 2064 witnesses for being here.

2065 And Big Tech decisions have real impact on people, and 2066 that is why I ask my constituents, using your platforms, to 2067 share their experiences on your platforms with me as their 2068 representative. And I am here to advocate on their behalf. 2069 I received 450 responses, and one major thing that I heard from my constituents was the experience they have had with 2070 2071 sites taking down religious content, which is important 2072 because a lot of religious organizations are now streaming 2073 their services due to COVID.

I did have one instance where a constituent wrote to me -- and this is what she posted -- "I am thankful God's grace is new every morning.'' And then Facebook took it down, and then my constituent said she got a notice from Facebook that it violated their policies around hate.

2079 And so I just want to discuss about this. I can ask you 2080 yes or no questions, Mr. Zuckerberg, on that, but I just want 2081 to talk about it a little bit. One is, it seems, I know that 2082 we don't want extreme language on the internet. I am with 2083 you on that. And you cannot watch everything. And so you 2084 use algorithms to find that, so algorithms will flag things, 2085 some that are clearly obvious and some that you would say 2086 probably shouldn't have been flagged.

2087 But it seems to me that it seems to be biased in that 2088 direction. And so instead of just giving you a yes or no 2089 question, I want to read that quote again. And I sort of

2090 know a little bit about math, not a lot but a little bit,
2091 about within that quote, what in there would get tripped up,
2092 with this quote get tripped up and put into the flagged
2093 category?

And as it says, "I am thankful God's grace is new every morning.'' And so I guess the question is what word or thought do you think would trip an algorithm for that quote, Mr. Zuckerberg?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, it is not clear to me why that post would be a problem. I would need to look into it in more detail. Sometimes the systems look at patterns of posting, so if someone is posting a lot, then maybe our system thinks it is spam. But I would need to look into it in more detail.

Overall, the reality is that any system is going to make mistakes. There is going to be content that we take down that we should have left up, and there is going to be content that we missed that we should have taken down that we didn't catch or that the system has made mistake on. And at scale, unfortunately, those mistakes can be a large number even if it is a very small percent.

2111 But that is why, when we are talking about things like 2112 Section 230 reform, I think it is reasonable to expect large 2113 companies to have effective moderation systems, but not 2114 reasonable to expect that there are never any errors. But I

2115 think that transparency can help hold the companies

2116 accountable as to what accuracy and effectiveness they are 2117 achieving.

*Mr. Guthrie. Okay. Then, well, to your spam comment, I think they did receive a notify it was for the hate policy. And I understand there are going to be grey areas, whatever. But that quote, I don't see where the grey area is as to how it could get caught up in that.

2123 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I agree.

2124 *Mr. Guthrie. But I want to move on. Thanks for your 2125 answer with that. I want to move on.

So Mr. Dorsey, I want to talk about the RFK, Jr. I didn't see that quote, but you said that didn't violate your policy. And just in the context of that, I know CDC just recently updated its school guidance to make clear science says you can be three feet away and still be safe in schools. The issue -- things are changing every day because we are learning more and more about this virus.

So how did the RFK comment not violate your policy, RFK, Jr.? And how did -- we have an RFK III that we all -- and JFK and JPK III I guess we all like as a former colleague. But RFK, Jr., and the policy towards that. And then how do you keep up with what's changing so quickly, Mr. Dorsey? *Mr. Dorsey. We can follow up with you on the exact reasoning. But we have to recognize that our policies evolve 2140 constantly and they have to evolve constantly. So as has 2141 been said earlier in this testimony, we observe what is 2142 happening as a result of our policy. We have got to 2143 understand the ramifications. And we improve it. And it is 2144 a constant cycle. We are always looking to improve our 2145 policies and our enforcement.

*Mr. Guthrie. So Mr. Zuckerberg, Mr. Pichai, just on all that continuously evolving information on COVID because we are learning more and more about it, how do you keep up? We only have about 30 seconds, so if you could -- quick answers for each of you, if you can. Mr. Pichai, maybe, since you haven't answered a question?

Mr. Pichai. Yes. On COVID, we have been really taking guidance from CDC and other health experts, proactively removing information. One thing we get to do in YouTube is to recommend higher quality content. We have shown 400 billion information panels on COVID alone last year, including a lot from CDC and other health organizations. *Mr. Guthrie. Okay. Thank you, and I will yield back

2159 four seconds, Mr. Chair.

2160 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you, Mr. Guthrie.

2161 The chair now recognizes Ms. Matsui for five minutes.
2162 *Ms. Matsui. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for
2163 having this hearing today.

2164 Today we have another opportunity, hearing from the

2165 leaders of Facebook, Twitter, and Google, in what has become 2166 a concerning pattern. The members of this committee are here 2167 to demand answers to questions about social media's role in 2168 escalating misinformation, extremism, and violence.

Last week I testified at a House Judiciary Committee hearing about the rise in discrimination and violence against Asian Americans. Horrifically, that hearing came on the heels of a violent attack in Atlanta that left eight people, six of them Asian women, dead.

2174 The issues we are discussing here are not abstract. 2175 They have real-world consequences and implementations that 2176 are too often measured in human lives. I am worried, as are 2177 many watching this hearing, that the companies before us 2178 today are not doing enough to prevent the spread of hate, 2179 especially when it is targeted against minority communities. 2180 Clearly the current approach is not working, and I think 2181 Congress must revisit Section 230.

2182 A recent study from the University of San Francisco 2183 examined nearly 700,000 tweets in the week before and after 2184 President Trump tweeted the phrase "Chinese virus.'' The 2185 results showed two alarming trends: There was a 2186 significantly greater increase in hate speech the week after 2187 the President's tweet, and that half of the tweets used in 2188 the hashtag #chinavirus showed an anti-Asian sentiment 2189 compared to just one-fifth of the tweets using the hashtag

2190 #covid19.

This empirical evidence backs up what the World Health Organization already knew in 2015, saying, "Disease names really do matter. We have seen certain disease names provoke a backlash against members of particularly religious or ethnic communities.'' Despite this, Facebook and Twitter are still allowing hashtags like #chinavirus, #kungflu, and #wuhanvirus to spread.

2198 Mr. Zuckerberg and Mr. Dorsey, given the clear 2199 association between this type of language and racism or 2200 violence, why do you still allow these hashtags on your 2201 platforms? Anyone answer that, or is that not answerable? 2202 *Mr. Dorsey. I think we were waiting for you to call on 2203 one of us. We do have policies against hateful conduct, and 2204 that includes the trends, so when we see associated with any 2205 hateful conduct, we will take action on it. It is useful to 2206 remember that a lot of these hashtags, though, do contain 2207 counter-speech, and people on the other side of it do own 2208 them and show why this is so terrible and why it needs to --2209 *Ms. Matsui. Can I just take my time back? The fact of 2210 the matter is I think you know how to develop algorithms to 2211 kind of get rid of this and examine this further. 2212 Mr. Zuckerberg, any comment here?

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks, Congresswoman. The rise inanti-Asian hate is a really big issue and something that I do

2215 think that we need to be proactive about. I agree with the 2216 comments that Jack made on this. On Facebook, any of that 2217 context, if it is combined with something that is clearly 2218 hateful, we will take that down. It violates the hate speech 2219 policy.

But one of the nuances that Jack highlighted that we certainly see as well in enforcing hate speech policy is that we need to be clear about when someone is saying something because they are using it in a hateful way versus when they are denouncing it. And this is one of the things that has made it more difficult to operationalize this at scale.

*Ms. Matsui. Well, reclaiming my time, I think this gives us an opportunity to really look at hate speech, what it really means, particularly in this day and age when we have many instances of these things happening. Hate speech on social media can be baked in, and unfortunately, this also is a trend that maybe happened years and years ago, which it might have just been a latent situation.

But with social media, it travels all around the world and it hurts a lot of people. And my feeling, and I believe a lot of other people's feeling, is that we really have to look at how we define hate speech. And you all are very brilliant people and you hire brilliant people. I would think that there is a way for you to examine this further and take it one step lower to see if it is something that is

2240 legitimate or not.

And I really feel that this is a time, especially now when we are examining platforms and what you can do and should do, and as we are examining here in this committee and as we write legislation, we really want to have the entire multitude of what can and can't be done.

2246 So with that, Mr. Chairman, I only have 11 seconds left, 2247 and I yield back. Thank you.

2248 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back.
2249 Let's see. The chair now recognizes Mr. Kinzinger for
2250 five minutes.

2251 *Mr. Kinzinger. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you 2252 all for being here. In all this conversation it is good to 2253 have, I think we also have to recognize that we need to -- we 2254 are lucky to have all these companies located in the United 2255 States. When we talked about the issues and concerns, for 2256 instance, with TikTok, we can see that a lot of these 2257 companies could easily leave here and go elsewhere and then 2258 we would have far less oversight.

I think the crackdown on January 6 was correct. I think we need to be careful to not use that as a way to deflect from what led to January 6th, the pushing of this narrative of Stop the Steal. I think there are folks that are concerned, though, that we also need to make sure that those same levels of protection exist when you talk about like 2265 Iran, for instance, and what the leaders there tweet. But 2266 let me go into specific questions.

Over the years we have obviously seen the rise of disinformation. It is not new; I remember getting disinformation in the 1990s. But we have seen it spread on these platforms. So we live in a digital world where many people get their news and entertainment from the internet, from articles and posts that are often based off algorithms that can cater to what people see and read.

2274 So those constant News Feeds have simply reinforced 2275 people's beliefs, or worse, that they can promote disgraceful 2276 and utterly ridiculous conspiracy theories from groups like 2277 QAnon. Extremism and violence have grown exponentially as a 2278 result, and we know it is true specifically after January 6. 2279 So Mr. Zuckerberg, let me ask you: According to Hany 2280 Farid at Berkeley, numerous external studies and some of 2281 your own internal studies have revealed that your algorithms 2282 are actively promoting divisive, hateful, and conspiratorial 2283 content because it engages users to spend more time.

Do you think those studies are wrong? And if not, what are you guys doing to reverse course on that?

2286 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sure. Thank you, Congressman. This
2287 is an important set of topics.

In terms of groups, we stopped recommending all civic and political groups even though I think a lot of the civic

2290 and political groups are healthy, because we were seeing that 2291 that was one vector that there might be polarization or 2292 extremism, and groups might start off with one set of views 2293 but migrate to another place. So we have removed that 2294 completely. And we did it first as an exceptional measure 2295 during the election; and since the election, we have 2296 announced that we are going to extend that policy 2297 indefinitely.

For the rest of the content in News Feed and on Instagram, the main thing that I would say is I do think that there is quite a bit of misperception about how our algorithms work and what we optimize for. I have heard a lot of people say that we are optimizing for keeping people on the service.

2304 The way that we view this is that we are trying to help 2305 people have meaningful social interactions. People come to 2306 social networks to be able to connect with people. If we 2307 deliver that value, then it will be natural that people use 2308 our services more. But that is very different from setting 2309 up algorithms in order to just kind of try to tweak and 2310 optimize and get people to spend every last minute on our service, which is not how we designed the company or the 2311 2312 services.

2313 *Mr. Kinzinger. Thanks. I don't mean to interrupt you.2314 I do have another question.

2315 Mr. Chairman, I want to ask unanimous consent to insert 2316 for the record an article from the Wall Street Journal 2317 titled, "Facebook Executives Shut Down Efforts to Make the 2318 Site Less Divisive.'' 2319 [The Wall Street Journal article follows:] 2320 2321 *******COMMITTEE INSERT******** *Mr. Kinzinger. Let me move on to the next one. For years I have called for increased consumer protection from companies on fake accounts and bad actors who use them to exploit others. This issue affected me personally; in 2015, a woman from India spent all of her money on a flight to come see me because she claimed to have developed a relationship with me over Facebook.

In 2019 I sent you, Mr. Zuckerberg, a letter highlighting the issue, and your team provided a relatively inadequate response. Since then, I have introduced two pieces of legislation, Social Media Accountability and Account Verification Act, and the Social Media Fraud Mitigation Act, both of which aimed to curb this activity.

2336 So Mr. Zuckerberg, the last time you came before us, you 2337 stated that Facebook has a responsibility to protect its 2338 users. Do you feel that your company is living up to that? 2339 And further, what have you done to remove those fake 2340 accounts?

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks. So fake accounts are one of the bigger integrity issues that we face. I think in the first half of -- well, in the last half of last year, we took down more than a billion fake accounts, just to give you a sense of the volume, although most of those our systems are able to identify within seconds or minutes of them signing up because the accounts just don't behave in a way that a normal

2348 person would in using the service.

But this is certainly one of the highest priority issues we have. We see a large prevalence of it. Our systems, I think, at this point are pretty effective in fighting it, but they are not perfect, and there are still a few percent that get through. And it is a big issue and one we will continue working on.

*Mr. Kinzinger. Thank you. I would love to ask the rest -- the others a question, but I don't have time. So I yield back, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for your attention. *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentleman.

2359 The chair now recognizes Ms. Castor for five minutes.2360 *Ms. Castor. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Gentlemen, since you were last here in front of the 2361 2362 committee, the illegal activities, the expanse of unwitting 2363 Americans, the rampant misinformation on your platforms, have gotten worse. Part of the reason for this toxic stew is that 2364 2365 you employ manipulative methods to keep people cemented to 2366 the platform, often amplifying discord. And it boosts your 2367 bottom line. You enjoy an outdated liability should that 2368 incentivizes you to look the other way or take half measures 2369 while you make billions at the expense of our kids, our 2370 health, the truth, and now we have seen the very foundation 2371 of our democracy.

I have been working for over a year with advocates and

other members on an update to the children's protections online. You all know the tracking and manipulation of children under age 13 is against the law, but Facebook, Google, YouTube, and other platforms have broken that law or have found ways around it. Many half been sanctioned for knowingly and illegally harvesting personal information of children and profiting from it.

I have a question for each of you, just a quick yes or no: Did you all watch "The Social Dilemma,'' where former employees or yours or other Big Tech platforms say they do not allow their kids on social media? Mr. Zuckerberg?

2384 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I haven't seen it --2385 *Ms. Castor. Yes or --

2386 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- but I am obviously familiar with 2387 it.

2388 *Ms. Castor. Okay. Mr. Pichai? Yes or no?

2389 *Mr. Pichai. Yes. I have seen the movie.

2390 *Ms. Castor. And --

2391 *Mr. Dorsey. No. No.

Ms. Castor. Okay. Well, Mr. Zuckerberg, there is a good reason that they have the former execs say that. Are you aware of the 2019 Journal of the American Medical Association pediatric study that the risk of depression for adolescents rises with each daily hour spent on social media? And I am not talking screen time. I am not talking about

2398 Facetime or sending text messages to friends. But are you2399 aware of that research?

2400 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I am not aware of that 2401 research.

2402 *Ms. Castor. All right. What about the 2019 HHS 2403 research that suicide rates among kids aged 10 to 14 2404 increased by 56 percent between 2007 and 2017 and tripled --2405 tripled -- for kids between the age of 10 and 14? Yes or no? 2406 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I am aware of the 2407 issue --

*Ms. Castor. Yes. So yes. Certainly you are also aware of the research that indicates a correlation between the rise in hospital admissions for self-harm and the prevalence of social media on phones and the apps on platforms that are designed to be addictive and keep kids hooked. Yes?

2414 [No response.]

2415 *Ms. Castor. Well, how about you, Mr. Pichai? Are you 2416 aware of the JAMA pediatric September 2020 study where they 2417 tested hundreds of apps used by children aged 5 and under, 2418 many of which were in the Google Play Store's family section? 2419 The study found 67 percent of the apps tested showed 2420 transmission of identifying info to third parties in 2421 violation of the COPPA law? Are you familiar? 2422 *Mr. Pichai. Extensively spent time on this area. We

introduced a curated set of apps on the Play Store. We give digital well-being tools so that people can take a break, set time patterns, can set time limits for children. So the concept of --

2427 *Ms. Castor. Let me ask you this, then, Mr. Pichai.
2428 How much are you making in advertising revenue from children
2429 under the age 13?

2430 *Mr. Pichai. Most of our products other than a specific 2431 product designed for kids, YouTube -- most of our products 2432 are not eligible for children under the age of 13.

2433 *Ms. Castor. Yes. So you are not going to provide 2434 that.

2435 Mr. Zuckerberg, how much advertising revenue does 2436 Facebook -- do you make from behavioral surveillance 2437 advertising targeted towards kids under age 13?

2438 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, it should be none of

2439 it. We don't allow children under the age of 13 --

2440 *Ms. Castor. Are you --

2441 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- on the services that run

2442 advertising.

2443 *Ms. Castor. Oh, are you saying that there are no kids 2444 on Instagram under the age of 13 right now?

2445 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, children under the age 2446 of 13 are not allowed on Instagram. When we find out that 2447 they are there --

2448 *Ms. Castor. No. That is not the answer. I think of 2449 course, every parent knows that there are kids under the age 2450 of 13 on Instagram. And the problem is that you know it, and 2451 you know that the brain and social development of our kids if 2452 still evolving at a young age. There are reasons in the law 2453 that we set that cutoff at 13. But now, because these 2454 platforms have ignored it, they have profited off of it, we 2455 are going to strengthen the law. And I encourage all of my 2456 colleagues to join in this effort. I have heard a lot of 2457 bipartisan support here today.

We also need to hold the corporate executives accountable and give parents the tools that they need to take care and protect their kids.

2461 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

2462 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired.

2463 The chair recognizes Mr. Johnson for five minutes.

2464 *Mr. Johnson. Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

2465 Over a decade ago, Americans watched Facebook, Twitter, 2466 and Google emerge from humble beginnings. We were curious to 2467 see how these new, innovative companies would improve our 2468 The results are in, and they are deeply concerning. lives. 2469 We have seen a surge in cyberbullying, child portion, 2470 radical extremism, human trafficking, suicides, and screen 2471 addiction, all of which have been linked to the use of social media. Our Nation's political discourse has never been 2472

2473 uglier, and we haven't been this divided since the Civil War.
2474 Yet Big Tech marches on uninhibited. What is their
2475 newest target? Children under the age of 13. News outlets
2476 this week have reported that Facebook is planning to create
2477 an Instagram app designed for children under the age of 13.
2478 We have talked about it here already today. Elementary and
2479 middle school students.

By allowing Big Tech to operate under Section 230 as is, we will be allowing these companies to get our children hooked on their destructive products for their own profit. Big Tech is essentially handing children a lit cigarette and hoping they stay addicted for life.

In 1994, Democratic Congressman Henry Waxman chaired a hearing with the CEOs of our Nation's largest tobacco companies. During his opening statement, he stated, and I quote, "Sadly, this deadly habit begins with our kids. In many cases they become hooked quickly and develop a lifelong addiction that is nearly impossible to break.''

2491 So Mr. Zuckerberg and Mr. Dorsey, you profit from your 2492 company's hooking users to your platforms by capitalizing on 2493 their time. So yes or no: Do you agree that you make money 2494 off of creating an addiction to your platforms?

2495 Mr. Zuckerberg?

2496 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, no. I don't agree with 2497 that.

2498

*Mr. Johnson. Okay. Thank you. Thank you.

2499 *Mr. Zuckerberg. What we do is --

2500 *Mr. Johnson. That is what I needed, a yes or a no, 2501 because you do.

2502 Mr. Dorsey?

2503 *Mr. Dorsey. No.

2504 *Mr. Johnson. Okay. All right. Let me go on.

2505 Chairman Waxman went on to say, and I quote, "For 2506 decades, the tobacco companies have been exempt from the 2507 standards of responsibility and accountability that apply to 2508 all other American corporations. Companies that sell 2509 aspirin, cars, and soda are all held to strict standards when 2510 they cause harm, and that we demand that when problems occur, corporations and their senior executives be accountable to 2511 2512 Congress and the public. This hearing marks the beginning of 2513 a new relationship between Congress and the tobacco 2514 companies.'' That is what Chairman Waxman said in 1994.

2515 So For all three of you, Mr. Zuckerberg, Mr. Dorsey, and 2516 Mr. Pichai: Do you agree that the CEOs that -- as the CEOs 2517 of major tech companies, you should be held accountable to 2518 Congress and the public? Mr. Zuckerberg?

2519 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think we are 2520 accountable to Congress and to the public.

2521 *Mr. Johnson. Do you think you should be held 2522 accountable?
2523 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I am not sure I understand what you 2524 mean, but I think so.

2525 *Mr. Johnson. It is an easy question. Should you be 2526 held accountable --

2527 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes.

2528 *Mr. Johnson. -- to Congress and the public for the way 2529 you run your business?

2530 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes. And we are.

2531 *Mr. Johnson. Okay. All right. Thank you.

2532 Mr. Dorsey?

2533 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. Accountable to the public.

2534 *Mr. Johnson. Okay. Accountable -- no. I said 2535 accountable to Congress and the public. We represent the 2536 public. So you agree?

2537 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

2538 *Mr. Johnson. Okay. Thank you. Mr. Pichai?
2539 *Mr. Pichai. Yes. I am here today because I am

2540 accountable to Congress and members of the public.

2541 *Mr. Johnson. Okay. Great. Well, gentlemen, let me 2542 tell you this, and I think I have heard it mentioned by 2543 several of my other colleagues. There is a lot of smugness 2544 among you. There is this air of untouchableness in your 2545 responses to many of the tough questions that you are being 2546 asked.

2547 So let me tell you all this. All of these concerns that

2548 Chairman Waxman stated in 1994 about Big Tobacco apply to my concerns about Big Tech today, about your companies. It is 2549 2550 now public knowledge that former Facebook executives have 2551 admitted that they use the tobacco industry's playbook for 2552 addictive products. And while this is not your first hearing 2553 in front of Congress, I can assure you that this hearing 2554 marks a new relationship between all of us here today. There 2555 will be accountability.

2556 Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

2557 *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentleman. He yields back.
2558 The chair now recognizes Mr. McNerney for five minutes.
2559 *Mr. McNerney. I want to thank the chair for organizing
2560 this hearing, and I thank the participants. This is a lot of
2561 work on your behalf and a long day for you. I appreciate
2562 that.

Are you all aware that your platforms are behemoths, and that the Americans are demanding that we step in and rein in your platforms both in terms of how you handle our data and hour platforms handle disinformation that causes real harm to Americans and to the democracy itself?

I understand the tension you have between maximizing your profits by engaging to your platforms on the one hand and by the need to address disinformation and real harm it causes on the other hand. Your unwillingness to unambiguously commit to enforcing your own policies and

2573 removing the 12 most egregious spreaders of vaccine

2574 disinformation from your platforms gets right at what I am 2575 concerned about.

Disinformation is a strong driver for engagement, and consequently you too often don't act, even though we know you have the resources to do that. There are real harms associated with this. And my questions -- I hope I don't appear to be rude -- but when I ask for a yes or no question, I will insist on a yes or no answer.

2582 Mr. Zuckerberg, yes or no: Do you acknowledge that 2583 there is disinformation being spread on your platform?

2584 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry, I was muted. Yes, there is, 2585 and we take steps to fight it.

2586 *Mr. McNerney. Thank you. Yes or no: Do you agree 2587 that your company has profited from the spread of

2588 disinformation?

2589 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I don't agree with that.
2590 People don't want to see disinformation on our services, and
2591 when we do --

2592 *Mr. McNerney. So it is no, then.

2593 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- I think it hurts our long-term -2594 *Mr. McNerney. You said you don't agree with that. I
2595 appreciate your forthrightness on that. But we all know this
2596 is happening. Profits are being generated from COVID-19 and
2597 vaccine disinformation, election disinformation, QAnon

2598 conspiracy theories, just to name a few things. And it is 2599 baffling that you have a negative answer to that question. 2600 Approximately -- well, let's move on to the next issue. 2601 Mr. Zuckerberg, you talked a lot about relying on third 2602 party fact checkers to combat the spread of disinformation 2603 but you tell us very little about the process. I wrote you a 2604 letter nearly two years ago asking about it and you failed to 2605 answer my question.

2606 I ask this question again when an executive from your 2607 company testified last year and she failed to answer. I 2608 would like to get an answer today. On average, from the time 2609 content is posted to Facebook's platform, how long does it 2610 take Facebook to flag suspicious content to third party factcheckers to review the content and for Facebook to take 2611 2612 remedial action after this review is completed? How long 2613 does this entire process take? I am just looking for a quick 2614 number.

2615 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, it can vary. If an AI 2616 system identifies something immediately, it can be within 2617 seconds. If we have to wait for people to report it to us 2618 and have human review, it can take hours or days. The fact-2619 checkers take as much time as they need to review things, but 2620 as soon as we get an answer back from them, we should 2621 operationalize that and attach a label if the content is 2622 rated false and --

2623 *Mr. McNerney. I am paying attention on what you are 2624 saying. But what I do know is that this process isn't 2625 happening quickly enough, and I am very concerned that you 2626 aren't motivated to speed things up because the most 2627 problematic content is what gets the most views, and the 2628 longer the content stays up, the more help -- the more this helps maximize your bottom line and the more harm that it can 2629 2630 cause. It is clear that you are not going to make these 2631 changes on your own.

This is a question for all of the participants, panelists: Would you oppose legislation that prohibits placing ads next to what you know to be or should know to be false or misleading information, including ads that are placed in videos, promoted content, and ads that are placed above, below, or on the site of a piece of content?

2638 Mr. Zuckerberg, would you answer with a yes or no first, 2639 please?

2640 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, that is very nuanced. I 2641 think the questions to determine whether something is 2642 misinformation is a process that I think would need to be 2643 spelled out well in a law like that.

2644 *Mr. McNerney. Well, okay. I appreciate that.

2645 Mr. Dorsey?

2646 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. I would oppose it until we see the 2647 actual requirements and what the ramifications are. We need 2648 to understand that.

2649 *Mr. McNerney. Okay. And Mr. Pichai, would you oppose 2650 a prohibition like this?

*Mr. Pichai. The principle makes sense. In fact, advertisers don't want anywhere or near to be content like that. And so we already have incentives. You can imagine reputable advertisers, like consumer products advertisers, do not want any ads to appear next to information that could turn off their consumers. So we have natural incentives to do the right thing here.

2658 *Mr. McNerney. You all say you want to save an open 2659 platform for everyone. You say it is not in your company's 2660 interest to have this information on your platform. So you 2661 shouldn't oppose efforts that would prevent harming the 2662 American people.

I yield back.

2664 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired. The 2665 gentleman yields back.

2666 The chair now recognizes Mr. Long for five minutes.2667 *Mr. Long. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2668 Mr. Pichai, I am going to ask you a yes or no question, 2669 and just tell me if you know the difference in these two 2670 words: yes and no?

2671 *Mr. Pichai. Yes.

2672 *Mr. Long. Mr. Zuckerberg, same question for you. Do

2673 you know the difference in yes and no?

2674 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes, Congressman.

2675 *Mr. Long. And Mr. Dorsey, same question for you. Do 2676 you know the difference in two words, yes or no?

2677 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

2678 *Mr. Long. I am sorry?

2679 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

2680 *Mr. Long. Is that a yes? I didn't --

2681 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. I know the difference.

2682 *Mr. Long. Thank you. I want a steak dinner there from 2683 one of my colleagues. They didn't think I could get all

2684 three of you to answer a yes or no question. I did it.

2685 Mr. Zuckerberg, let me ask you: How do you ascertain if 2686 a user is under 13 years old?

2687 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, on services like
2688 Facebook, we have people put in a birthday when they
2689 register.

2690 *Mr. Long. That is handy. So a 13-year-old would 2691 never -- I mean, an 11-year-old would never put in the wrong 2692 birthday by two years and say they were 13? Is that kind of 2693 your policy?

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, it is more nuanced than 2695 that. But I think you are getting at a real point, which is 2696 that people lie. And we have additional systems that try to 2697 determine what someone's age might be, so if we detect that 2698 someone might be under the age of 13, even if they lied, we 2699 kick them off.

2700 But this is part of the reason why we are exploring 2701 having a service for Instagram that allows under-13s on, 2702 because we worry that kids may find ways to try to lie and 2703 evade some of our systems. But if we create a safe system 2704 that has appropriate parent controls, then we might be able 2705 to get people into using that instead. We are still early in 2706 figuring this out, but that is a big part of the theory and 2707 what we are hoping to do here.

2708 *Mr. Long. But currently they are now allowed to use 2709 Instagram. Correct?

2710 *Mr. Zuckerberg. That is correct. Our policies do not2711 allow people under the age of 13 to use it.

*Mr. Long. I am from Missouri, the Show-Me State. And just to say that no one under 13 can get on to me doesn't pass the Missouri smell test of "show me.'' So I was thinking with you, Mr. Zuckerberg, you created the Facebook Oversight Board as a way to help hold Facebook accountable. They are currently looking at Facebook's decision to remove President Trump's Facebook account.

2719 If the oversight board determines that Facebook should 2720 have left President Trump's account up, what will you do? 2721 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we will respect the 2722 decision of the oversight board, and if they tell us that

2723 former President Trump's account should be reinstated, then 2724 we will honor that.

2725 *Mr. Long. I don't know why people call Attorney 2726 General Ashcroft "Attorney General,'' but when they speak of 2727 President Trump, they call him "former President.'' But I 2728 guess I will leave that for another day.

2729 Sticking with you again, Mr. Zuckerberg, my 2730 understanding is that the Facebook Oversight Board is 2731 comprised of members from all over the world. As you are 2732 well aware, the United States has the strictest protections 2733 on free speech than any other country.

2734 Since the decisions of the board are being made by a 2735 panel rather than the U.S. court of law, how can you assure 2736 members of this committee and the American people that the 2737 oversight board will uphold free speech and make their 2738 decisions based on American laws and principles?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, the members of the oversight board were selected because of their views on free expression and strong support of it. That is why we created the oversight board, to help us defend these principles and to help us balance the different aspects of human rights, including free expression.

But each of the people on the oversight board was selected because of a strong commitment to free expression, and I think the decisions that the oversight board has made

2748 so far reflect that.

2749 *Mr. Long. Okay. Let me move on to Mr. Dorsey. 2750 Mr. Dorsey, I know you are from the "Show-Me'' State 2751 also. Have you been vaccinated against COVID-19? 2752 *Mr. Dorsey. Not yet. *Mr. Long. Mr. Pichai, have you been vaccinated against 2753 2754 COVID-19? 2755 *Mr. Pichai. Sorry. I missed the question, 2756 Congressman? 2757 *Mr. Long. I know. I bore a lot of people. Have you 2758 been vaccinated against COVID-19? 2759 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, I was very fortunate to have 2760 received it last week. *Mr. Long. So you have one shot; you have another one 2761 2762 to go? Or is it just Johnson & Johnson, where you just need 2763 one? *Mr. Pichai. I still have one more shot to go. 2764 2765 *Mr. Long. And Mr. Zuckerberg, same question: Have you been vaccinated against COVID-19? 2766 2767 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I have not yet, but hope to as soon as 2768 possible. 2769 *Mr. Long. Okay. It is not a personal preference not 2770 to get vaccinated, they just haven't got to your age group? *Mr. Zuckerberg. That is correct. 2771 *Mr. Long. Okay. Thank you. And I just cannot believe 2772

2773 Robert Kennedy, Jr. is out there with his anti-vax stuff and

2774 it is allowed to stay up on Twitter.

2775 With that, I yield back.

2776 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

2777 Let's see who is next. I don't see a name. Can staff 2778 show us who is next up? Mr. Welch, you are recognized for 2779 five minutes.

2780 *Mr. Welch. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2781 What we are hearing from both sides of the aisle are 2782 enormous concerns about some of the consequences of the 2783 development of social media -- the algorithmic amplification 2784 of disinformation, election interference, privacy issues, the 2785 destruction of local news, and also some competition issues. And I have listened carefully, and each of the executives has 2786 2787 said that your companies are attempting to face these issues. 2788 But a concern I have is whether, when the public 2789 interest is so affected by these decisions and by these

2790 developments, ultimately should these decisions be made by 2791 private executives who are accountable to shareholders, or 2792 should they be made by elected representatives accountable to 2793 voters?

2794 So I really have two questions that I would like each of 2795 you, starting with Mr. Zuckerberg and then Mr. Pichai and 2796 then Mr. Dorsey, to address.

2797 First, do you agree that many of these decisions that

are about matters that so profoundly affect the public interest should they be made exclusively by private actors like yourselves who have responsibilities for these major enterprises?

2802 And secondly, as a way forward to help us resolve these 2803 issues or work with them, will you support the creation by Congress of a public agency, one like the Federal Trade 2804 2805 Commission or the Securities and Exchange Commission, one 2806 that had staff that is expert in policy and technology, that 2807 has rulemaking and enforcement authority to be an ongoing 2808 representative of the public to address these emerging 2809 issues? Mr. Zuckerberg?

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I agree with what you are saying, and I have said a number of times that I think that private companies should not be making so many decisions alone that have to balance these complicated social and public equities.

2815 And I think that the solution that you are talking about 2816 could be very effective and positive for helping out because 2817 what we have seen in different countries around the world is 2818 there are lots of different public equities at stake here -free expression, safety, privacy, competition -- and these 2819 things trade off against each other. And I think a lot of 2820 2821 these questions, and the reason why people get upset with the companies, I don't think it is necessarily because the 2822

2823 companies are negligent. I think it is because these are

2824 complex tradeoffs between these different equities.

2825 And if you --

2826 *Mr. Welch. Pardon my interruption, but I want to go to2827 Mr. Pichai. But thank you, Mr. Zuckerberg.

*Mr. Pichai. Congressman, if your question is -- I just want to make sure. Are you asking about whether there should be another agency? I defer to Congress on that. We are definitely subject to a variety of statutes and oversight by agencies like FTC. We have consent agreements with the FCC. And we engage with these agencies regularly.

*Mr. Welch. Do you believe that it should be up to the public as opposed to private interests to be making decisions about these public effects?

*Mr. Pichai. We definitely think areas where there could be clear legislation informed by the public -- I think that definitely is a better approach. I would say the nature of content is so fast-changing and so dynamic, we spend a lot of energy hiring experts, consult with third parties, and that expertise is needed, I think, based on the --

*Mr. Welch. Right. And that is the problem we have in Congress because an issue pops up and there is no way we can keep up. But you all can barely keep up with it yourself. Mr. Dorsey, your view on those two questions, please? *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. I don't think the decision should be 2848 made by private companies or the government, which is why we 2849 are suggesting a protocol approach to help the people make 2850 the decisions themselves, have more control themselves. 2851 *Mr. Welch. So does that mean that the creation of an 2852 agency that would be intended to address many of these tech 2853 issues that are emerging is something you would oppose or --2854 *Mr. Dorsey. I always have an open mind. I would want 2855 to see the details of what that means and how it works in 2856 practice.

2857 *Mr. Welch. Well, of course. But the heart of it is 2858 creating an entity that has to address these questions of 2859 algorithmic transparency, of algorithmic amplification of 2860 hate speech, of disinformation, of competition; and to have an agency that is dedicated to that, much like the Securities 2861 2862 and Exchange Commission was designed to stop the rampant 2863 abuse on Wall Street in the 1930s -- a public sector entity 2864 that is doing this, not just leaving it to private companies.

2865 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. I do think --

2866 *Mr. Welch. Do you agree or not?

*Mr. Dorsey. I do think there should be more regulation around the primitives of AI. But we focus a lot of our conversations right now on the outcomes of it. I don't think we are looking enough at the primitives.

2871 *Mr. Welch. Thank you. I yield back.

2872 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

2873 The chair recognizes Mr. Bucshon for five minutes.

*Mr. Bucshon. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And first of all, I want to thank the witnesses for being here today. It is going to be a long day, and appreciate your testimony and your answering questions.

2878 I do think it is important to understand history --2879 excuse me -- when you look at these situations and you know, 2880 when it comes to the political side, when Thomas Jefferson 2881 wanted to get out an anti-Adams message even though he was 2882 his own Vice President, had started his own newspaper because 2883 it was pretty clear that the newspapers that were being 2884 published weren't going to change their view because there 2885 was no competitive reason to do that.

And I think we are looking at potentially a similar situation here. Without competition, things don't change. I mean, it would be interesting to know the conversations with John D. Rockefeller in the early 1900s prior to the breakup of Standard Oil in 1911, and then of course AT&T in 1982.

So I understand that these are businesses. They are publicly held companies. I respect that. I understand that. I am a capitalist. That said, these situations are a little different, I think, because there is some social responsibility here. And I appreciate your answers that your

2896 companies are doing what you believe are necessary.

2897 So I want to ask -- I am going to take the antitrust

2898 area here. And Mr. Pichai, what do you think -- what is the 2899 situation when you have Google, 92 percent of the searches 2900 are Google? You basically can't get on the internet without 2901 some sort of Google service. What do you think is going to 2902 happen? What do you think we should do about that? 2903 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, I mean we definitely are 2904 engaged with conversations as well as lawsuits in certain 2905 cases. We understand there will be scrutiny here. We are a 2906 popular general purpose search engine, but we compete 2907 vigorously in many of the markets we operate in. For 2908 example, the majority of revenue comes from product services, 2909 and one in two product services originate with Amazon today 2910 in the U.S.

So we definitely see a lot of competition by category. 2911 2912 There are many areas as a company we are an emerging player, 2913 making phones. Or when we are trying to provide enterprise 2914 software, we compete with or larger players as well. And if 2915 you look at the last year and look at all the new entrants in 2916 the market, new companies that have gone public and emerged 2917 strongly, in tech shows, the market is vibrant and dynamic. 2918 As Google, we have invested in many startups. Googlers 2919 have started over -- former Google employees have started 2920 over 2,000 companies in the past 15 years. And so I see a 2921 highly dynamic, vibrant, competitive tech sector, and we are 2922 committed to doing our part.

2923 *Mr. Bucshon. Okay. Fair enough.

2924 Mr. Zuckerberg, do you have some comments on that 2925 subject?

2926 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I would echo Sundar's 2927 comments. I think that this is a highly competitive market. 2928 I mean, if this is a meeting about social media, not only do 2929 you have the different companies that are here today that all 2930 offer very big services that compete with each other, but you 2931 have new entrants that are growing very quickly, like TikTok, 2932 which is reaching a scale of hundreds of millions or billions 2933 of people around the world, and I think is growing faster 2934 than any of our services of the companies that are up here 2935 today, and certainly competitive with us. And that is just naming a few. Right? I mean, obviously there's Snapchat and 2936 2937 a bunch of other services as well.

2938 So it is a very competitive marketplace.

2939 *Mr. Bucshon. And do you think -- I will ask you this, 2940 Mr. Zuckerberg. I think you have commented that some of the privacy things that maybe the Europeans did would kind of 2941 2942 solidify your dominance as a company. So what should we do 2943 in the United States on this? Because -- it is a different 2944 subject, but similar -- to not do something that would stymie 2945 innovation and competition, and further -- in my view, 2946 further create a monopolistic or at least a perceived monopolistic environment. 2947

Mr. Zuckerberg. Well, Congressman, I do think that the U.S. should have Federal privacy legislation because I think we need a national standard. And I think having a standard that is across the country that is as harmonized with standards in other places would actually create clearer expectations of industry and make it better for everyone.

But I think the point that you are making is a really important one, which is if we ask companies to lock down data, then that to some degree can be at odds with asking them to open up data to enable, whether it is academic research or competition.

2959 So I think that when we are writing this privacy 2960 regulation, we just should be aware of the interaction 2961 between our principles on privacy and our principles on 2962 competition. And that is why I think a more holistic view, 2963 like what Congressman Welch was just proposing, I think is 2964 perhaps a good way to go about this.

2965 *Mr. Bucshon. Okay. Quickly, Mr. Dorsey, do you have 2966 any comments on that?

2967 *Mr. Dorsey. One of the reasons we are suggesting more 2968 of a protocol approach is to enable as many new entrants as 2969 possible. We want to be a client on that.

2970 *Mr. Bucshon. Okay. I want to --

2971 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

2972 *Mr. Bucshon. With that, I will yield back.

2973 *Mr. Doyle. The chair recognizes Ms. Clarke for five 2974 minutes.

*Ms. Clarke. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I thank you, the chairs and the ranking members, for today's hearing. I also thank our witnesses for appearing.

In January, I called for public comment for the discussion draft of my bill, the Civil Rights Modernization Act of 2021, a narrowly focused proposal to protect historically marginalized communities from the harms of targeted advertising practices.

These harms can and have infringed on the civil rights of protected classes, and I am proud to formally introduce this bill next week to diminish inequities in the digital world.

2987 For time's sake, I ask our witnesses to please answer 2988 the questions as succinctly as possible.

2989 The first question goes to Mr. Zuckerberg. Facebook 2990 currently provides their advertisers with insight on how to 2991 get their ads in front of people who are most likely to find 2992 their ads relevant by utilizing tools to use criteria like 2993 consumer's personal interest, geography, to fine-tune thought 2994 targeting.

This has often used code that target or avoid specific races or other protected classes of people. Let me add that I am aware of the updates to your special ad audience.

2998 However, why does Facebook continue to allow for

2999 discrimination in the placement of advertisements that can 3000 violate civil rights laws?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, we have taken a number of steps to eliminate ways that people can target different groups based on racial affinity and different ways that they might discriminate because this is a very important area. And we have active conversations going on with civil rights experts as to the best ways to continue improving these systems, and we will continue doing that.

3008 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Dorsey, Twitter allows advertisers to 3009 use demographic targeting to reach people based on location, 3010 language, device, age, and gender. In July, your company 3011 made changes to your ad targeting policies to advise 3012 advertisers to "not wrongfully discriminate against legally 3013 protected categories of users.''

3014 What did Twitter mean by the phrase "wrongfully 3015 discriminate''? Are some kinds of discriminatory advertising 3016 permitted on Twitter? If so, would you please explain?

3017 *Mr. Dorsey. No. None at all.

3018 *Ms. Clarke. I am sorry. I didn't get that answer.

3019 *Mr. Dorsey. No. None at all.

3020 *Ms. Clarke. Okay. And so can you explain what you 3021 meant by "won't wrongfully discriminate''?

3022 *Mr. Dorsey. We mean that you shouldn't use our ad

3023 systems to discriminate.

*Ms. Clarke. Oh, okay. Mr. Pichai, Google has recently announced a new approach in their targeting system called FLOC, or Federal Learning of Cohorts -- excuse me, Federated Learning of Cohorts, to allow an ad targeting to groups of people with similar characteristics. The new system will utilize machine learning to create these "cohorts'' for the consumers' visits to websites.

3031 Given the potentially biased and disparate impact of 3032 machine learning algorithms, how has Google addressed the 3033 potential discriminatory impact of this new FLOC system?

3034 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, it is an important area. 3035 We recently announced a joint collaboration with HUD to ban ads that would target age, gender, family status, zip code, 3036 3037 in addition to race, which we have long disallowed. So we 3038 will bring similar prohibitions, particularly when we are using machine learning. And by the FLOC -- it is early; we 3039 3040 haven't implemented it yet; we will be published more 3041 technical proposals on it.

And they will be held to our AI principles, which prohibit discrimination based on sensitive categories, including race. And we will be happy to consult and explain our work there.

3046 *Ms. Clarke. I appreciate that.

3047 Gentlemen, I just want you to be aware that the longer

3048 we delay in this, the more that these systems that you have 3049 created bake discrimination into these algorithms. I think 3050 that it is critical that you get in there and that you do 3051 what is in the best interest of the public of the United 3052 States of America, and undo a lot of the harm that has been 3053 created with the bias that has been baked into your systems. 3054 With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back 23 seconds. And I 3055 thank you for this opportunity.

3056 *Mr. Doyle. And I thank the gentlelady for that.

3057 The chair now recognizes Mr. Walberg for five minutes. 3058 *Mr. Walberg. Thank you, Mr. Chair. And thanks to the 3059 panel for being here. What I have listened to so far today, 3060 I would have to say that based upon what many of us in Congress say about the best legislation, when both sides 3061 3062 don't like it, it is probably good. And you have certainly 3063 hit that today, I think from both sides. You have been 3064 attacked for various reasons.

But I have to say the platforms that you have developed are amazing and they have huge potential. And they indeed have enabled us to go directions, the information, the communications, relationships, that can be very positive and are amazing in what has been accomplished.

3070 I think we get down to how that is controlled and who 3071 controls it. Going back to our foundations as our country, 3072 it was our second President, John Adams, who said that our

3073 constitution was meant for a moral and religious people and 3074 is wholly inadequate for any other.

I think we are seeing a lot of the problems that you are frustrated with as a result of parents and families, churches, schools, that aren't taking the primary responsibility. I get that. So it comes down to the choice that is left for the people is really between conscience and the constable.

We are either going to have a conscience that selfcontrols and, as you have said, Mr. Zuckerberg -- in fact, what you said, I wouldn't mind my 3- and 5-year-old granddaughters coming to your house. I am not asking for the invitation. But I think they would be safe there relative to the online capabilities, from what you have said. But that is conscience versus constable.

3088 But what I have heard today is that there will be some 3089 constable, and I am not sure that we will have success in 3090 moving forward. So I quess, Mr. Chairman, unfortunately we have been here before. We have been here many times. A few 3091 3092 years ago, when Mr. Zuckerberg was here before this 3093 committee, I held up a Facebook post by a State senator in 3094 Michigan whose post was simply announcing his candidacy as a 3095 Republican for elected office, and yet it was censored as 3096 shocking and disrespectful or sensational in content.

3097 Just a few months ago I posted my resolution that would

3098 add teachers to the vaccine priority list on Twitter, and it 3099 was labeled as "sensitive content'' and encouraged to be 3100 changed. Well, hiding behind Section 230, all of you have 3101 denied that there is any bias or inequitable handling of 3102 content on your platforms.

And yet Pew Research Center found that -- and this is where I have my problem -- not so much with the platform or even the extent of what is on the platform, but they found that 72 percent of the public thinks it is likely that social media platforms actively censor political views that Big Tech companies find objectionable.

Further, and I quote, "By a 4-to-1 margin, respondents were more likely to say Big Tech supports the views of liberals over conservatives than vice versa.'' Probably equaled only by higher education. That was my statement. And yet every time this happens, you fall back on blaming glitches in the algorithms.

3115 It was former -- Greq Coppola, a former Google insider, 3116 who said, before he was suspended by Google, he said, "Algorithms don't write themselves. We write them to do what 3117 3118 we want them to do.'' That is my concern. Whether it is 3119 censoring pro-life groups like Life Action, or pro-Second 3120 Amendment groups like the Well-Armed Women, your platforms 3121 continually shut down law-abiding citizens in constitutional 3122 discussions and commerce that don't align with Big Tech views

3123 and the worldview, and this includes the First and Second 3124 Amendments that causes me to be concerned that you don't 3125 share the same freedom and constitutional concerns. 3126 It is not often I find myself agreeing with Bernie 3127 Sanders, but in an interview earlier this week, and I quote, 3128 he said, "If you are asking me do I feel particularly 3129 comfortable that the President of the United States should 3130 not express his views on Twitter, I don't feel comfortable 3131 about that, '' he went on to say, "because yesterday was 3132 Donald Trump who is blamed, and tomorrow it could be somebody 3133 else.''

Mr. Zuckerberg or Mr. Dorsey, do you believe the law should allow you to be the arbiters of truth, as they have under Section 230? Mr. Zuckerberg first.

3137 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think that it is good 3138 to have a law that allows platforms to moderate content. But 3139 as I have said today, I think that there -- that we would 3140 benefit from more transparency and accountability.

3141 *Mr. Walberg. Mr. Dorsey?

3142 *Mr. Dorsey. I don't think we should be the arbiters of 3143 truth, and I don't think the government should be, either.

3144 *Mr. Walberg. Gentlemen, I agree.

3145 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

3146 *Mr. Walberg. I yield back.

3147 *Mr. Doyle. The chair now recognizes Mr. Cardenas for

3148 five minutes.

3149	*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and
3150	ranking members, for having this important hearing. I would
3151	like to submit to the record a National Hispanic Media
3152	Coalition letter against Spanish-language disinformation on
3153	social media. If we could submit that for the record, I
3154	would appreciate that.
3155	[The National Hispanic Media Coalition letter follows:]
3156	
3157	********COMMITTEE INSERT********
3158	

3159 *Mr. Cardenas. Also, my first question is thank you, 3160 Mr. Zuckerberg. In 2020, Facebook brought in approximately 3161 \$86 billion revenue in 2020. Is that about right, give or 3162 take?

3163 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think that is about 3164 right.

3165 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Thank you. Good. How much of 3166 that revenue did Facebook invest in identifying 3167 misinformation, disinformation, and that portion of your 3168 business?

3169 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I don't know the exact 3170 answer. But we invest billions of dollars in our integrity 3171 programs, including having more than a thousand engineers 3172 working on this and 35,000 people doing content review across 3173 the company.

3174 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. And how many people do have full-3175 time equivalents, in your company overall?

3176 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I don't know the exact 3177 number, but I think it is around 60,000.

3178 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. So you are saying over half of 3179 the people in your company are doing the portion of content 3180 review, et cetera, which is the main subject we seem to be 3181 talking about today?

3182 *Mr. Zuckerberg. No, Congressman, because you asked 3183 about full-time employees, and some of the content reviewers

3184 are contractors.

3185 *Mr. Cardenas. Oh, okay. All right. Well, there seems 3186 to be a disparity between the different languages that are 3187 used on your platform in America. For example, there was a 3188 study published in April, and over 100 items of 3189 misinformation on Facebook in six different languages was 3190 found, and 70 percent of the Spanish-language content analyzed had not been labeled by Facebook as compared to 30 3191 3192 percent of the English-language misinformation that had not 3193 been labeled. So there seems to be a disparity there. 3194 What kind of investment is Facebook making on the

3195 different languages to make sure that we have more of an 3196 accuracy of flagging those disinformation and misinformation? 3197 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, thanks. We have an 3198 international fact-checking program where we work with fact-3199 checkers in more than 80 countries and a bunch of different 3200 languages.

3201 In the U.S. specifically, we have Spanish-speaking fact-3202 checkers as well as English-speaking fact-checkers. So 3203 that's on the misinformation side. But also, when we create 3204 resources with authoritative information, whether it is 3205 around COVID information or election information, we 3206 translate those hubs so that way they can be available in 3207 both English and Spanish. And we make it so people can see the content in whatever language they prefer. 3208

3209 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you. So basically you are saying 3210 it is extensive?

3211 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, this is certainly 3212 something that we invest a lot in. And it will be something 3213 that we continue to invest more in.

3214 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. I like the last portion. I do 3215 believe, and would love to see you invest more.

My 70-plus-year-old mother-in-law, who is primarily a Spanish speaker, commented to me the other day that her friends who communicate mainly in Spanish -- and they do use the internet; they use some of your platforms, gentlemen -that they were worried about the vaccine and that somebody is going to put a chip in their arm.

For God's sakes, I mean, that to me just was unbelievable that they would comment on that. But they got most of that information on the internet, on various platforms. Clearly, Spanish language disinformation is an issue, and I would like to make sure that we see all of your platforms address these issues, not only in English but in all languages.

I think it is important for us to understand that a lot of hate is being spewed on the internet, and a lot of it is coming through many of your platforms. For example, there are 23 people dead in El Paso because somebody filled this person's head with a lot of hateful nonsense, and he drove to

3234 specifically kill Mexicans along the Texas-Mexican border.
3235 Eight people are dead in Atlanta because anti-Asian
3236 hatred and misinformation has been permitted to spread and
3237 allowed on these platforms unchecked, pretty much unchecked.
3238 The spread of hatred and incitement of violence on platforms
3239 is a deadly problem in America, and we need to see that it
3240 stops.

3241 Mr. Zuckerberg, do you believe that you have done enough 3242 to combat these kinds of issues?

3243 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I believe that our 3244 systems -- and that we have done more than basically any 3245 other company. But I think that there is still a problem and 3246 there is still more that needs to be done.

3247 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. That is good. You would like to 3248 do more. Thank you.

I only have 15 seconds so I am going to ask this question to all three of you: Do you think that each one of your organizations should have an executive-level individual in charge of this department reporting directly to the CEO? Do you think you agree that that should be the case?

3254 Mr. Zuckerberg?

3255 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we have an executive-3256 level person who is in charge of the integrity team that I 3257 talked about. He is on my management team.

3258 *Mr. Cardenas. Reports directly to you?

3259 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, he does not. I only have 3260 a few direct reports. A lot of people on the management team 3261 report to them.

3262 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Thank you. To the other two 3263 witnesses, very quickly?

3264 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, we have senior executives, 3265 including someone who reports directly to me, who oversees 3266 trust and safety across all of these areas.

3267 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you. Mr. Dorsey?

3268 *Mr. Dorsey. We do. We do.

3269 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you so much. I yield back the 3270 balance of my time.

3271 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

3272 The chair now recognizes Mr. Carter for five minutes.

3273 *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank all of 3274 you for being here.

3275 Mr. Zuckerberg, I would like to start with you. And I 3276 wanted to ask you, you are aware, as all of us are, of the 3277 disaster that we have at the Southern border [audio 3278 disruption] indicate that human smugglers have been using 3279 social media, including Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram, to 3280 coordinate their operations in transporting illegal 3281 immigrants into the United States -- things like, what to say 3282 to authorities, transportation tips, and other forms of information that are being traded on your platform to evade 3283

3284 authorities and contribute to the crisis, this disaster at 3285 the border.

3286 Mr. Zuckerberg, do you feel complicit in any way that 3287 your platform is assisting in this disaster?

3288 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, first let me say that 3289 what is happening at the border is --

3290 *Mr. Carter. I am not -- we know what is happening at 3291 the border. I am asking you specifically about your 3292 platform. Do you feel complicit in what your platform is 3293 doing to assist in this disaster?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we have policies and we are working to fight this content. We have policies against scams in pages, groups, and events like the content that you are talking about. We are also seeing the State Department use our platform to share factual information with people about --

Mr. Carter. I am not talking about facts. I am talking about -- I am talking about coyotes who are using your platform to spread this kind of information to assist in this illegal activity that is resulting in horrible conditions for these people who are trying to come across that border.

3306 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, that is against our 3307 policies, and we are taking a lot of steps to stop it. And 3308 again, let me just say that I think the situation at the

border is really serious and we are taking it very seriously. *Mr. Carter. Well, and I hope you will look into this, these reports that your platform is being used by these traffickers. This is something we need your help with. I hope you feel the sense of responsibility, sir, to help us with this because we certainly need it.

3315 Let me ask you something. You dedicated a lot of your written testimony to election issues. And even today, during 3316 3317 this hearing, you have been very public in pushing back about the election claims in November. Yet when Facebook has been 3318 3319 essentially silent on the attempted theft of the certified 3320 election in Iowa of Representative Miller-Meeks. Why is 3321 that? Why are you silent on that, yet you are not silent on 3322 other elections?

3323 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think what we saw 3324 leading up to January 6 was unprecedented in American 3325 history, where you had a sitting President trying to 3326 undermine the peaceful transfer of power --

3327 *Mr. Carter. You determined which one is important and 3328 which one is not. This seat to these people who elected this 3329 duly certified representative, this is the most important 3330 thing to them as well.

3331 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think part of what made 3332 the January 6th events extraordinary was not just that the 3333 election was contested, but that you got folks like the

3334 President --

3335 *Mr. Carter. What -- okay. Let me ask you this: What 3336 is it that makes this particular issue irrelevant, that you 3337 are not even covering it?

3338 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I didn't say that it is 3339 irrelevant. But on January 6th, we had insurrectionists 3340 storm the Capitol, leading to the death of multiple people. 3341 *Mr. Carter. My time is -- Mr. Zuckerberg, I am aware 3342 of that. I was there. I understand what happened. But 3343 again, will you commit to treating this as a serious election 3344 concern? What is going on --

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we -- I will commit to 3346 that. And we apply our policies to all situations. And I 3347 think that this is different from what happened on January 3348 6th, but we apply our policies equally in these cases.

3349 *Mr. Carter. Mr. Dorsey, you, too, have been very 3350 silent on this issue on your platform. Will you commit to 3351 treating this as a serious concern, the attempted theft of 3352 the certified seat in Iowa?

3353 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We are looking for all opportunities 3354 to minimize anything that takes away from integrity of 3355 elections.

3356 *Mr. Carter. Okay. Mr. Dorsey, while I have got you, 3357 let me ask you: You have started a new program. It is 3358 called the Bird Watch, and it allows people to identify

3359 information in tweets that they believe is misleading. And 3360 they write notes to provide context in an effort to stop 3361 misleading information from spreading.

Have you seen -- we have seen mobs of Twitter users cancel others. And even when the information they share is accurate, why do you think Bird Watch is going to work, given the culture that you created on your platform?

3366 *Mr. Dorsey. Well, it is an experiment. We wanted to 3367 experiment with a more crowdsourced approach than us going 3368 around and doing all this work.

3369 *Mr. Carter. Don't you think that is kind of a 3370 dangerous experiment, when you are taking off truth 3371 information?

3372 *Mr. Zuckerberg. No. It is an alternative. And I 3373 think --

3374 *Mr. Carter. An alternative.

3375 *Mr. Dorsey. I think we need to experiment as much as 3376 possible to get to the right answers. I think it states --3377 *Mr. Carter. Okay. Well, that is fine as long as you 3378 are not the one being experimented on, as long as you are not 3379 the one that the information is going --

3380 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

3381 The chair announces that we are going to take a recess 3382 now for 15 minutes. So the committee will stand in recess 3383 until 3:18, and then we will come back promptly. I call the 3384 committee in recess.

3385 [Recess.]

3386 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. I will call the committee back to 3387 order and ask all members and witnesses to come back online. 3388 [Pause]

3389 *Mr. Doyle. We will get started. The chair recognizes 3390 Mrs. Dingell for five minutes.

3391 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks for 3392 having this hearing, and to everyone for testifying today. 3393 We can all agree that social media companies have a 3394 responsibility to reduce and eliminate the impact of 3395 disinformation on their platforms. Mr. Zuckerberg, in the 3396 fall of 2020, you made numerous assurances to Congress that 3397 you had a handle on militia and conspiracy networks. We 3398 know, however, that Facebook private groups And the 3399 algorithms that recommend them have assisted in radicalizing 3400 users and facilitated terrorism, violence, and extremism 3401 against individuals, including the governor of my State of 3402 Michigan. Racial and ethnic minorities, including Muslims 3403 and, recently, Asian-Americans, are facing growing racist 3404 hate online and violence offline. Last year I sent you 3405 multiple letters about these issues, so I know you are aware 3406 of them.

3407 IN October of 2020, Facebook temporarily decided to stop 3408 recommending political or civic groups on its platforms, a
3409 change it has now made permanent. But to be honest, despite 3410 what you did in October, we had an insurrection that stormed 3411 the Capitol on January 6.

3412 I seriously question Facebook's commitment to actually 3413 stopping extremism. In a recent investigative report, a 3414 former Facebook AI researcher said he and his team conducted 3415 study after study confirming the same basic idea: Models 3416 that maximize engagement increase polarization. And you 3417 yourself have said that the more likely content is to violate 3418 Facebook community standards, the more engagement it 3419 generally receives. Engagement is the key to Facebook's 3420 growth and success, and the stock markets rewarded you for 3421 it. Even as you have been criticized for promoting extremism 3422 and racist content, including in a 2020 Facebook civil rights 3423 The two seem to go hand in hand. As Facebook was audit. 3424 also the most cited social media site in changing documents 3425 that the Justice Department filed against the Capitol 3426 insurrectionists.

Mr. Zuckerberg, do you still maintain that the more likely user content is to violate Facebook community standards, the more engagement it will receive? Yes or no? Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, thanks for raising this because I think that there has been a bunch of inaccurate things about this shared today.

3433 *Mrs. Dingell. Okay.

3434 *Mr. Zuckerberg. There seems to be a belief -- -- --

3435 *Mrs. Dingell. Yes or no?

3436 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry. This is a nuanced topic. So 3437 if you are okay with it, I would like to --

3438 *Mrs. Dingell. You have to keep it short. But I will 3439 give it a second since I want to --

3440 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sure. So --

3441 *Mrs. Dingell. -- that is a victim of this hate.

3442 *Mr. Zuckerberg. People don't want to see

3443 misinformation or divisive content on our services. People 3444 don't want to see clickbait and things like that. While it 3445 may be true that people might be more likely to click on it 3446 in the short term, it is not good for our business or our 3447 product or our community for this content to be there. It is 3448 not what people want, and we run the company for the long 3449 term with a view towards 10 or 20 years from now.

And I think that we are highly aligned with our community in trying to not show people the content that is not going to be meaningful to them.

Mrs. Dingell. Okay, Mr. Zuckerberg. I am going to --3454 I only have two minutes left. Do you still agree with the 3455 statement in Facebook's most recent 10-K filing that the 3456 first risk related to your product offerings is our ability 3457 to add and retain users and maintain levels of user 3458 engagement with our products? Just a yes or no, please. 3459 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think that that is 3460 generally right. I mean, for any product, the ability to 3461 building something that people like and use is something that 3462 is a risk if we can't do that.

3463 *Mrs. Dingell. Okay. So do you still agree with the 3464 statement of your CFO on a recent earnings call that the 3465 changes to group recommendations so far wouldn't affect your 3466 engagement? Yes or no?

3467 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, there are so many 3468 different parts of the service that I think it is probably 3469 right --

3470 *Mrs. Dingell. Can I just --

3471 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- that not recommending political or 3472 civic groups probably isn't going to meaningfully decrease 3473 engagement. But we have taken a lot of HR steps, including 3474 reducing viral videos by about 50 million hours of watching a 3475 day, which have had a meaningful impact on engagement. But 3476 we do that because it helps make the service better and helps 3477 people like it more, which I think will be better for both 3478 the community and our business over the long term.

3479 *Mrs. Dingell. Okay. Mr. Zuckerberg, I am sorry to 3480 have to do this in five minutes. But given your promises in 3481 the fall, the events that transpired on January 6, and your 3482 two incentives that you yourself admit, I find it really 3483 difficult to take some of these assurances you are you to 3484 give us today seriously.

I believe that regulators and independent researchers should have access to Facebook and other large social media platforms' recommendation algorithms, not just for groups but for any relevant feature that can be exploited or exploit private user data collected by the company to support extremism. And I support legislation to do so. Mr. Zuckerberg, given your inability to manage your

3492 algorithms, or your unwillingness to reduce controversial 3493 content, are you opposed to a law enabling regulators to 3494 access social media algorithms or other information 3495 technology that result in the promotion of harmful 3496 disinformation and extremist content?

3497 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Well, Congresswoman -- well, I don't 3498 necessarily agree with your characterization. I do think 3499 that giving more transparency into the systems is an 3500 important thing. We have people working on figuring out how 3501 to do this.

One of the nuances here in complexity is that it is hard to separate out the algorithms versus people's data which kind of goes into that to make decisions, and the data is private. So it is tough to make that public and transparent. But I do think that this is an important area of study on how to audit and make algorithms more transparent.

3508 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. The gentlelady's time is expired.

3509 The chair recognizes Mr. Duncan for five minutes.

3510 *Mr. Duncan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Let me first say 3511 that Democrats repeating disinformation about the motives if 3512 the murder in Atlanta during a hearing on disinformation is 3513 irony at its worst. The murderer admitted that he was a sex addict. The problem was addiction, mental illness. While my 3514 3515 thoughts and prayers go out to the families who were impacted 3516 by this hideous crime, it was not a hate crime and to say so 3517 is disinformation.

3518 Mr. Dorsey, is it okay for a white male to tweet a 3519 picture of a KKK Klansman hood to a black woman?

3520 *Mr. Dorsey. No. That would go against our hateful 3521 conduct policy.

3522 *Mr. Duncan. Just this week, black conservative 3523 commentator Candice Owens was sent a tweet from a white 3524 liberal depicting a KKK hood. And your support center said 3525 that that racist harassment of a conservative didn't violate 3526 your terms of service. What do you have to say about that? 3527 *Mr. Dorsey. We removed that tweet.

Mr. Duncan. Okay. Thank you for doing that. Also this week, Syrian refugee Ahmad Al Aliwi Alissa, a Bidensupporting Muslim, allegedly murdered 10 people at a grocery store in Boulder, Colorado. Your support center told Newsweek that referring to this gentleman as a white Christian terrorist wasn't a violation of your misinformation 3534 policy. What do you have to say about that?

3535 *Mr. Dorsey. I don't know that case, but we can follow 3536 up with you on that.

3537 *Mr. Latta. Thank you. Your promises from the last 3538 hearing that you will work on this or make it better rang 3539 completely hollow sometimes, so I ask that you do.

3540 You have censored and taken down accounts of 3541 conservatives, Christian, and even pro-life groups. At the 3542 same time, liberals, tyrants, and terrorists continue to have 3543 unfettered access on Twitter. You were able to take down the 3544 account of a sitting United States President while he was 3545 still President. But you continue to allow State sponsors of 3546 terror to use Twitter as a platform, including the Ayatollah 3547 Khoumeini, Javad Zarif of Iran, or even Bashar al-Assad of 3548 Syria.

3549 You act like judge and jury and continue to hide behind 3550 the liability protections in Section 230 of Communications 3551 Decency Act, which Congress set up to foster a free and open 3552 internet. You think you are above the law because, in a 3553 sense, Congress gave you that power, but Congress gave you 3554 that liability shield to one end: that was the protection of 3555 innocent children. Catherine McMorris Rodgers knocked it out 3556 of the park today, hammering the point where children are 3557 vulnerable.

3558 But let's look at the John Doe vs. Twitter case that is

3559 ongoing right now. According to the National Center on 3560 Sexual Exploitation, a teenage boy, a victim of child sex 3561 trafficking, had images of his abuse posted on Twitter. One 3562 of those videos went viral, and he became the target of 3563 bullying to the point of being suicidal. He contacted you to 3564 alert you that his sex abuse images were on your platform. 3565 You failed to take them down. His mother contacted you to 3566 alert you, and again you failed to take them down.

They called the police and they followed up with you with a police report. Your support center told the family that after review, the illegal video was not a violation of your terms of service. In the meantime, the illegal video accrued over 167,000 views.

3572 It took a threat from a Homeland Security agent to Get 3573 Twitter to take down the video. Even then you took no action 3574 against the accounts that were sharing it and continue to 3575 share sexually explicit videos of minors in clear violation 3576 of the law and in clear violation of your duties under 3577 Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, as they were 3578 passed.

3579 So in the eyes of Twitter, it is better to be a 3580 pedophile pornographer, a woke racist, or a state sponsor of 3581 terror than it is to be a conservative, even a conservative 3582 President. You have abused the Section 230 liability shield 3583 we gave you to protect children, and used it to silence

3584 conservatives instead.

3585 As we have heard today, your abuses of your privilege 3586 are far too numerous to be explained away and far too serious 3587 to ignore. So it is time for your liability shield to be 3588 removed. Your immunity shield and the immunity shield of 3589 other woke companies who choose to score political points 3590 with their immunity shields rather than protect children. 3591 My colleagues have been asking you if you deserve to continue to receive immunity under Section 230. Let me 3592 3593 answer the question for you. No, you don't. You all think 3594 you do, but you don't because you continue to do a disservice 3595 to that law and its intent.

3596 The United States constitution has the First Amendment, 3597 and that should be your guide. Protecting the speech of 3598 users of your platform instead of trading them in like 3599 hostages and forcing things through algorithms to lead them 3600 down a path.

The American people really are tired of you abusing your rights, abandoning their values. So one of the Christian leaders that you banned, Mr. Dorsey, had as her last post a scripture verse that you took down. And I want to leave it here today, Psalm 34:14. Depart from evil and do good. See peace and pursue it. Rather than silence that wise advice, I strongly suggest that you follow it.

3608 Now, I have heard a lot of stuff on this hearing today

about 230 protections. I challenge my colleagues to really get serious about doing something about this liability shield so that we do have a fair and free internet and people aren't censored.

3613 With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

3614 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

3615 The chair recognizes Ms. Kelly for five minutes.

3616 *Ms. Kelly. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you to the 3617 witnesses who are testifying today.

3618 The business model for your platforms is quite simple: 3619 Keep users engaged. The more time people spend on social 3620 media, the more data harvested and targeted ads sold. To 3621 building that engagement, social media platforms amplify 3622 content that gets attention. That can be cat videos or 3623 vacation pictures, but too often it means content that is 3624 incendiary, contains conspiracy theories or violence.

3625 Algorithms in your platforms can actively funnel users 3626 from the mainstream to the fringe, subjecting users to more 3627 extreme content, all to maintain user engagement. This is a 3628 fundamental flaw in your business model that mere warning 3629 labels, temporary suspension of some accounts, and even 3630 content moderation cannot address. And your company's 3631 insatiable desire to maintain user engagement will continue 3632 to give such content a safe haven if doing so improves your bottom line. 3633

3634 I would like to ask my first question of all the

3635 witnesses. Do each of you acknowledge that your company has

3636 profited off harmful misinformation, conspiracy theories, and

3637 violent content on your platform? Just say yes or no.

3638 Starting with Mr. Dorsey, yes or no?

3639 *Mr. Dorsey. No. That is not our business.

3640 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Zuckerberg?

3641 *Mr. Zuckerberg. No, Congresswoman. I don't think we 3642 profit from it. I think it hurts our service.

3643 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Pichai?

3644 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, it is certainly not our 3645 intent, and we definitely do not want such content. And we 3646 have clear policies against it.

3647 *Ms. Kelly. Well, since you all said no, can you please 3648 provide to me in writing how you manage to avoid collecting 3649 revenue from ads either targeted by or served on such 3650 content? So I will be expecting that.

There is a difference between a conversation in a living room and one being pumped out to millions of followers, from discouraging voting and COVID-19 misinformation to

3654 encouraging hate crimes. The harms are real and

3655 disproportionate.

3656 Do you acknowledge that such content is having 3657 especially harmful effects on minorities and communities of 3658 color? Yes or no again? I don't have a lot of time, so yes

- 3659 or no? Mr. Dorsey?
- 3660 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

3661 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Pichai?

- 3662 *Mr. Pichai. Yes.
- 3663 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Zuckerberg?
- 3664 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes. I think that's right.

3665 *Ms. Kelly. Thank you. If your financial incentive is 3666 that human psychology leads to the creation of a system that 3667 promotes emotionally charged content that is often harmful, 3668 do you believe that you can address the -- do you believe 3669 that you will always need to play whack-a-mole on different 3670 topics? Mr. Zuckerberg?

3671 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I do think that we can 3672 take systematic actions that help to reduce a large amount of 3673 this. But there will always be some content that gets 3674 through those systems that we will have to react to.

3675 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Dorsey?

3676 *Ms. Kelly. That is not our incentive, but I agree with 3677 Mark. Our model is to constantly integrate. We are going to 3678 miss some things, and we will go too far in some cases.

3679 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Pichai?

3680 *Mr. Pichai. I agree largely with what Mark and Jack 3681 said. And we -- a lot of channels, we remove thousands of 3682 misleading election videos. There are many involving 3683 threats, and we are very vigilant. 3684 *Ms. Kelly. Okay. More transparency and research into 3685 the AI models you use is needed. I understand that they are 3686 constantly evolving and proprietary. However, those 3687 obstacles must not be insurmountable. Would you agree to 3688 some type of test bed to evaluate your procedures and 3689 technology for disparate impacts? And would you welcome 3690 minimal standards set by the government? I only have 44 3691 seconds.

Mr. Dorsey. I will go. You are not calling us. But we -- yes. We are interested in opening all this up and going a step further in having a protocol. I don't think that should be government-driven, but it should be open and transparent that the government can look at it and understand how it works.

3698 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I agree that this is an area where 3699 research would be helpful. And I think some standards, 3700 especially amongst the civil rights community, would be 3701 helpful guidance for the companies.

3702 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, we work with many third 3703 parties. I just mentioned the Heart collaboration we had. 3704 Definitely would be open to conversations about minimum 3705 standards. It is an important area.

3706 *Ms. Kelly. Thank you. I yield back.

3707 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired. The3708 chair now recognizes Mr. Dunn for five minutes.

3709 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

3710 Many of the questions today deal with personal arms. 3711 But there are long-term economic and security arms to our 3712 country I would like us to keep in mind as well.

I represent Florida's 2nd congressional district, which is proud to host a large presence of the U.S. military, including civilian support companies. One of these is Applied Research Associates, which is doing great work with our military in the field of artificial intelligence and machine learning.

I agree with our Nation's top national security experts on the critical importance of the United States maintaining its competitive edge in AI. And I share the concern of former Google CEO Eric Schmidt, who warned just a few weeks ago of the grave consequences should we lose that edge to China.

3725 Leader Rodgers led a bipartisan bill enacted last year, 3726 the American Compete Act, to lay out clear AI strategy. We 3727 all recognize that China is not a good place to do business, evidenced by the fact that all of your respective main 3728 3729 products and services are banned there. It is clear that the 3730 influence of the Chinese Communist Party permeates the entire 3731 corporate structure in China. Xi Jinping himself stated his 3732 goal of integrating the party's leadership into all aspects 3733 of corporate governance.

Let's be clear with each other. It is impossible to do business in China without either directly or indirectly aiding the Chinese Communist Party. It is also important to state for the record that each of your business models involve collecting data from individuals who use your product and then using that data for some other purpose.

3740 Mr. Pichai, I am deeply concerned with Google's pursuit 3741 of and investment in artificial intelligence research in 3742 China, widely reported over the last few years. First and 3743 foremost, can you assure Americans that their personal data, 3744 regardless of how you think you have de-identified it, data 3745 you collect when they use Google and which is central to your 3746 algorithms, is not used in your artificial intelligence 3747 collaboration with the Chinese Government?

3748 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, I want to correct any 3749 misperceptions here. We do not have an AI research center in 3750 China now. We had a limited presence working on open source 3751 projects, primarily on open source projects and around K 3752 through 12 education with a handful of employees. We don't 3753 have that any more. Compared to our peers, we don't offer 3754 our core services in China, products like search, YouTube, 3755 Gmail, et cetera.

3756 *Mr. Dunn. I am going to have to reclaim my time 3757 because it is limited. But I want your team to follow up 3758 with me because I am honestly somewhat skeptical. I think

3759 you had three centers there in China. And I want to know 3760 more about what they are doing, and also what material they 3761 are using.

3762 And I want to be clear. I am not just suggesting that 3763 simply doing business in a country means that you endorse all 3764 their policies. As a former businessman myself, I know the 3765 politics all too often get in the way of what we are trying 3766 to do. However, Google's own list of artificial intelligence principles states that it will not collaborate on 3767 3768 technologies to gather or use information for surveillance, 3769 violating international accepted norms or contravenes widely accepted principles of international law and human rights. 3770

We know that the Chinese Communist Party is using artificial intelligence technology to spread misinformation and suppress the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong as well as using that technology in its genocidal crimes against the Uyghurs, including murdering them for their organ harvesting.

Once again, can you be sure that none of the work you are doing in collaboration with the Chinese government is not aiding them in this ability?

3779 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, happy to follow up a clarify 3780 the limited work on AI we undertake. It is primarily around 3781 open source projects. And very happy to engage and very 3782 specifically follow up on what we do.

3783 *Mr. Dunn. Well, I think that is great. And I know I

am running out of time here, but I ask that we continue this dialogue. And I think Google would be very well served by promoting greater transparency in all of its actions regarding artificial intelligence in China. Your customers have a right to know about this.

In 2018, Diane Greene, former CEO of Google Cloud, noted, "We believe the uses of our cloud and artificial intelligence will prove to be overwhelmingly positive for the world. But we also recognize we cannot control all

3793 downstream uses of our technology.''

Well, a good place to start would be to end this dangerous artificial intelligence research relationship with China. So with that, Mr. Pichai, thank you. Thank you, all the members of the witness panel.

3798 And Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

3799 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

3800 The chair recognizes Mr. McEachin for five minutes.

3801 *Mr. McEachin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And to you 3802 and Chairman Pallone and Chairwoman Schakowsky, thank you 3803 for convening today's hearing and for our witnesses for 3804 joining us.

In July of last year, I led more than 30 of my colleagues, including several on this committee, in a letter to your companies asking what you were doing to halt the spread of climate change disinformation on your platforms.

3809 As my colleagues and I clearly expressed in our letter, 3810 climate change is a real and urgent threat, and the spread 3811 of disinformation on your platforms is undermining that fact. 3812 For instance, the World Health Organization estimates 3813 that climate change causes 150,000 deaths annually, a number that will only increase in the coming years. All this begs a 3814 3815 simple question: Why do you recall platforms not treat 3816 climate change disinformation with a sense of immediacy and 3817 alarm?

3818 Mr. Zuckerberg, Facebook recently implemented the 3819 Climate Change Information Center, which directs users to a 3820 landing page with climate change facts from researchers and 3821 organizations. are you able to share data on how widespread 3822 a problem climate change disinformation is on your platform 3823 and how much the Climate Change Information Center has 3824 reduced it?

Mr. Zuckerberg. Sure. Thanks, Congressman. Our approach to fighting misinformation -- of which climate misinformation, I think, is a big issue, so I agree with your point here. We take a multi-pronged approach. One is to try show people authoritative information, which is what the Climate Information Center does.

3831 But then we also try to reduce the spread of 3832 misinformation around the rest of the service through this 3833 independent third-party fact-checking program that we have in

3834 which one of the fact-checkers is specifically focused on 3835 science feedback and climate feedback type of issues.

Overall, I would be happy to follow up and share more details on what we have seen across those. But this is certainly an area that I agree is extremely important and needs multiple tactics to address.

3840 *Mr. McEachin. Well, thank you. And it is my 3841 understanding that this climate center was modeled after your 3842 COVID-19 Information Center. However, different standards 3843 still apply for both organic content and paid-for advertising 3844 for climate change versus COVID-19.

3845 Why does Facebook not apply the same standards of fact-3846 checking on climate change that it does on COVID-19 content? 3847 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, you are right that the Climate Information Center was based off our work on the 3848 3849 COVID Information Center and Election Information Center. Ιn 3850 terms of how we treat misinformation overall, we divide the 3851 misinformation into things that could cause imminent physical 3852 harm, of which COVID misinformation that might lead someone 3853 to get sick or hurt or vaccine misinformation, falls in the 3854 category of imminent physical harm, and we take down that 3855 content.

Then other misinformation are things that are false but may not lead to imminent physical harm we label and reduce their distribution but leave them up. So that is the broad

3859 approach that we have, and that sort of explains some of the 3860 differences between some of the different issues and how we 3861 approach them.

3862 *Mr. McEachin. Mr. Pichai -- and I hope I am 3863 pronouncing that correctly, sir -- YouTube has employed 3864 contextualization tools linking viewers to similar sources a 3865 Facebook's Climate Center. That being said, you restricted 3866 but have not removed some repeat offenders from your platform 3867 such as Prager University, a nonaccredited university 3868 producing climate change denial content.

Are you not concerned that by restricting those videos and not removing repeat offenders, that people who are determined to find those videos to validate their fears will indeed find them and share them with others?

*Mr. Pichai. Congressman, it is an incredibly area. In general, in these areas we rely on raising authoritative information, both by showing information panels as well as a raising scientific content, academic content, and journalistic content so our algorithms rank those types of content higher for an area like climate change, similar to election integrity and COVID.

And obviously it is an area where there is a range of opinions people can express. We have clear policies and if it is violative, we remote. If it is not violative but if it is not deemed to be of high quality, we don't recommend the

3884 content. And that is how we approach it and we are committed 3885 to this area as a company.

We lead in sustainability. We have committed to operating 24/7 on a carbon-free basis by 2030. And it is an area where we are investing significantly.

3889 *Mr. McEachin. Well, thank you. I have run out of 3890 time. Mr. Dorsey, I apologize to you. Perhaps we will have 3891 an opportunity to have a conversation.

3892 Mr. Chairman, I give you my two seconds.

3893 *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentleman. The gentleman 3894 yields back.

3895 The chair now recognizes Mr. Curtis for five minutes.

3896 *Mr. Curtis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you to 3897 our witnesses.

3898 My first comment is to point out that in her 2019 3899 presidential campaign, Senator Elizabeth Warren, Democrat, 3900 called for the breaking up of your companies. Several weeks 3901 ago, in a speech at CPAC, Senator Josh Hawley, Republican, 3902 also said that Big Tech companies should be broken up. I 3903 don't think I need to point out the irony of Josh Hawley 3904 validating Elizabeth Warren at CPAC.

There seems to be a train wreck coming. Unfortunately, There seems to be a train wreck coming. Unfortunately, the very few tools that we have in our tool bag are regulation and breaking up. Mr. Zuckerberg, I read through your Terms of Service, including the dense Community 3909 Standards document. In your Terms of Service, you state that 3910 you cannot control and do not take responsibility for content 3911 posted on your platform.

3912 The Community Standards document, which is frequently 3913 cited as why content is or is not censored, says you 3914 sometimes make content moderation decisions based off what is 3915 considered best for the public interest or public discourse. 3916 I know in your testimony you said that companies need to 3917 earn their liability protections. That is great. But that 3918 doesn't address the concerns people understandably share 3919 about your past or current view on what is or is not 3920 acceptable.

3921 How do you claim you cannot take responsibility and therefore should maintain your liability protections for 3922 3923 content posted on your site, but at the same time state that 3924 your platform or monitored content based off what is in the 3925 public's best interest? That appears to be two-sided. 3926 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, thanks. People use our 3927 services to share and send messages billions of times a day. 3928 And it would be impossible for us to scan or understand 3929 everything that was going on, and I don't think that our 3930 society would want us to take the steps that would be 3931 necessary to monitor every single thing. I think that we 3932 would think that that would infringe on our freedoms. 3933 So broadly, I think it is impossible to ask companies to

3934 take responsibility for every single piece of content that 3935 someone posts, and that, I think, is the wisdom of 230. At 3936 the same time, I do think that we should expect large 3937 platforms to have effective systems for being able to handle, 3938 broadly, speaking, categories of content that are clearly 3939 illegal.

3940 So we have talked today about child exploitation and 3941 opioids and sex trafficking and things like that. And I 3942 think it is reason to expect that companies have systems that 3943 are broadly effective, even if they are not going to be 3944 exactly perfect, and there are still going to be some pieces 3945 of content that inevitably get through, just like no police 3946 department in the city is able to eliminate all crime.

3947 *Mr. Curtis. I am going to jump in only because we are 3948 out of time. I would love to spend more time on that with 3949 you.

3950 Let me also ask you, Utah is known for Silicon Slopes, 3951 our startup community. You have called for government 3952 regulation, but some view this with skepticism because larger 3953 companies tend to deal with regulation much better than small 3954 companies.

3955 If you think back to your college days, the early 3956 startup phase of Facebook, what challenges do you see for 3957 startups to compete, and what cautions should Congress 3958 consider as we look at regulations that potentially could be

3959 a barrier for companies that must might be your future

3960 competition?

3961 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks. I think that this is a really 3962 important point whenever we are talking about regulation. 3963 And I want to be clear that the recommendations that I am 3964 making for Section 230 I would only have applied to larger 3965 platforms.

I think it is really critical that a small platform, the next student in a dorm room or in a garage, needs to have a relatively low -- as low as possible regulatory burden in order to be able to innovate and then get to the scale where they can afford to put those kind of systems in place. So I think that that is a really important point to make.

3972 But I think that that goes for the content discussions 3973 that we are having around 230. It probably also applies to 3974 the privacy law that I hope that Congress will pass this year 3975 or next year to create a Federal U.S. privacy standard. And 3976 I also think that we should be exploring proactively, requiring things like data portability that would make it 3977 3978 easier for people to take data from one service to another. 3979 *Mr. Curtis. I want to thank you. I have got just a 3980 few seconds left. And Mr. Pichai, this is a little bit off 3981 topic so I am simply going to ask this question and submit it 3982 for the record and not ask for a response.

3983 Almost a decade ago your company started Google Fiber.

You introduced Kid Speed and free internet to all the residents of my home city, Provo, Utah. Sadly, it seems like your efforts to do this across the country were slowed down or even stopped by excessive government regulations. I would love you to share, off the record and I will submit it for the record, why government is making it so hard to expand internet across the country.

3991 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield my time.

3992 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

3993 The chair recognizes Mr. Soto for five minutes.

3994 *Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3995 When television, radio, traditional newspapers, 3996 political blogs, and even private citizens spread lies, they 3997 can be sued and held liable for damages or FCC fines. But 3998 pursuant to 230, you all can't be sued. You have immunity. 3999 But it ain't 1996 anymore, is it? Meanwhile, lies are 4000 spreading like wildfire through platforms. Americans are 4001 getting hurt or killed. And the reason is your algorithms. 4002 I want you to all know I was held captive in the gallery 4003 during the Capitol insurrection. I was surrounded by 4004 domestic terrorists that killed the Capitol police officer, 4005 ransacked the Capitol, and almost disrupted a presidential 4006 election. And many of these domestic terrorists plotted on 4007 your platforms. I think we all understand by now this 4008 violence is real. And so this is why we are here today, in

4009 the committee of jurisdiction, with power to protect our 4010 fellow Americans.

4011 Mr. Zuckerberg had mentioned effective moderation 4012 systems. So now we know you have systems that can prevent 4013 many of these harms. Thank you for your statements 4014 supporting accountability today, an even for championing 4015 support of accountability now.

4016 So the question is: What specific changes to 4017 Section 230 do you support to ensure more accountability? 4018 Mr. Zuckerberg just mentioned categories of content that are 4019 clearly illegal, U.S. privacy standards, and data portability 4020 as three standards we should be looking at.

4021 Mr. Pichai, should we be creating these standards and 4022 then holding platforms accountable if they violate them under 4023 230?

4024 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, first of all, there are many ways and there are many laws today which do hold us liable. 4025 4026 FTC has oversight, we have a consent decree with the FCC, 4027 COPPA, HIPAA, et cetera, and for example, areas where there 4028 are privacy laws, and we have called for Federal privacy 4029 legislation, but in Europe, the GDPR. In California, we have 4030 privacy State legislation. We are both accountable as well 4031 as we are subject to private plaintiff action against these 4032 statutes.

4033 *Mr. Soto. So Mr. Pichai, you agree with these

4034 categories that were just outlined by Mr. Zuckerberg. Is 4035 that correct?

4036 *Mr. Pichai. I definitely think what Mark is talking 4037 about around lines of transparency and accountability are 4038 good proposals to think through. There are various 4039 legislative proposals; among those --

4040 *Mr. Soto. Excuse me. My time is -- Mr. Dorsey, do you 4041 think we should be establishing categories of content that 4042 are clearly illegal, U.S. privacy standards, and data 4043 portability, as well as penalties for violation of those 4044 standards?

4045 *Mr. Dorsey. I believe, as we look upon 230 and 4046 evolutions of it in putting upon it, I think we need more 4047 transparency around content moderation practices, not just 4048 policies. I think we need more robust appeals processes. 4049 And I think the real issue is algorithms and giving people 4050 more choice around algorithms, more transparency around 4051 algorithms. So if there is any one I would pick, it would be 4052 that one. It is a tough one, but it is the most impactful. 4053 *Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Dorsey.

Mr. Zuckerberg, political misinformation spread rampantly, unfortunately, in Spanish in Florida's Hispanic community on Facebook in the 2020 presidential election even with the political ad ban. How do you think this happens? Mr. Zuckerberg?

4059 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, it is -- I do still think 4060 that there is too much misinformation across all of these 4061 media that we have talked about today. How did it happen? Ι 4062 mean, it is -- I think we have talked to a lot today about 4063 algorithms. I actually think a lot of this stuff happens in 4064 what we refer to as deterministic products like messaging. 4065 Right? Someone sends a text message to someone else. There 4066 is no algorithm there determining whether that gets 4067 delivered. People can just send that to someone else.

4068 A lot of this stuff, I think, unfortunately was 4069 amplified on TV and in traditional news as well. There was 4070 certainly some of this content on Facebook, and it is our 4071 responsibility to make sure that we are building effective systems that can reduce the spread of that. I think a lot of 4072 4073 those systems performed well during this election cycle. But 4074 it is an iterative process, and there are always going to be 4075 new things that we will need to do to keep up with the 4076 different threats that we face.

4077 *Mr. Soto. Mr. Zuckerberg, will you commit to boosting 4078 Spanish language moderators and systems on Facebook,

4079 especially during election season, to help prevent this from 4080 happening again in Spanish language?

4081 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, this is already something 4082 that we focus on. We already beefed up and added more 4083 capacity to Spanish language fact-checking and Spanish

4084 language authoritative information resources. And that is 4085 certainly something that we hope to build on in the future. 4086 So the answer to your question is yes.

4087 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

4088 The chair now recognizes Mrs. Lesko for five minutes.

4089 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you to the 4090 witnesses.

I represent constituents in the great State of Arizona, and most of my constituents just want to be treated fairly, equitably, impartially, and they want to make sure that their private information stays private.

4095 Mr. Pichai, does Wikipedia influence Google's search 4096 results?

4097 *Mr. Pichai. We do index, and Wikipedia is in our 4098 index. And for certain queries, if an answer from Wikipedia 4099 rises to the top of our ranking, yes, we do rely on it.

4100 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you.

4101 Mr. Dorsey, did you personally decide to ban President 4102 Trump from your platform?

4103 *Mr. Dorsey. We have a process that we go through to 4104 get there, and that came after a warning.

4105 *Mrs. Lesko. And did you make the final decision?

4106 *Mr. Dorsey. Ultimately, I have final responsibility.

4107 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you.

4108 And Mr. Pichai, in July 2018 the Wall Street Journal

4109 reported that Google let hundreds of outside developers scan 4110 the inboxes of millions of Gmail users. Mr. Pichai, do 4111 Google employees review and analyze Gmail users' content? 4112 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, we take privacy very 4113 seriously. We don't use the data from Gmail for advertising, and our employees generally do not access it, only in narrow 4114 4115 cases, either to troubleshoot with the right consent and 4116 permissions. There are prohibitions with enough checks and 4117 balances.

4118 *Mrs. Lesko. So I think what you are saying is 4119 occasionally your Google employees to review and analyze. 4120 I have another question regarding that. Does Google 4121 share Gmail users' emails or analysis of your emails with 4122 third parties?

4123 *Mr. Pichai. We do not sell any data. I think what you 4124 are referring to is users could give API access to third 4125 party developers -- for example, there are applications which 4126 could give travel-related information. So this is a user 4127 choice, and it is an API on top of the platforms. We have 4128 done numerous steps to make sure users have to go through 4129 multiple steps before they would give consent to a third 4130 party.

4131 *Mrs. Lesko. And so I have looked through your Google 4132 Privacy Statements and User Content, and I still have 4133 concerns about that. I am very concerned. I have Gmail

4134 accounts, just like millions of people, and I don't know if 4135 you are looking at them. I don't know who is looking at 4136 them. I don't know who is sharing them. I don't know what 4137 you are doing with them.

4138 *Mr. Pichai. If I --

4139 *Mrs. Lesko. You make me concerned. Mr. -- I only 4140 have --

4141 *Mr. Pichai. If I could clarify one thing I said there?
4142 *Mrs. Lesko. Yes.

4143 *Mr. Pichai. Only if a user asks us to troubleshoot an 4144 account, with that user permission. But we do not look into 4145 users' email contents, and we do not share the contents with 4146 anyone else without the user's asking us to do so.

4147 *Mrs. Lesko. However, the Wall Street Journal had this 4148 article saying that hundreds of developers were reviewing the 4149 email contents. So I have to move on to another question 4150 because I only have a short time.

Mr. Dorsey, Twitter denied the Center for Immigration Studies the ability to promote four tweets that contained the phrases "illegal alien'' and "criminal alien,'' even though those are the correct legal terms. Mr. Dorsey, if there is a warning posted related to a border threat, how will Twitter algorithms react to the use of the word "illegal'' versus "undocumented''?

4158 *Mr. Dorsey. Well, it isn't about our algorithms. It

4159 is interpretation against our policy and if there are

4160 violations. But we can follow up with you on how we handle 4161 situations like that.

4162 *Mrs. Lesko. Well, this is the legal term, is "illegal 4163 alien.'' That is in law, in legal terms. I don't understand 4164 why you would not allow that. That is the legal, factual 4165 term. And with that, I am going to ask another question. 4166 Mr. Zuckerberg, this has been brought up before. Do you 4167 believe that your platform harms children?

4168 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I don't believe so. 4169 This is something that we study and we care a lot about; 4170 designing products that peoples' well-being is very important 4171 to us. And what our products do is help people stay 4172 connected to people they care about, which I think is one of 4173 the most fundamental and important human things that we do, 4174 whether that is for teens or for people who are older than 4175 that.

And again, our policies on the main apps that we offer generally prohibit people under the age of 13 from using the services.

4179 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired.

4180 The chair now recognizes Mr. O'Halloran for five 4181 minutes.

4182 *Mr. O'Halloran. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am 4183 enlightened. Thank you to the pane today. 4184 I am enlightened by what I have heard today. Three of 4185 the most knowledgeable business people in the word, with 4186 beautiful profit centers, business models, a sense of the 4187 future direction that your companies want to go in, standards 4188 that are in many cases reliable but others not very much so, 4189 and a very big concern by the Congress of the United States 4190 on the direction you want to go in versus what is good for 4191 our Nation in total.

4192 Mr. Zuckerberg, last October Facebook announced it 4193 removed a network of 202 accounts, 54 pages, and 76 Instagram 4194 accounts for violating your coordinated inappropriate 4195 behavior policy. A really forged network was based in [audio 4196 disruption] Arizona and ran its disinformation operation from 4197 2018 to 2020 by creating fake accounts and commenting on 4198 other people's content about the 2018 midterm election, the 4199 2020 presidential election, COVID-19, and criticism and praise of creation of certain political parties and 4200 4201 presidential candidates. Sadly, Facebook only acted after a 4202 Washington Post investigation reported its findings. 4203 While your testimony states since 2017 Facebook has 4204 removed over 100 networks of accounts for engaging in 4205 coordinated, inauthenticated behavior, where did Facebook 4206 fail by not finding this network over the course of a number 4207 of years? Mr. Zuckerberg,

4208 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Well, Congressman, we have a team of

4209 -- I think it is more than 300 people who work on

4210 counterterrorism at this point, and basically trying to work 4211 with law enforcement and across the industry to basically 4212 find these networks of fake accounts and authentic accounts 4213 that are trying to spread behavior.

And I think we have gotten a lot more effective at this. I can't say that we catch every single one, but certainly I think we have gotten a lot more effective, including just this week we announced that we took down a network of Chinese hackers that were targeting Uyghur activists outside of China.

4220 So we have gotten more sophisticated at this. Sometimes 4221 when we start finding a lead, we need to wait to kind of see 4222 the full extent of the network so we can take down the whole 4223 network. So that is a tradeoff that sometimes we are able to 4224 discuss with law enforcement and other times not, in terms of 4225 how we do enforcement. But overall, I think this effort has 4226 gotten a lot more sophisticated over the last four years. 4227 *Mr. O'Halloran. So you are happy with the amount of 4228 personnel that you have working on these issues? 4229 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think we have one of 4230 the leading teams in this area. We went from more than --4231 *Mr. O'Halloran. Are you happy with -- the question 4232 was: Are you happy with the amount of people you have 4233 working, the capacity that you have to take care of these

4234 issues?

4235 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think that the team is 4236 well-staffed and well-funded. We spend billions of dollars a 4237 year on these kind of content and integrity and security 4238 issues across the company. So I think that that is 4239 appropriate to meet the charge. And there are always things 4240 that we are going to want to do to improve the tactics of how 4241 we find this, and a lot of that over the last several years 4242 has been increasing the work that we do with law enforcement 4243 and the intelligence community --

4244 *Mr. O'Halloran. I am going to move on to another 4245 question, Mr. Zuckerberg. Thank you very much. I do want to 4246 say that, again, you are a bright, intelligent CEO. You know 4247 in advance what you want. Your algorithms are created by 4248 your company and the other companies. You have control over 4249 those algorithms.

4250 And so the idea that you have to work maybe in this 4251 direction, Mr. Zuckerberg, Facebook's most recent Community 4252 Standards enforcement report States that 2.5 million pieces 4253 of content related to suicide and self-injury were removed in 4254 the fourth quarter of 200 due to increased reviewer capacity. 4255 You can do this if you want to do all this stuff. Very 4256 briefly explain what policies Facebook put in place to 4257 reviewer capacity, not just on that issue but across the --4258 how much over time has this occurred that you continue to

4259 increase reviewer capacity?

4260

4261 that we have done is automated a lot of this by building AI 4262 tools to identify some of this. So now, for example, more 4263 than 98 percent of the hate speech that we take down is done 4264 by an AI and not by a person. I think it is 98 or 99 percent 4265 of the terrorist content that we take down is identified by 4266 an AI and not a person. And you mentioned the suicide 4267 content as well, which I think a high 90s percent is 4268 identified by AI rather than --4269 *Mr. O'Halloran. Mr. Zuckerberg, I am over my time. Ι 4270 want to thank the chair, and I also want to state very 4271 briefly that you have a lot of work to do, you and your other 4272 cohorts on this panel. Thank you. 4273 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired. 4274 The chair recognizes Mr. Pence for five minutes. 4275 *Mr. Pence. Thank you, Chairs Doyle and Schakowsky and 4276 Ranking Members Latta and Bilirakis, for holding this joint subcommittee meeting hearing. And thank you to the witnesses 4277 4278 for appearing before us today. 4279 The extent to which your platforms engulf our lives is 4280 reminiscent to the all-encompassing entities we have seen 4281 over the past century. In the early 1900s, Standard Oil had 4282 a monopoly on over 90 percent of our country's refining

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Sure, Congressman. The biggest thing

4283 business. By the 1970s, if you used a telephone, it was

4284 going to be Ma Bell's system.

In each instant, you could choose not to use either product. But participation in society demanded that you use both. In a similar sense, it is difficult if not impossible to participate in society today without coming across your platforms and using them. We could choose not to use them, but like oil and telecommunications, it is considered essential, and so many other people do use it.

Even the government has become an equal contributor. Each Member of Congress and every Senator is all but required to use your platforms to communicate with their constituents while we are in Washington, D.C. I know you understand that your platforms have a responsibility to act in good faith for Hoosiers and all Americans.

Unfortunately, regularly my Facebook and Twitter accounts, like many of my peers and other people I know, are littered with hateful, nasty arguments between constituents that stand in complete opposition to the ideas of civil discos that your platforms claim to uphold and that you have referenced today.

I am sure you are aware that official government accounts have restrictions that significantly limit our ability to maintain a platform that is a productive resource of information to the public. They have essentially become a micro town hall without a moderator on social media.
I agree with all your testimonies that a trust deficit has been growing over the past several years. And as some of you have suggested, we need to do something about it now. The way in which you manage your platforms in an inconsistent manner, however, has deepened this distrust and devolved the public conversation.

My constituents in Southeast Indiana have told me they are increasingly mistrustful of your platforms, given how you selectively enforce your policies. There are just a few examples of how this has occurred. Members of the Chinese Communist Party have verified Twitter accounts to regularly peddle false and misleading claims surrounding the human rights violations we know are occurring in Northern China.

Twitter gives the Supreme Leader of Iran a megaphone to proclaim derogatory statements endorsing violence against the U.S. and Western culture. Twitter accounts associated with the Supreme Leader have called Israel a "cancerous tumor," and called for the eradication of the Zionist regime. This happens as he also bans the service for his own people to restrict their free expression.

Mr. Dorsey, clearly you need to do more to address content that violates your policies. I have two questions for you. Why is the Chinese Communist Party allowed to continue the use of your platform after pushing propaganda to cover up human rights abuses against Muslims in Northern

4334 China? And two, why does the Supreme Leader of Iran still 4335 half a platform to make threats against Israel and America? 4336 *Mr. Dorsey. So first and foremost, we do label those 4337 Chinese accounts so that people have context as to where they 4338 are coming from. That is on every single tweet, so people 4339 understand the source. We think that is important.

We are reviewing our world leaders policy. We are actually taking public comment review right now. So we are enabling anyone to give us feedback on how --

4343 *Mr. Pence. If I may interrupt you quickly, Mr. Dorsey, 4344 on that very point, Iran has been supporting Hezbollah, and 4345 it is not just saber-rattling, as you have made the statement 4346 or your company has made the statement. They have done 4347 serious damage to whole countries and people, and as I served 4348 in the military, they killed hundreds of Marines many years 4349 ago. So I don't know what you have to study about this.

4350 Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

4351 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

4352 The chair recognizes Miss Rice for five minutes.

4353 *Miss Rice. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4354 Mr. Dorsey, what does "Winning: Yes or No?'' on your 4355 Twitter account poll?

4356 *Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

4357 *Miss Rice. Hmm. Your multitasking skills are quite 4358 impressive.

In December of 2020, the House Committee on Veterans Affairs released a report entitled, "Hijacking Our Heroes: Exploiting Veterans Through Disinformation on Social Media.'' Ask unanimous consent, Mr. Chairman, that this report be submitted for the record.

4364 *Mr. Doyle. So ordered.

4365 [The Committee on Veterans Affairs report follows:]

4366

4367 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

4369 *Miss Rice. Thank you. I bring up the report today 4370 because it is very -- deeply disturbing, the investment of 4371 our veterans and military service members in the violence 4372 that took place on January 6. It is estimated that 1 in 5 4373 people charged in connection with the attack have served or 4374 are currently serving in the U.S. military.

4375 It should come as no surprise to those testifying today 4376 that for years, nefarious actors have learned how to harness 4377 the algorithms on all of your platforms to introduce content 4378 to veterans and military service members that they did not 4379 actively seek out for themselves. Veterans and military 4380 service members are particularly targeted by malicious actors 4381 online in order to misappropriate their voices, authority, 4382 and credibility for the dissemination of political 4383 propaganda.

We have to do better for those who have served our 4385 country. Mr. Zuckerberg, do you believe that veterans hold a 4386 special status in our communities and have military training, 4387 making them prime targets for domestic terrorists and our 4388 adversaries seeking to foment insurrection?

4389 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I certainly believe 4390 that veterans hold a special place in our society. I haven't 4391 seen much research --

4392 *Miss Rice. Did you see on the National Mall and at the 4393 Capitol there were rioters who arrived in combat gear who

4394 were armed with tactical equipment? Did you see those

4395 images, yes or no?

4396 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes.

4397 *Miss Rice. Okay. Have you personally talked to the 4398 Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, IAVA, about 4399 disinformation campaigns targeting veterans?

4400 *Mr. Zuckerberg. No, Congresswoman. I have not 4401 personally, although our team certainly is in contact with a 4402 number of these groups as we set up our policies.

4403 *Miss Rice. Have you talked to the Vietnam Veterans of 4404 America about disinformation campaigns targeting veterans? 4405 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I can get back to you 4406 on whether our team has consulted with them specifically. 4407 But broadly, what our teams --

4408 *Miss Rice. Please do. Do you believe that veterans 4409 and military service members are just like other Americans in 4410 that they are susceptible to the impulses in human psychology 4411 that Facebook exploits to drive engagement? Do you believe 4412 that they are susceptible in that way? Yes or no?

4413 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, there is a lot in your 4414 characterization there that I disagree with.

4415 *Miss Rice. No, no. It is a question of do you think 4416 they are susceptible to that kind of information coming at 4417 them? Yes or no?

4418 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I believe that --

4419 *Miss Rice. Okay. So given your answers, I am not 4420 convinced that you have the appropriate resources devoted to 4421 the problem of mitigating the real-world effects of content 4422 that is designed to mislead and radicalize your users, 4423 especially those who are veterans and military service 4424 members.

Would you support legislation that would require you to create an Office of Veterans Affairs that reports to the CEO and works with outside veterans service organizations to ensure our enemies don't gain ground trying to radicalize our brave men and women who serve in our military? Would you support that legislation?

4431 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I think the details 4432 matter a lot. So I would be happy to follow up with you or 4433 have our team follow up with your team to discuss this. But 4434 in general, I do think that --

4435 *Miss Rice. We will take you up on that,

4436 Mr. Zuckerberg. It is just a broad stroke: Do you believe 4437 that you could find your way to support legislation that 4438 would have as its goal the protection of our military active 4439 duty and veterans? In principle?

4440 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I think in principle, I think4441 something like that could certainly make sense.

4442 *Miss Rice. So I wrote to you, Mr. Zuckerberg, last 4443 month requesting information about Facebook's efforts to curb

4444 disinformation campaigns that specifically targeted American 4445 service members and victims. I am just curious if you know 4446 how many public groups with the word "veteran'' or public 4447 pages with the word "veteran'' did you remove from your 4448 platform after January 6th in association with misinformation 4449 about the 2020 election or the attack on the Capitol?

4450 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I don't know the answer 4451 off the top of my head, but I would be happy to get back to 4452 you with that.

4453 *Miss Rice. Thank you. We believe that you should be 4454 tracking that information. Your platform was in fact a crime 4455 scene after January 6, and we need that information and data 4456 to understand how the attack happened.

4457 I want to thank all three of you for coming here today 4458 and spending so much time with us. I yield back,

4459 Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

4460 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady yields back.

4461 The chair recognizes Mr. Armstrong for five minutes. Is 4462 Mr. Armstrong here? You need to unmute, Kelly.

4463 *Mr. Armstrong. All right. Sorry about that. Can you 4464 hear me?

4465 *Mr. Doyle. Yes. We can hear you.

4466 *Mr. Armstrong. All right. Thank you.

4467 No other industry receives such bipartisan scrutiny --4468 disinformation, content moderation, de-platforming,

4469 antitrust, privacy, and the list continues to grow. We 4470 discuss these things too often in isolation, but they are all 4471 related, and it starts with the fact that your users aren't 4472 your customers. They are the product. More specifically, 4473 the data that you collect from your users is the product. You are incentivized to collect and monetize user data 4474 for behavior advertising. This results in the collection of 4475 even more user data. And data is unique as a business asset. 4476 4477 It doesn't deplete. Data is perpetual and reinforcing. Data 4478 begets more data. Massive data collection expands your 4479 market share, which harms competition.

That is why censorship is so concerning to all of us. Your platforms have a stranglehold on the flow of modern communication, and I think we absolutely have to resist the urge of content moderation and censorship. In 1927, Justice Brandeis wrote: "The remedy to apply is more speech, not enforced silence.'' I think that statement still holds true today.

Yet your platforms don't simply silence certain speech. Your algorithms are designed to reinforce existing predispositions because you profit by keeping users locked into what they already enjoy. This leads to information siloes, misinformation, extremism on both sides, and even more data collection, which repeats the cycle.

4493 Mr. Pichai, you testified before the House Judiciary

4494 Committee last year, and at that hearing I raised several 4495 examples of Google's consolidation of the ad tech stack. 4496 Your answers large reiterated the privacy justifications, 4497 which I understand and support. However, my question was 4498 whether Google's consolidation of both the buy and sell sides 4499 of digital advertising would further harm competition.

4500 Since then I have reviewed Google's privacy sandbox and 4501 the FLoC proposal, which is an alternative group identifier 4502 to replace third party cookies. Again, I understand and I 4503 appreciate the privacy justification. But -- and this is my 4504 question -- how will these actions not further entrench 4505 Google's digital advertising market share and harm 4506 competition?

4507 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, as you rightfully point out, 4508 privacy is really important and we are trying to get that 4509 correct. Users are giving clear feedback in terms of the 4510 direction they would like to take. Advertising allows us to 4511 provide services to many people who wouldn't otherwise be able to use services, and we are trying to provide relevant 4512 4513 ads, protecting their privacy. And that is what FLoC is 4514 working on. We will --

4515 *Mr. Armstrong. I am going to move on because I 4516 understand the privacy -- I understand the privacy. And I 4517 understand the rationale of eliminating individual-level 4518 tracking in favor of cohorts and the potential privacy

4519 benefits of user data in CRO method device level.

4520 But this is still eliminating competitors' access to 4521 user data at a time when you already control 60 percent of 4522 the browser market. I have real concerns that FLoC will 4523 incentivize more first party data collection, which will not actually benefit user privacy; instead of spreading it 4524 4525 amongst a lot of different companies, it will just all be 4526 with you. And so I guess my point is Congress needs to 4527 conduct careful oversight as the privacy sandbox and FLoC are 4528 introduced. And we need to ensure that the user privacy 4529 increases, and that competition is not stifled further.

But I do have one question, and it is important. I am going to ask all three of you. When we are conducting competition analysis in the tech industry, should non-price factors like privacy be considered? And I will start with you, Mr. Pichai.

4535 *Mr. Pichai. I think so. I think privacy is very 4536 important, and we have called for comprehensive Federal 4537 privacy legislation. And to clarify, Google doesn't get any 4538 access to FLoC data. It is protected. And then we will 4539 publish more papers on it.

4540 *Mr. Armstrong. All right. And I understand 4541 completely. But you are forcing -- I mean, you are forcing 4542 advertisers into the ad stack. I mean, that is -- I don't 4543 discount it increases privacy. That is not -- I think this

4544 is a real problem because I think they are in conflict with 4545 each other.

4546 But Mr. Dorsey, do you think when we are conducting 4547 competition analysis in the tech industry, non-price factors 4548 should be considered?

4549 *Mr. Dorsey. Not sure exactly what you mean, but open 4550 to further discussion on it.

4551 *Mr. Armstrong. All right. How about you, Mr.4552 Zuckerberg?

4553 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes, Congressman. My understanding is 4554 that the law already includes the quality of products in 4555 addition to price.

4556 *Mr. Armstrong. And I will just say I appreciate you 4557 talking about the difference between big platforms and small 4558 platforms because I think in our history of trying to 4559 regulate big companies, Congress has already done a really 4560 good job at harming the smaller companies worse.

And with my last six seconds because this isn't the appropriate hearing, but I am going to ask, please all do a better job of making sure artists get paid for their work on your platforms. And with that, I yield back.

4565 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

4566 The chair recognizes Mr. Veasey for five minutes.

4567 *Mr. Veasey. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4568 It has often been said that lies travel faster than

4569 truth, and we have seen that play out with devastating 4570 consequences on social media platforms today. This concerns 4571 me greatly, not just as a father or a lawmaker but as someone 4572 ready to see the past divisions that have dominated our 4573 country for the past several years, and really decades, 4574 really.

But it is hard to see how this can change when the CEOs of the largest social media platforms repeatedly say they will fix their ways, only to keep spreading harmful lies and misinformation. I want to give you an example.

4579 Last August here in the Dallas/Fort Worth area, the 4580 North Texas Poison Control Center felt the need to warn 4581 people against ingesting bleach or other disinfecting 4582 products as a cure to prevent COVID-19. Despite efforts 4583 of your companies to take down such harmful mis- or 4584 disinformation calls to the North Texas Poison Control Center 4585 about disinfectant, ingestion rates were much higher than 4586 usual, and statewide calls about bleach products were up over 4587 70 percent compared to the year before. The North Texas 4588 Poison Center pointed this out largely to misinformation 4589 online as the cause for these increases.

And as we know, in the lead-up to the last elections, 4591 black communities were specifically targeted for 4592 disinformation campaigns designed to suppress the vote, 4593 especially in battleground states. And right now there are

4594 sites up that are discouraging black people from getting the 4595 COVID-19 vaccination. I know a lady that was put in Facebook 4596 jail for 30 days because all she did was repost one of the 4597 faulty posts saying black folks aren't falling for this 4598 business, and she was put in Facebook jail for 30 days. 4599 Now, even if these posts were eventually taken down or 4600 otherwise labeled as false, again lies travel a lot faster 4601 than truths. Your companies have been largely flat-footed 4602 when it comes to getting out ahead of these issues, and it is 4603 time for something to change.

4604 That is why I am exploring legislation that would 4605 establish an independent organization of researchers and 4606 computer scientists who could help by identifying and warn 4607 about misinformation trends before they become viral. This 4608 early warning system would help social media sites, the 4609 public, and law enforcement so that when dangerous 4610 conspiracies or disinformation is spreading, they can be on 4611 alert and hopefully slow its effect.

Mr. Zuckerberg, would you support legislation that would alert all Facebook or Instagram users of harmful disinformation and conspiracy theories spreading across your platforms?

4616 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think we need to look 4617 into that in more detail to understand the nuances. But in 4618 general, I agree that it is our responsibility to build

4619 systems that can help slow the spread of this kind of 4620 misinformation. And that is why we have taken all the steps 4621 that I have outlined today, from building in an unprecedented 4622 independent fact-checking program to taking down content that 4623 could cause imminent physical harm to the work in the COVID 4624 Information Center and the Voting Information Center and the 4625 Climate Information Center to promote authoritative 4626 information across our services. So I certainly think that 4627 there is a lot to do here.

4628 *Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Dorsey, would you support4629 legislation for an early warning system across Twitter?

4630 *Mr. Dorsey. I would be open to reviewing the details. 4631 I just don't think it will be effective. And it will be very 4632 much whack-a-mole. I think that the more important thing is 4633 to, as I said in my opening remarks, get much more of an open 4634 standard and protocol that have everyone can have access to 4635 and review.

4636 *Mr. Armstrong. And Mr. Pichai? For Google and YouTube 4637 and that? I have a 14-year-old at home that watches YouTube. 4638 What about you for those platforms?

4639 *Mr. Pichai. Already today in many of these areas, we 4640 show, proactively, information panels. So for example, on 4641 COVID, we have showed a lot of information from CDC and other 4642 experts, and we had views of over 400 billion. And so 4643 conceptually, showing proactive information, including

4644 information panes, I think makes sense to me.

4645 *Mr. Armstrong. Okay. Well, thank you. I appreciate 4646 the time, Mr. Chairman. I am worried. I think that we need 4647 to act quickly and that we are running out of time and that 4648 we need these companies to take affirmative action on 4649 addressing some of these issues.

4650 I yield back my time. Thank you.

4651 *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentleman. The gentleman 4652 yields back.

4653 The chair now yields five minutes to Ms. Craig.

4654 *Ms. Craig. Thank you so much, Mr. Chair.

4655 Mr. Zuckerberg, thank you so much for joining us today. 4656 As co-chair of the LGBTQ Equality Caucus in the U.S. 4657 Congress, I would like to ask you a few questions about an

4658 incident that occurred several weeks ago now. And I would 4659 appreciate a simple yes or no answer. Most of these have 4660 absolutely no room for nuance. These aren't trick questions. 4661 I would just like to clarify a few facts.

So on February 25th, Facebook took down a video hosted by my colleague, Representative Marie Newman, in which she places the transgender flag outside her office. Is that

4665 correct, to your knowledge? Yes or no?

4666 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I am not aware of this.

4667 *Ms. Craig. You are not aware of this?

4668 *Mr. Zuckerberg. No.

Ms. Craig. Well, the answer is yes. Facebook took her video down. According to Representative Newman, the reason Facebook gave for taking down the video was that it violated Facebook's community standards on hate speech and inferiority. Does that seem right to you, that if someone put up a trans flag and took a video of it and posted it on your platform, that it should be put down?

4676 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, no. That doesn't seem 4677 right to me. But I would need to understand the specifics of 4678 the case in more details.

4679 *Ms. Craig. Yes. Thank you. The answer is no, it is 4680 absolutely not right.

4681 Meanwhile, across the hall, Representative Marjorie 4682 Taylor Greene from Georgia posted a video to Facebook. Her 4683 video showed her putting up a transphobic sign so that 4684 Representative Newman, the mother of a trans child, could 4685 "look at it every time she opens her door.'' Facebook 4686 allowed Representative Greene's video to remain online. Is 4687 that right? Yes or no?

4688 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I am not aware of the 4689 specifics. But as I have said a number of times today, we do 4690 make mistakes, unfortunately, in our content moderation, and 4691 we hope to fix them as quickly as possible --

4692 *Ms. Craig. Reclaiming my time, reclaiming my time, the 4693 answer was yes, Representative Greene's video was allowed to

4694 remain online. Representative Newman reached out to 4695 Facebook, and a few hours later her video was restored with a 4696 perfunctory apology. But Representative Greene's video was 4697 never taken down. I am not even going to ask you if I am 4698 getting that right, as I was, because you obviously don't 4699 know.

Are you aware that Facebook has repeatedly flagged the transgender flag as hate speech and that trans-positive content ends up being taken down while transphobic content, like Representative Greene's video, is not taken down and is often shared widely? Yes or no?

4705 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I am now aware of that 4706 specifically, but this is an instance of a broader challenge 4707 in identifying hate speech, which is that there is often a 4708 very nuanced difference between someone saying something that 4709 is racist versus saying something to denounce something that 4710 someone else said that was racist.

And we need to build systems that handle this content in more than 150 languages around the world, and we need to do it quickly. And unfortunately, there are some mistakes in trying to do this quickly and effectively.

4715 *Ms. Craig. Mr. Zuckerberg, I am going to give you your 4716 nuance this one time.

4717 As it exists today, do you think your company is going 4718 to get these content moderation decisions right on the first

4719 try eventually?

4742

4720 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, if what you are asking 4721 is are we ever going to be perfect, the answer is no. I 4722 think that there will always be some mistakes, but I think we 4723 will get increasingly accurate over time. So for example, a 4724 few years back, we identified --

4725 *Ms. Craig. Mr. Zuckerberg, I only have a couple of 4726 minutes or one minutes left, so I am going to continue here. 4727 As has been mentioned repeatedly throughout today, we 4728 just don't have faith that your companies have the proper 4729 incentives to proactively contemplate and address basic human 4730 rights. With that in mind, would you support legislation 4731 requiring social media companies to have an Office of Civil 4732 Rights reporting to the CEO, and that would mean you would 4733 have to reconsider your corporate structure, including the 4734 civil rights and human rights of the trans community? 4735 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, we took the 4736 unprecedented step of hiring a VP of civil rights, and I 4737 think we are one of the only companies that has done 4738 something similar to what you are saying. 4739 *Ms. Craig. Well, I hope that you do better, then, because this example I am giving you was completely 4740 4741 unacceptable. This panel has done something truly rare in

4743 Republicans. Your industry cannot be trusted to regulate

Washington these days: It has united Democrats and

4744 itself.

4768

4745 And with that, I yield back.

4746 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady yields back.

4747 The chair now recognizes Mrs. Trahan for five minutes.4748 *Mrs. Trahan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to turn the focus back to our children. My husband and I have five. Our oldest is 27, our youngest is 6, and over the years I have noticed how technology has been increasingly designed to capture their attention. The more time my first-grader spends scrolling through an app, the less time she is playing outside or enjoying face-to-face interactions with us.

4756 Google and Facebook are not only doing a poor job of 4757 keeping our children under 13 off of YouTube and Instagram, 4758 as my colleagues have already mentioned today, but you are 4759 actively onboarding our children onto your ecosystems with 4760 apps like YouTube Kids, Facebook Messenger Kids, and now we 4761 are hearing Instagram for Kids. These applications introduce 4762 our children to social media far too early and include 4763 manipulative design features intended to keep them hooked. 4764 Mr. Pichai, when a child finishes a video on YouTube or 4765 YouTube Kids, does the next video automatically play by 4766 default? And I think this one is a yes or no. 4767 *Mr. Pichai. Sorry, I was muted. Congresswoman, I have

children, too. I worry about the time they spend online, and

4769 I agree with you it is an important issue.

4770 *Mrs. Trahan. Yes.

4771 *Mr. Pichai. We design YouTube --

4772 *Mrs. Trahan. The autoplay function by default? That 4773 is a yes --

4774 *Mr. Pichai. On the main app, it is there, and for each 4775 video there is an easy on/off toggle. Users have preference 4776 to select --

4777 *Mrs. Trahan. But the default setting is yes. When a 4778 user who is predicted to be a teen is watching a YouTube 4779 video, are the number of likes displayed by default? Yes or 4780 no, please?

4781 *Mr. Pichai. On all videos, I think we do have --4782 across all videos we have.

4783 *Mrs. Trahan. Right. And Mr. Zuckerberg, will the 4784 recently reported Instagram app for kids have endless scroll 4785 enabled? Yes or no?

4786 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry. Congresswoman, we are not done 4787 finalizing what the app is going to be. I think we are still 4788 pretty early in designing this. But I just want to say 4789 that --

4790 *Mrs. Trahan. Are you not sure or are you not sharing 4791 features or -- and look, another feature of concern is the 4792 filter 6that adds an unnatural but perfect glow for my 10-4793 year-old to apply to her face. Is that feature going to be

4794 part of Instagram for Kids?

4795 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I don't know. I 4796 haven't discussed this with the team yet.

4797 *Mrs. Trahan. Well, look. Please expect my office and 4798 many others to follow up, given what we know about 4799 Instagram's impact on teen mental health. We are all very 4800 concerned about our younger children.

And I just want to speak mother to father for a moment, fathers, because leading experts all acknowledge that social media sites pose risks to young people -- inappropriate content, over-sharing of personal information, cyberbullying, deceptive advertising -- the list goes on. And those risks are exacerbated with more time children spend in these apps.

4807 Mr. Pichai, you mentioned that you have children, and I 4808 have also read you limit their screen time. What do you say 4809 when one of your children doesn't want to put their phone 4810 down?

4811 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, the struggle is the same, 4812 particularly through COVID. It has been hard to moderate it. 4813 And I do take advantage of the parental controls and the 4814 digital well-being tools. We can limit the time on their 4815 apps. And so we have prohibitions in place.

4816 *Mrs. Trahan. I don't mean to cut you off, Mr. Pichai. 4817 But the last thing overworked parents read right now, 4818 especially right now, are more complex to-dos, which is what

4819 parental controls are. They need child-centric design by 4820 default.

4821 Mr. Zuckerberg, I understand your children are younger. 4822 But when they start using social media, what will you say 4823 when they are craving their tablet over spending time face-4824 to-face with you or with friends?

4825 *Mrs. Trahan. Well, congresswoman, we haven't gotten to 4826 that point yet. But we are designing all of these tools --4827 we designed Messenger Kids that the parents are in control. 4828 I think we have proven that that can be a good and safe 4829 experience. And I think that was one of the things that made 4830 us think that we should consider doing this for Instagram as 4831 well, by having it so that we have a parent-controlled 4832 experience, and as you say, child-centric experience for 4833 people under the age of 13 --

4834 *Mrs. Trahan. I am going -- I am going to reclaim my 4835 time, only because. Connecting with others is one thing. 4836 Adding filters, no breaks for kids to take, and manipulating 4837 the design of these apps for our children is another. Look. 4838 This committee is ready to legislate to protect our children 4839 from your ambition.

What we are having a hard time reconciling is that while you are publicly calling for regulation, which, by the way, comes off as incredibly decent and noble, you are plotting your next frontier of growth, which deviously targets our

4844 young children and which you all take great strides, with

4845 infinitely more resources, in protecting your own children.

This playbook is familiar. As some of my colleagues have pointed out, it is the same tactic we saw from alcohol companies and big tobacco: Start 'em young and bank on them never leaving, or at least never being able to. But there are our children, and their health and well-being deserve to take priority over your profits.

4852 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired.

The chair now recognizes Mrs. Fletcher for five minutes. *Mrs. Fletcher. Thank you, Chairman Doyle. And thanks to you and Chairwoman Schakowsky and Ranking Members Latta and Bilirakis for holding this hearing today. I agree with my colleagues. There is a broad consensus on a range of issues, and I appreciate the discussion.

As we have discussed extensively today, one of the big challenges of this rise of dangerous disinformation is that it denies us a basic set of sheet facts to enable and information debate like what we are having here today. And it is absolutely vital that we take charge and that we address this.

What we have seen is that countries whose interests are not aligned with ours, extremist organizations and others, have used online social media platforms to engage and to amplify extremist content and disinformation, from the COVID- 4869 19 pandemic to the January 6 insurrection, both of which we 4870 have talked about extensively.

4871 We have seen that the real-world cost of this unchecked 4872 spread of disinformation is in lies. And like my colleagues, 4873 I worry that the structure of many social media companies, 4874 including those we have before us today, prioritize 4875 engagement, including engagement with provocative or 4876 extremist content over responsible corporate citizenship. 4877 So one of my greatest concerns regarding how extremist 4878 content and disinformation is allowed to spread on your 4879 platform is the lack of data transparency when it comes to 4880 independent analysis. Now, everyone has claimed they have an 4881 internal system, that it is about the systems, that you need 4882 good systems to remove and delete disinformation and 4883 extremist content.

But we have no way to verify how effective those systems are. And that is a huge part of the challenge before us. I think we all would agree that we need data and information to make good policy and to write good legislation, which will be coming out of this committee.

So that brings me to a follow-up on my colleague Miss Rice's questions about data. As she mentioned, and it is my understanding that all three of your platforms chose to remove content that was posted regarding the Capitol insurrection on January 6. And I think we can all understand

4894 some of the reasons for that. But as a result, it is 4895 unavailable to researchers and to Congress.

So my question for each of you is: Will you commit to sharing the removed content with Congress to inform our information of the events of January 6 and also the issues before us today about how to respond to extremist and dangerous content online?

4901 And I will start with Mr. Zuckerberg.

4902 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Thanks, Congresswoman. When we take 4903 down content that might be connected to a crime, I think we 4904 do, as a standard practice, try to maintain that so that we 4905 can share it with law enforcement if necessary. And I am 4906 sure our team can follow up to discuss that with you as well. 4907 *Mr. Doyle. Sure. I appreciate that. And I understand 4908 that you have a legal obligation to cooperate with 4909 authorities and law enforcement in these cases. And I think 4910 that what I am talking about is also sharing it with us in 4911 Congress, and I appreciate your response there.

4912 Mr. Dorsey?

4913 *Mr. Dorsey. We would like to do this, actually. We 4914 have been thinking about a program for researchers to get 4915 access to actions that we had to take. But all of this is 4916 subject to local laws, of course.

4917 *Mrs. Fletcher. Well, and that may be something that we 4918 can help craft here. So I think that it is consistently

4919 something we have heard from researchers as well. It is a

4920 real area of challenge in not having the data. So I

4921 appreciate that.

4922 And Mr. Pichai? Do you also agree?

4923 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, sorry, I was muted. We are 4924 working with law enforcement, and happy to connect with your 4925 office. And we cooperate as allowed by law while balancing 4926 the privacy of the people involved.

4927 *Mrs. Fletcher. Well, thank you. So I appreciate all 4928 of your willingness to work with us and to assist Congress in 4929 addressing this attack on our Capitol and our country.

4930 Another idea that I would like to touch base with you on in the time I have left, just over a minute. 4931 Is the 4932 difference we see in how your platforms handle foreign 4933 extremist content versus domestic content? By all accounts, 4934 your platforms do a better job of combating posts and 4935 information from foreign terrorist organizations, or FTOs, 4936 like ISIS or al-Qaeda and others, where the posts are 4937 automatically removed, depending on keywords and phrases, et 4938 cetera.

The FTOs are designated by the State Department. There are rigorous criteria to identify groups that wish to cause harm to Americans. Currently there is no legal mechanism or definition for doing the same for domestic terror and hate groups.

4944 Would a federal standard for defining a domestic terror 4945 organization similar to FTOs help your platforms better track 4946 and remove harmful content from your sites? Mr. Zuckerberg? 4947 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I am not sure. I think 4948 domestically we do classify a number of white supremacist 4949 organizations and militias and conspiracy networks like QAnon 4950 is the same level of problematic as some of these other 4951 organizations that are able to take decisive action.

4952 I think where the sense of being more complicated is 4953 where the content is --

4954 *Mrs. Fletcher. I hate to cut off, but I am going to 4955 run out of time. So your answer was, I am not sure. Could I 4956 just get a quick yes or no from Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Pichai? 4957 *Mr. Doyle. Yes, but very quickly because your time is 4958 expired. Very quickly.

4959 *Mr. Dorsey. We need to evaluate it. We need to 4960 understand what that means.

4961 *Mrs. Fletcher. Mr. Pichai?

4962 *Mr. Pichai. We as domestic agencies focus on that, I 4963 think we are happy to work and cooperate there.

4964 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. The gentlelady's time is expired.

4965 *Mrs. Fletcher. Well, thank you very much, Mr.

4966 Chairman. I yield back.

4967 *Mr. Doyle. It is my understanding we have -- let's 4968 see -- eight members who were requesting to waive on for the

4969 hearing. I believe we have given all members of the 4970 subcommittees their opportunity to speak. So we will now start to recognize the members waiving on. And first on the 4971 4972 list here I see Mr. Burgess. Doc Burgess, are you with us? 4973 *Mr. Burgess. Yes. Sorry. I couldn't find my cursor. 4974 *Mr. Doyle. Okay. You are recognized for five minutes. 4975 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thanks to *Mr. Burgess. 4976 our witnesses for spending so much time with us. This is 4977 clearly a very important issue to every member of this 4978 committee regardless of which political party they identify 4979 with.

I guess, Mr. Zuckerberg, let me just ask you a question because it strikes me, listening to your answers to both our colleague, Jeff Duncan, and our colleague, Angie Craig, both coming at the issue from different directions, but the concern is that there was the exercise of editorial authority over the postings that were made on your website. Is that a fair assessment?

4987 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I am not sure what you 4988 mean. But I think content moderation and enforcing 4989 standards, I don't think that that is the same kind of 4990 editorial judgment that, for example, a newspaper makes when 4991 writing a post.

4992 *Mr. Burgess. Yes. But maybe it is because Mr. Duncan 4993 eloquently pointed out there was restriction of conservative

4994 speech. And our colleague, Angie Craig, eloquently pointed 4995 out how there was restriction of trans-affirming speech. So 4996 that strikes that me that we are getting awfully close to the 4997 line of exercising editorial discretion.

And forgive me for thinking that way, but if that is --4999 and I am sure I am not alone in this -- it does call into 5000 question, then, the immunity provided under Section 230. 5001 Maybe it is not a problem with law itself, Section 230; maybe 5002 the problem is that the mission has changed in your 5003 organization and other organizations.

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I am not sure what you mean. But we have clear standards against things like terrorist content, child exploitation, incitement of violence, intellectual property violations, pornography -things that I would imagine that you agree with. And we can enforce --

*Mr. Burgess. All spelled out in the plain language of Section 230. But again, you are putting restrictions on conservative speech. Mr. Duncan eloquently pointed out how that is occurring. Angie Craig eloquently pointed out how you are putting restrictions on trans-affirming speech. None of those fall into any of the other categories that you are describing.

5017 Because to the casual observer, it appears that you are 5018 exercising editorial authority, and as such, maybe you should

5019 be regulated as a publisher as opposed to simply someone who 5020 is carrying -- who is indifferent to the content that they 5021 are carrying.

5022 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I think one of the 5023 virtues of Section 230 is it allows companies to moderate 5024 things like bullying that are not always clearly illegal 5025 content but that I think you and I would probably agree are 5026 harmful and bad.

5027 So I think it is important that companies have the 5028 ability to go beyond what is legally required. I do not 5029 think that that makes these internet platforms the same thing 5030 as a news publisher who is literally writing the content 5031 themselves. I do think we have more responsibility than 5032 maybe a telephone network, where --

5033 *Mr. Burgess. Let me interrupt you in the interest of 5034 time because I want to pose the same question to Mr. Dorsey. 5035 Mr. Dorsey, every presidential tweet that I read 5036 following the election had an editorial disclaimer appended 5037 to it by you. How does that not make you someone who is 5038 exercising editorial discretion on the content that you are 5039 carrying?

5040 *Mr. Dorsey. Our goal with our labels was simply to 5041 provide connection to other data and provide context. 5042 *Mr. Burgess. Yes. But you don't do that routinely 5043 with other tweets. It seemed to be a singular assignment

5044 that someone had taken on, to look at whatever the President 5045 is publishing. We are going to put our own spin on that. 5046 And again, that strikes me as an editorial exercise.

5047 And the only reason I bring this up, and we are going to 5048 have these discussions, I recognize that smaller companies 5049 just starting out, the protection of Section 230 may be 5050 invaluable to them. But you all are no longer just starting 5051 out. You are established. You are mature companies. You 5052 exercise enormous control over the thought processes of not 5053 just an entire country but literally the entire world. You 5054 are exercising editorial discretion. I do think we need to 5055 revisit Section 230 in the terms of, have you now become 5056 actual publishers as opposed to simply carriers of

5057 information?

5058 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will yield back.

5059 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

5060 The chair recognizes Mr. Tonko for five minutes.

5061 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you for

5062 allowing me to waive on.

5063 Gentlemen, thank you for being with us today. While 5064 there are many issues I would like to raise with you, my most 5065 pressing unresolved questions revolve around what I saw and 5066 experienced on January 6, when I had to dive for cover in the 5067 House gallery as violent insurrectionists attempted to break 5068 down the doors and take the chamber.

The rioters who breached the Capitol building were propelled by at least one bully that the election had been stolen from former President Donald Trump. They reached this false and dangerous conclusion, yet somehow in massive numbers. Their assault was not disorganized or isolated, and it was not coincidence.

5075 So Mr. Zuckerberg, you and your colleagues have 5076 downplayed the role Facebook played in helping the rioters mobilize in January 6. In light of growing evidence that 5077 5078 suggests otherwise, including the fact that Facebook was the 5079 most cited social media cite in charging documents the 5080 Department of Justice filed against insurrectionists, do you 5081 still deny that your platform was used as a significant 5082 megaphone for the lies that fueled the insurrection? 5083 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, to be clear, I think part 5084 of the reason why our services are very cited in the charging 5085 docs is because we worked closely with law enforcement to 5086 help identify the people who were there. So I don't view 5087 that that collaboration with law enforcement should be seen 5088 as a negative reflection on our services.

And as I have said a number of times to today, there was content on our services from some of these folks. I think that that was problematic. But by and large, I also think that by putting in place policies banning QAnon, banning militias, banning other conspiracy networks, we generally

5094 made our services inhospitable to a lot of these folks. And 5095 that had the unfortunate consequence of having those folks 5096 not use Facebook and use other places as well.

5097 So there is certainly more for us to do. But I stand 5098 behind the work that we have done with law enforcement on 5099 this and the systems that we have in place.

5100 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you.

5101 Mr. Pichai, can you affirmatively state that YouTube did 5102 not recommend videos with Stop the Steal content, white 5103 supremacy content, and other hate and conspiracy content that 5104 was seen by rioters at the Capitol?

5105 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, we had clear policies and we 5106 were vigorously enforcing this area. Just leading up to the 5107 election, we had removed hundreds of thousands of videos, and 5108 we had terminated 8,000 channels. And on the day of the 5109 riot, we were successfully able to take down inappropriate 5110 livestreams. We gave precedence to journalistic 5111 organizations covering the event. And that is the content we 5112 raised up on YouTube that day. And since then we have been 5113 cooperating with law enforcement as well.

5114 *Mr. Tonko. So you're indicating that you did not 5115 recommend videos with Stop the Steal?

5116 *Mr. Pichai. We were rigorously enforcing. We had 5117 clear policies around content that undermined election 5118 integrity. Once the States certified the election on

5119 December 8th, we introduced a "Sensitive Events'' policy and 5120 we did take down videos which were violative. And so we have 5121 been monitoring it very closely.

5122 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you.

5123 And Mr. Dorsey, are you confident that the conspiracy 5124 theorists or other purveyors of electrical misinformation and 5125 Stop the Steal on Twitter were not recommending to others? 5126 *Mr. Dorsey. I can't say that I was confident, but I 5127 know we did work really hard to make sure that if we saw any 5128 amplification that went against the terms of service, which 5129 this would, we took an action immediately. We didn't have 5130 any up-front indication that this would happen, so we had to 5131 react to it quite quickly.

5132 *Mr. Tonko. All right. Thank you. And who and what 5133 content your platforms recommend have real-world 5134 consequences, and the riot caused five deaths and shook our 5135 democratic foundations. And I believe that your platforms 5136 are responsible for the content you promote, and look forward 5137 to working with my colleagues to determine how to hold you 5138 accountable.

5139 Mr. Pichai, Google and YouTube often slip under the 5140 radar as a source of disinformation. But in the last 5141 election, bad actors used ads on Google Search to scam people 5142 looking for voting information, and YouTube failed to remove 5143 videos that spread misinformation about the 2020 vote

5144 results.

5145 So Mr. Pichai, when journalists pointed out in November 5146 that election misinformation was rampant on Google's YouTube, 5147 the company said it was allowing discussions of election 5148 processes and results. A month later YouTube said it would 5149 remove new content alleging widespread voter fraud in the 5150 2020 election. Why did YouTube wait a month to take action 5151 on election misinformation?

Mr. Pichai. If I could clarify here, we were taking down videos leading up to the election. There is obviously a month from the date of election till there are due processes, co-challenges, and we waited till this -- we consulted with CISPA and Association of Secretaries of State. And on December 8, when the States certified the election, we started enforcing newer policies on December 9th.

5159 To be very clear, we were showing information from the 5160 Associated Press, and we were proactively showing information 5161 high up in our search results to give relevant information 5162 throughout this election cycle.

5163 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

5164 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you. Mr. Chair, I yield back.

5165 The chair recognizes Mr. McKinley for five minutes.

5166 *Mr. McKinley. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5167 And this panel, you all have to be exhausted after being 5168 grilled all day long like this. So my questions are to Mr.

5169 Zuckerberg.

5170 When you came before our committee in 2018, you 5171 acknowledged that Facebook had used what you just said, 5172 "clear standards,'' preventing the sale of illegal drugs on 5173 your site. But you were shown examples of active posts that 5174 traffickers were still using that platform unlawfully to sell 5175 prescription opioids. You did apologize and confirm that: 5176 "Social media companies needs to do a better job of policing 5177 these posts.''

5178 Now, three years later it appears a shell game is 5179 emerging. Facebook seems to have cleaned up its act, but you 5180 are now allowing Instagram, one of your subsidies, to become 5181 the new vehicle. Even though Instagram has the same policies 5182 against the sale of illegal substances, you are still 5183 allowing bad actors to push pills on your site.

It didn't take long for our staff to find numerous examples. For example, here is oxycodone that is being sold on your site. Here is Ritalin that is being sold on your site. Here is Xanax and Adderall that is being sold on your site. So these posts have -- they are not new. They have been active since last fall.

5190 If we can find posts this easily, shame on you for not 5191 finding them for yourself. Apparently you are not taking the 5192 warnings of Congress seriously. After drug manufacturers 5193 dumped millions of pills in our community, killing thousands,
5194 ravaging families, and destroying livelihoods, Congress 5195 responded by passing laws to hold them liable.

5196 If a retail store is selling cigarettes to underage 5197 kids, that store is held liable. So why shouldn't you be 5198 held liable as well? Do you think you are above the law? 5199 You are knowingly allowing this poison to be sold on your 5200 platform into our communities, to our children, to our 5201 vulnerable adults.

Look. I have read Scott Galloway's book "The Four.'' I encourage all the members on this committee to read his book. It is a perfect depiction of the arrogance of Big Tech companies like Facebook, Google, Apple, and Amazon. He develops a very compelling argument as to why Big Tech companies should be broken into smaller companies, much like that occurred to AT&T in 1984.

5209 Maybe it is time for Congress to have an adult 5210 conversation about this loss of liability protection and the 5211 need to reform our antitrust laws. I don't think Congress 5212 wants to tell you how to run your company, but maybe it 5213 should.

5214 So Mr. Zuckerberg, let me close with this one question. 5215 Don't you think you would find a way to stop these illegal 5216 sales on your platforms if you were held personally liable? 5217 *Mr. Zuckerberg. I keep on getting muted. Congressman, 5218 we don't want any of this content on our platforms, and I

5219 agree with you that this is a huge issue. We have devoted a 5220 lot of resources and have built systems that are largely 5221 quite effective at finding and removing the content. But I 5222 just think that what we all need to understand is that at the 5223 scale that these communities operate, where people are sharing millions or, in messages, billions of things a day, 5224 5225 it is inevitable that we will not find everything, just like 5226 a police force in a city will not stop every single crime. 5227 *Mr. McKinley. I agree.

5228 *Mr. Zuckerberg. So I think that we should -5229 *Mr. McKinley. But I ask you the question very
5230 directly, Mark. Should you not be held liable when people
5231 are dying because your people are allowing these sales to
5232 take place? We did it with manufacturers. We do it to the
5233 stores. Why aren't we doing it to the salesman that allows
5234 this to take place?

5235 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Well, Congressman, I don't think we 5236 are allowing this to take place. We are building systems 5237 that take the vast majority of this content off our systems. 5238 And what I am saying --

5239 *Mr. McKinley. We have been dealing with this for three 5240 years, Mark. Three years this has been going on. And you 5241 said you were going to take care of it last time, but all you 5242 do is switch from Facebook over to Instagram. They are still 5243 doing it now. And you are saying, we need to do more.

Well, how many more families are going to die? How many more children are going to be addicted by you still studying the problem? I think you need to be held liable.

5247 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, we are not sitting and 5248 studying the problem. We are building effective systems that 5249 work across both Facebook and Instagram. But what I am 5250 saying is that I don't think that we can expect that any 5251 platform will find every instance of harmful content. I 5252 think we should hold the platforms to be responsible for 5253 building generally effective systems at moderating these 5254 kinds of content.

5255 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.
5256 *Mr. McKinley. I am not going to get an answer, Mike.
5257 Thank you.

5258 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back. The chair 5259 recognizes Ms. Blunt Rochester for five minutes.

5260 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for 5261 allowing me to waive onto this important hearing. And thank 5262 you to the witnesses.

I want to focus on two areas: first, a consumer protection and safety issue, and second, more broadly, manipulation and privacy of our data. On consumer protection and safety, earlier this year two infants from two different families ended up in the intensive care unit in Wilmington, Delaware after being fed homemade baby formula based on

5269 instructional videos viewed on YouTube.

5270 One infant suffered from cardiac arrest that resulted in 5271 brain damage. For years, the American Academy of Pediatrics 5272 has warned parents against homemade baby formulas because it 5273 puts infants at risk of serious illness and even death. And 5274 since at least 2018, the FDA has recommended against the use 5275 of homemade formula. Even as recent as 29 days ago, the FDA 5276 issued an advisory against homemade formula.

5277 In February, my office informed your team, Mr. Pichai, 5278 and as a follow-up I have sent a letter requesting 5279 information and action on this issue in the hopes of a 5280 response by April 1st. Mr. Pichai, this is just a yes or no 5281 question: Can I count on a response to my letter by the 5282 deadline of April 1st?

5283 *Mr. Pichai. Congresswoman, Definitely yes.

5284 Heartbreaking to hear the stories. We have clear policies. 5285 Thanks for your highlighting this. I think the videos have 5286 been taken down, and we are happy to follow up and update the 5287 team.

Ms. Blunt Rochester. We checked today. For years, these videos have clearly violated your own stated policy of banning the videos that endanger the, as you say, "physical well-being of minors.'' And so I am pleased to hear that we will be hearing back from you.

5293 And while we are considering Section 230, what is clear

from this hearing is that we should all be concerned by all of your abilities to adequately -- and just as importantly, rapidly -- moderate content. In some of these cases, we are talking life and death.

5298 Second, as many of my colleagues have noted, your 5299 companies profit when users fall down the rabbit hole of 5300 disinformation. The spread of disinformation is an issue all 5301 of us grapple with from all across the political specimen. 5302 Disinformation often finds its way to the people most 5303 susceptible to it because the profiles that you create 5304 through massive data collection suggest what they will be 5305 receptive to.

I introduced the DETOUR Act to address common tactics that are used to get such personal data as possible. And these tactics are often called "dark patterns,'' and they are intentionally deceptive user interfaces that trick people into handing over their data.

5311 For the people at home, many of you may know this as 5312 when you go on an app, it doesn't allow you to have a no 5313 option, or it will insinuate that you need to do something 5314 else, install another program like Facebook Messenger app to 5315 get on Facebook.

5316 You all collect and use this information. Mr. Pichai, 5317 yes or no: Would you oppose legislation that banned the use 5318 of intentionally manipulative design techniques that trick

5319 users into giving up their personal information?

5320 *Mr. Pichai. We definitely are happy to have oversight 5321 on these areas and explain what to do.

5322 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you. I have to go to Mr.

5323 Dorsey. Mr. Dorsey, yes or no?

5324 *Mr. Dorsey. Open to it.

5325 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Mr. Zuckerberg?

5326 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I think the --

5327 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Yes or no, please.

5328 *Mr. Zuckerberg. -- principle makes sense and the 5329 details matter.

5330 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Okay. Mr. Zuckerberg, your 5331 company recently conducted this massive ad campaign on how far the internet has come in the last 25 years. Great ad. 5332 5333 You end it with a statement: "We support updated internet 5334 regulations to address today's challenges.'' Unfortunately, 5335 the proposal that you direct your viewers to fails to address 5336 dark patterns, user manipulation, or deceptive design 5337 choices.

5338 Mr. Zuckerberg, will you commit now to include deceptive 5339 design choices as part of your platform for better internet 5340 regulations?

5341 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I will think about it. 5342 My initial response is that I feel there are other areas that 5343 I think might be more urgently in need. *Ms. Blunt Rochester. That might be your -- if you say 5345 this is a desire of yours to address the issues that we face 5346 today, dark patterns goes back to 2010, this whole issue of 5347 deceptive practices. And I hope that you will look into it.

I will say -- Mrs. Trahan and others have mentioned -she mentioned our children. Others have mentioned seniors, veterans, people of color, even our very democracy, is at stake here. We must act and assure you -- we will assure you we will act.

5353 Thank you so much, and Mr. Chairman, I yield back six 5354 seconds.

5355 *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentlelady. The gentlelady 5356 yields back.

5357 And now the chair recognizes Mr. Griffith for five 5358 minutes.

5359 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. According to new data from the National Center for 5360 5361 Missing and Exploited Children, Siler Pythian found the vast 5362 majority of child exploitation reports from Big Tech sites. Facebook had the most, 20.3 million. Google was second with 5363 5364 546,000 plus. Twitter had 65,000 plus. Put in perspective, MindGeek, the Canada-based parent company of major portion 5365 5366 websites, had 13,229. Facebook claims 90 percent of the 5367 flagged incidents were duplicates. All right. Let's accept that. That still leaves over 2 million incidents --5368

5369 2 million incidents.

5370 Mr. Zuckerberg, yes or no, does Facebook have a problem 5371 with child exploitation on its platform?

*Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, this is an area that we work on a lot. But the recent why those numbers are so high is because we are so proactive about trying to find this and send it to NCMEC and others who are doing good work in this area. We sent content and flags over to them quite liberally, whenever we think that we might see that something is at issue.

5379 And that is, I think, what the public should want us to 5380 do, not criticize us for sending over a large number of flags 5381 but should encourage the companies to do it.

5382 *Mr. Griffith. So you are admitting that you all have a 5383 problem and this is one way you are trying to work on it.

5384 Mr. Pichai, yes or no: Do you agree with Mr. Zuckerberg 5385 that you all have a problem? Are you there?

5386 *Mr. Pichai. Congressman, sorry, I was muted. This is 5387 an area which we invest very heavily. We have been praised 5388 by several authorities. We work proactively --

5389 *Mr. Griffith. So the answer is yes.

5390 Mr. Dorsey, yes or no: Do you agree?

5391 *Mr. Dorsey. If we see any problems, we try to resolve 5392 them as quickly as possible.

5393 *Mr. Griffith. But you do have problems, and that is

why you are trying to resolve them. I get that. The problem is, when you are talking about millions of incidents, and we take 90 percent of them as duplicates from the Facebook data, that is millions of incidents that are happening where our children are being exploited with child pornography on you all's sites. We have got to do better.

I think you all need, for everything that we have talked about today, an independent industry-wide review team like the electronic industry did with the Underwriters Laboratory nearly 150 years ago. I told you all that when you were here before. Nobody has done anything. I don't think it needs to be within your company. I think it needs to be outside.

5407 permission was given to Moonshot CVE to target ads against 5408 extremist keywords. Moonshot then directed thousands of 5409 individuals who searched for violent content to videos and 5410 posts of a convicted felon who espouses anti-law enforcement, 5411 anti-Semitic, and anarchist viewpoints.

And on that vein, I would say to Google, special

5412 Mr. Pichai, are you aware of this problem?

5406

Mr. Pichai. Congressman, I am not aware of the specific issue. Last year we blocked over 3.1 billion bad ads, 6,000 ads per minute. And so we enforce vigorously. But I am happy to look into this specific issue and follow up back with you.

5418 *Mr. Griffith. Well, here is what happened. You

5419 partnered with an outside group that didn't do their job. 5420 What are your standards when you partner with an outside 5421 group? What are your standards and what are your philosophy? 5422 Because they sent people who were already looking for 5423 violence to a convicted felon with anarchist and anti-Semitic 5424 views.

5425 *Mr. Pichai. There is no place for hate speech, and I 5426 am disappointed to hear of this. We will definitely look 5427 into it and follow up back with you.

Mr. Griffith. Well, and I appreciate that. I recognize that. But I have the same concerns that Mr. McKinley had. And you weren't here last time, but we heard these same kinds of things about how we are going to work on it and how we are going to get these problems resolved. And I forget when that hearing was, but a year or so ago.

5435 And yet we continue to have the same problems, where 5436 political candidates' information is being taken down because 5437 for some reason it is flagged; where conservatives and people 5438 on the left are being hit and taken down. And I agree with 5439 many of the sentiments on both side of the aisle that if you 5440 all aren't doing anything, and it appears that you are not 5441 moving fast enough, we have no choice in Congress but to take 5442 action.

5443 I don't want to. I would rather see you all do it, like

5444 the electric industry did with Underwriters Laboratory. But 5445 nobody is doing that. Nobody is coming up with a group that 5446 both sides of the aisle and the American families can feel 5447 comfortable with. And so we are going to have to take 5448 action, and it is probably going to be this year.

5449 I yield back.

5450 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman yields back.

5451 The chair recognizes Ms. Schrier for five minutes.5452 *Ms. Schrier. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

5453 I am a pediatrician, and I have spent my life calming 5454 patients who are nervous about vaccines because of online 5455 misinformation. In fact, that is why I introduced a Vaccines 5456 Act when I was a new Member of Congress. Did you know that 5457 there are doctors who, after spending their entire day on the 5458 front line fighting this virus, come home at night and spend 5459 their scarce free time and family time fighting 5460 misinformation about vaccines online? And this

5461 misinformation, of course, comes primarily from Facebook and 5462 Twitter.

5463So the question is: Why do they do that? Well, they do5464it because of things like this that happened after I5465introduced the Vaccines Act. Here are some overt threats:5466"Keep shoving this vaccine monitor down people's throats5467and expect riots.''

5468 "Be careful. You will answer for this tyranny one

5469 day.''

5470 "She needs to just disappear. Can we vote her out of 5471 office? I am enraged over these poison pushers.'' 5472 "We have weapons and are trained to fight off possible 5473 forced vaccinations. I will die protecting my family.'' 5474 And then there is just the misinformation. 5475 "It says 'safe and effective' many times, yet no vaccine 5476 has been studied in a double-blind study.'' False. "Who is going to take this vaccine? I heard rumors that 5477 5478 it changes a person's DNA.'' False. 5479 "You do not give'' -- excuse my language -- "You do not 5480 give a shit about the health and welfare of our children. 5481 This horrid vaccine has already killed 600 people. You are 5482 deplorable.'' And of course that again is false. 5483 So while the overt threats are unsettling, particularly 5484 after January 6, I think about this whole ecosystem, your 5485 ecosystem, that directs a hostile sliver of society, en 5486 masse, to my official Facebook page. And these are not my 5487 constituents. In fact, most came from two specific groups 5488 that directed their members to my page.

5489 Mr. Zuckerberg, I have some questions for you. I know 5490 you understand these issues are important, and sometimes 5491 misinformation can be very hard to spot. Would you agree? 5492 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I agree with both of 5493 those. This is important and the enforcement processes can

5494 be difficult.

5495 *Ms. Schrier. Thank you. And I heard your answer 5496 earlier to Representative Upton's question, that there are 5497 35,000 people doing content review of posts that have been 5498 flagged by users and AI. Can you tell me what "content 5499 review'' means and how many of those 35,000 are dedicated to 5500 topics regarding health?

5501 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, yes. What the people 5502 are doing overall is content gets flagged, either by the AI 5503 systems or by another person in the community. And if the AI 5504 can't by itself determine that something either violates or 5505 doesn't, then it gets flagged for human review and human 5506 judgment. And the 35,000 people go through all those 5507 different queues, focused on all the different kinds of harms 5508 that we have discussed today.

I don't have the number off the top of my head about how many of them are focused on vaccine misinformation. But as you know, we have a policy that doesn't allow vaccine misinformation, and we work with the WHO and CDC to take down false claims around COVID, and the vaccines around that, that that could cause harm.

5515 *Ms. Schrier. That is where it really gets tricky, 5516 because you have to have experts and healthcare professionals 5517 who really understand. Are your people trained in healthcare 5518 to really even be able to discern what is real, what is fake, 5519 and what to take down?

5520 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, the people who set the policies either are experts in these areas or engage in a 5521 5522 consultative process where they talk to a lot of these 5523 different folks. In this case, we largely defer to the CDC 5524 and WHO on which claims they think are going to be harmful. 5525 And then we try to break that down into kind of very simple 5526 protocols that the 35,000 people can follow and that we can 5527 build into AI systems to go find as much of that content 5528 proactively as possible without requiring all those people to 5529 be medical experts.

*Ms. Schrier. So with my short time remaining, I would 5531 love to jump to that part about the CDC because I want to 5532 turn my attention to the COVID resource center that you 5533 describe as a central part of your efforts to fight 5534 misinformation, directed over 2 billion people to the COVID-5535 19 information center.

5536 But on the information page, almost all of the content 5537 links to additional Facebook pages. It looks to me like an 5538 extension of Facebook's walled garden that just keeps users 5539 on the site instead of leading directly to authoritative, 5540 trusted sources like the CDC.

5541 So knowing that your platform is a large source of 5542 misinformation, did you consider just referring people 5543 directly to sites like the CDC rather than keeping them

5544 within your platform?

5545 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congresswoman, I think we have 5546 considered both, and I think we have done both in different 5547 The team is very focused on building this in the way cases. 5548 that is going to be most effective at getting people to 5549 actually see the content, and I believe that they healthcare 5550 concluded that showing content from people within a person's 5551 community that they are going to trust on the service is one 5552 of the most effective things that we can do.

5553 *Mr. Doyle. The gentlelady's time is expired.

5554 *Ms. Schrier. Thank you. I yield back.

5555 *Mr. Doyle. The chair now recognizes Mr. Crenshaw for 5556 five minutes.

5557 *Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you all 5558 for being here. It has been a long one.

I have been on some social media longer than anyone in Congress, I think; I was one of the first schools to have Facebook back in 2004. And it seemed to me that the goal of social media was simply to connect people.

5563 Now, the reason we are here today is because, over time, 5564 the role of social media has expanded in an extraordinary 5565 way. Your power to sway opinions and control narratives is 5566 far greater than the U.S. Government's power ever has been. 5567 So I noticed a trend today. There is a growing desire 5568 from many of my colleagues to make you the arbiters of truth. 5569 See, they know you have this power and they want to direct 5570 that power for their own political gain. Mr. Zuckerberg, 5571 since Facebook was my first love, I am going to direct 5572 questions at you. And this isn't a trick question, I 5573 promise.

5574 Do you believe in the spirit of the First Amendment --5575 free speech, robust debate, basically liberal values? 5576 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Yes, absolutely.

5577 *Mr. Crenshaw. See, my colleagues can't infringe on the 5578 First Amendment. The American people in their speech are 5579 protected from government, as they should be. My colleagues, 5580 this administration, they can't silence pump they disagree 5581 with no matter how much they want to.

But I do think they want to. Just in this hearing, I have heard Democrats complain about misinformation, by which they clearly mean political speech they disagree with. They have complained today that Prager University content is still up. I have heard them accuse conservative veterans of being tinfoil hat-wearing extremists, and that opinions on climate change that they disagree with should be taken down.

5589 This is quite different from the Republican complaint 5590 that illegal content needs to be addressed. There is a 5591 growing number of people in this country that don't believe 5592 in the liberal values of free speech and free debate. I 5593 promise you, the death of the First Amendment will come when

5594 the culture no longer believes in it. But that happens and 5595 it becomes okay to jail or investigate citizens for speech, 5596 like has happened in Canada and throughout Europe. Their 5597 culture turned against free speech.

5598 You all sitting here today as witnesses are part of the 5599 culture. You can stand up for the spirit of open debate and 5600 free speech, or you can be the enemy of it. Your stance is 5601 important because it is clear that many want to weaponize 5602 your platforms to get you to do their bidding for them. 5603 Mr. Zuckerberg, do you think it is your place to be the 5604 judge of what is true when it comes to political opinions? 5605 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, no. I don't believe that

5607 *Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you. And look. I promise you 5608 this: As long as you resist these increasing calls from 5609 politicians to do their political bidding for them, I will 5610 have your back. When you don't, you become an enemy of 5611 liberty and longstanding American tradition.

we should be the arbiter of truth.

5606

You might all agree in principle with what I just said -- Mr. Zuckerberg, you clearly do, and I appreciate it; I have a feeling the others would answer it as well, I just don't have time to ask everybody -- but the fact remains that community standards on social media platforms are perceived to be applied unequally and with blatant bias.

5618 Mr. Dorsey, in just one example, I saw a video from

5619 Project Veritas that was taken down because they confronted a 5620 Facebook executive on his front lawn. But here is the thing: 5621 I can show you a video of CNN doing the exact same thing to 5622 an old woman who was a Trump supporter in her front yard. I 5623 have looked at both videos. It is an apples to apples 5624 comparison. CNN remains up; Project Veritas was taken down.

5625 I will give you a chance to respond to that. I have a 5626 feeling you are going to tell me you have to look into it. *Mr. Dorsey. I don't have an understanding of the case, 5627 5628 but I would imagine, if we were to take a video like that 5629 down, it would be due to a doxxing concern, private address. 5630 *Mr. Crenshaw. The address was blurred out. Look, you 5631 don't have it and you don't have the case in front of you. I 5632 get that. The point is that there are countless examples 5633 like this. I just found that one today. But there are 5634 countless examples like this.

5635 So even if we agree in principle on everything I just 5636 went over, you guys have lost trust. And you have lost trust 5637 because this bias is seeping through. And we need more 5638 transparency. We need a better appeals process, more 5639 equitable application of your community guidelines, because 5640 we have to root out political bias in these platforms.

I think -- and I have talked with a lot of you offline or at least your staff, and I think there is some agreement there. And I haven't heard, in this hearing, anybody ask you

5644 what you're doing to achieve these goals. So I will allow 5645 you to do that now. Maybe, Mr. Zuckerberg, we will start 5646 with you.

5647 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Sorry. To achieve which goals? 5648 *Mr. Dorsey. More transparency, more feeling that --5649 better appeals process for content taken down, more equitable 5650 application of community guidelines.

Mr. Zuckerberg. So for transparency, we issue quarterly community standards enforcement reports on what prevalence of harmful content of each category, from terrorism to incitement of violence to child exploitation, all the things that we have talked about, how much of it there is and how effective we are at finding that, and states around that.

5658 For appeals, the biggest thing that we have done is set 5659 up this independent oversight board, which is staffed with 5660 people who all have a strong commitment to free expression, 5661 for whom people in our community can ultimately appeal to 5662 them and that group will make a binding decision, including 5663 overturning several of the things that we have taken down and 5664 telling us that we have to put them back up, and then we 5665 respect that.

5666 *Mr. Doyle. The gentleman's time is expired.

5667 The chair now recognizes --

5668 *Mr. Crenshaw. I yield back seconds.

5669 *Mr. Doyle. -- last but not least, my fellow 5670 Pennsylvanian, Mr. Joyce. You are recognized for five 5671 minutes.

5672 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you for yielding. And thank you, 5673 Mr. Chairman and the ranking members, for convening this 5674 hearing. I thank you all. It has been a long day.

5675 But this is an incredibly important day. We have heard 5676 consistently during this hearing about alarming accounts of 5677 content policing, censorship, and even permanent de-5678 platforming of individuals. I have also been concerned about 5679 the lack of transparency and consistency in Facebook's

5680 application, of Facebook's own standards.

As you mentioned, I am a representative from Pennsylvania, and in my district, Facebook shut down the personal pages of Walt Tuchalski and Charlotte Shaffer, as well as the Adams County Republican Committee Facebook page that they administered in historic Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. And this all occurred without warning.

5687 Since the pages were taken down in December, these 5688 Pennsylvania haven't received an acceptable answer from 5689 Facebook about why they were banned, nor have they been given 5690 the opportunity to appeal this decision.

5691 Mr. Zuckerberg, could you please explain how something 5692 like this could happen?

5693 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I am not familiar with

those specific details. But in general, I agree that building out a better appeals process and better and more transparent communication to people about why specific decisions were made is one of the most important things that we need to do next. And that is one of the big things on our roadmap for this year and next year, and I hope we can dramatically improve those experiences.

5701 *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Zuckerberg, may I get from you a 5702 commitment that a more concise and transparent appeals 5703 process will be developed?

5704 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, yes. We are working on 5705 more transparent communication to people and more of an 5706 appeals process as part of our product now, like I just said. 5707 *Mr. Joyce. And will you commit to getting my

5708 constituents answers as to why they were banned?

5709 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I can certainly have my 5710 team follow up with them and make sure that we can do that. 5711 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you for that.

I am also concerned by potential partisan bias in Facebook's enforcement of its content policies. Shut down the Adams County Republican Committee Facebook page strikes me as an infringement on speech, and that is normally protected in the public domain.

5717 Mr. Zuckerberg, does Facebook maintain data on how many 5718 Democrat and Republican county committee pages that you have 5719 banned from your platform?

5720 *Mr. Zuckerberg. No, Congressman, we don't. We don't 5721 generally keep any data on whether the people who use our 5722 platform are Democrats or Republicans. So it is hard for 5723 us --

5724 *Mr. Joyce. Then let me -- time is running short here, 5725 and it is a long day. But Mr. Zuckerberg, you say you have 5726 not maintained that data. Would you consider gathering such 5727 data to verify that there is no political bias in your 5728 enforcement algorithms?

5729 *Mr. Zuckerberg. Congressman, I am not sure that that 5730 is a great idea. I don't know that most people would want us 5731 to collect data on whether they are a Democrat or a 5732 Republican and have that be a part of our overall system. 5733 *Mr. Joyce. I think there is a huge disparity, as I 5734 represent Pennsylvania. And I think that that data would be 5735 appreciated if shared with us in a fair manner.

5736 My next question is to Mr. Dorsey. Does Twitter 5737 maintain data on the political affiliations of accounts that 5738 you block?

5739 *Mr. Dorsey. No.

5740 *Mr. Joyce. Have you determined that any political is 5741 necessary for your enforcement?

5742 *Mr. Dorsey. I'm not sure what you mean, but no.

5743 *Mr. Joyce. I think that these discussions today are so

5744 important. I think that you all recognize that the platforms 5745 that you represent have developed an incredible ability for 5746 Americans to connect and contact. But this free speech that 5747 we hold so dear to us must be maintained.

Again, I thank the chairman, I thank the ranking member for bringing us together and allowing us to present what I feel are sincere concerns to you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield.

5752 *Mr. Doyle. I thank the gentleman. The gentleman 5753 yields back.

5754 Everyone who wanted to ask a question has asked one. 5755 And I want to thank all of you for your patience today. I 5756 request unanimous consent to enter the following records 5757 testimony and other information into the record:

5758 A letter from Asian Americans advancing justice.

5759 A letter from the Leadership Conference on Civil and 5760 Human Rights.

5761 A letter from New Americas Open Technology Institute.

5762 A letter from New York Small Pharma, Limited.

5763 A statement from the Alphabet Workers Union.

5764 Letters from National Blackjacks Justice Coalition.

5765 A letter from Sikhs for Justice.

5766 A letter from State AGs.

5767 A letter from the Computer and Communications Industry 5768 Association.

5769 A letter from AVAAZ.

5770 Opening statement from Anna Eshoo.

5771 A blog from Neil Fried of DigitalFrontiers Advocacy.

5772 A letter from the music community.

5773 A letter from the Disinfo Defense League.

A letter from Consumer Reports.

5775 A report from the Center for Countering Digital Hate 5776 called "The Disinformation Dozen.''

5777 A letter from the Coalition for a Secure and Transparent 5778 Internet.

5779 A letter from the Sikh American Legal Defense and 5780 Education Fund.

5781 A letter from Gun Violence Survivors.

5782 Faces of tech-harmed Congress.

5783 Letter to YouTube from Rep. Eshoo.

5784 Letter to Facebook from Rep. Eshoo.

5785 Letter to Twitter from Rep. Eshoo.

5786 A longitudinal analysis of YouTube's promotion of

5787 conspiracy videos.

5788 A letter from the Alliance for Safe Online Pharmacies.

5789 A CCIA statement.

A comment by Donovan, et al. from the Technology and

5791 Social Change team.

5792 A Wall Street Journal article titled, "Facebook 5793 Executives Shut Down Efforts to Make Site Less Divisive.''

- 5794 A Voice of America article titled, "FBI: Surge in
- 5795 Internet Crime Cost Americans \$4.2 Billion.''

5796 A Global Research Project report.

5797 An opinion article titled, "Google Is Not Cracking down 5798 on the Most Dangerous Drug in America.''

5799 An MIT Technology Review article titled, "How Facebook 5800 Got Addicted to Spreading Misinformation.''

5801 An article from the Independent.

5802 An article from the New Yorker.

5803 A letter from the Coalition of Safer Web.

A New York Times article titled, "Tech Companies Detect 5805 a Surge in Online Videos of Child Sex Abuse.''

5806 An MIT Review article titled, "Thank You for Posting:

5807 Smokers Lessons for Regulating Smug Social Media.''

5808 An article from Imprimis.

5809 An article from The Atlantic.

5810An New York Times article titled, "Square, Jack Dorsey's5811Pay Service, Is Withholding Money Merchants Say They Need.''

5812 A response letter from Twitter to Rep. Rodgers.

5813 A response letter from Google to Rep. Rogers.

5814 A response letter from Facebook to Rep. Rodgers.

5815 An article from Engadget.

5816 A letter regarding Spanish Language Misinformation.

5817 Data from the Centers for Disease Control: "The

5818 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.''

5819 And Mercado, Holland, Leemis, Stone, and Wang regarding 5820 Teen Mental Health.

5821 A report from the House Committee on Veterans Affairs.5822 Without objection, so ordered.

- 5823 [The information listed above follows:]
- 5824

*Mr. Doyle. I want to thank our witnesses today for appearing. We appreciate it. We appreciate your patience while you answered these questions from all members. I hope you can take away from this hearing how serious we are on both side of the aisle to see many of these issues that trouble Americans addressed. But thank you for being here today.

I want to remind all members that pursuant to Committee Rules, they have 10 business days to submit additional questions for the record to be answered by the witnesses who have appeared. And I would ask each witness to respond promptly to any questions that you may receive.

5839 At this time, this hearing is adjourned.

5840 *Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Chairman?

5841 *Mr. Doyle. Yes?

5842 *Ms. Schakowsky. Jane Schakowsky here.

5843 *Mr. Doyle. Yes. You are recognized.

5844 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. As chair of the Consumer 5845 Protection and Commerce Subcommittee, I just want to say that I was glad to be really a co-chair of this. I think you did 5846 5847 a great job, Mike, in making this happen. It is 5 and a half 5848 hours. I want to thank the witnesses for doing your best to 5849 answer the questions, or at least being willing to be here to 5850 hear all the questions. You can see there is a lot of 5851 concern.

5852 We want to work with you and we want to work with each 5853 other in order to move ahead. AS I said at the very 5854 beginning, if you take one thing away from this hearing 5855 today, is that these democratically elected members are ready 5856 to act, are ready to legislate, are ready to regulate in your 5857 arena. And we are hoping that we can work with you as well. 5858 So thank you, Mike, and I yield back. 5859 *Mr. Doyle. Thank you, Jan. This hearing is adjourned. 5860 [Whereupon, at 5:32 p.m., the subcommittees were

5861 adjourned.]