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- 6 BUYER BEWARE: FAKE AND UNSAFE
- 7 PRODUCTS ON ONLINE MARKETPLACES
- 8 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 2020
- 9 House of Representatives
- 10 Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and
- 11 Commerce
- 12 Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 13 Washington, D.C.
- 14
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The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:00 a.m.,
in Room 2123 Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Janice
Schakowsky [chairwoman of the subcommittee] presiding.
*Members present: Representatives Schakowsky, Castor,
Veasey, Kelly, O'Halleran, Lujan, Cardenas, Blunt Rochester,
Soto, Rush, Matsui, McNerney, Dingell, Pallone (ex officio),
Rodgers, Upton, Burgess, Latta, Guthrie, Bucshon, Hudson,

24 Carter, Gianforte, and Walden (ex officio).

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27 *Staff present: Mohammad Aslami, Counsel; Kevin Barstow, 28 Chief Oversight Counsel; Billy Benjamin, Systems 29 Administrator; Jacquelyn Bolen, Professional Staff; Jesseca 30 Boyer, Professional Staff Member; AJ Brown, Counsel; Jeff 31 Carroll, Staff Director; Jacqueline Cohen, Chief Environment Counsel; Sharon Davis, Chief Clerk; Luis Domingues, Health 32 Fellow; Jennifer Epperson, FCC Detailee; Elizabeth Ertel, 33 34 Office Manager; Adam Fischer, Policy Analyst; Jean Fruci, Energy and Environment Policy Advisor; Evan Gilbert, Press 35 Assistant; Lisa Goldman, Counsel; Waverly Gordon, Deputy 36 Chief Counsel; Tiffany Guarascio, Deputy Staff Director; 37 38 Caitlin Haberman, Professional Staff Member; Alex Hoehn-39 Saric, Chief Counsel, C&T; Megan Howard, FDA Detailee; Zach Kahan, Outreach and Member Service Coordinator; Rick Kessler, 40 Senior Advisor and Staff Directory, Energy and Environment; 41 Saha Khaterzai, Professional Staff Member; Chris Knauer, 42 Oversight Staff Director; Brendan Larkin, Policy Coordinator; 43 44 Una Lee, Senior Health Counsel; Jerry Leverich, Counsel; 45 Jourdan Lewis, Policy Analyst; Perry Lusk, GAO Detailee; 46 Dustin Maghamfar, Air and Climate Counsel; John Marshall,

Policy Coordinator; Kevin McAloon, Professional Staff Member; 47 Dan Miller, Policy Analyst; Jon Monger, Counsel; Elysa 48 Montfort, Press Secretary; Phil Murphy, Policy Coordinator; 49 50 Lisa Olson, FERC Detailee; Joe Orlando, Staff Assistant; 51 Kaitlyn Peel, Digital Director; Mel Peffers, Environment 52 Fellow; Alivia Roberts, Press Assistant; Tim Robinson, Chief Counsel; Chloe Rodriguez, Policy Analyst; Nikki Roy, Policy 53 54 Coordinator; Samantha Satchell, Professional Staff Member; 55 Andrew Souvall, Director of Communications, Outreach and Member Services; Sydney Terry, Policy Coordinator; Kimberlee 56 57 Trzeciak, Senior Health Policy Advisor; Rick Van Buren, 58 Health Counsel; Eddie Walker, Technology Director; Teresa Williams, Energy Fellow; Tuley Wright, Energy and Environment 59 60 Policy Advisor; C.J. Young, Press Secretary; Jennifer 61 Barblan, Minority Chief Counsel, O&I; Mike Bloomquist, Minority Staff Director; Adam Buckalew, Minority Director of 62 63 Coalitions and Deputy Chief Counsel, Health; Robin Colwell, 64 Minority Chief Counsel, C&T; Jerry Couri, Minority Deputy Chief Counsel, Environment & Climate Change; Jordan Davis, 65 66 Minority Senior Advisor; Kristine Fargotstein, Minority Detailee, C&T; Margaret Tucker Fogarty, Minority Staff 67 Assistant; Melissa Froelich, Minority Chief Counsel, CPAC; 68 69 Theresa Gambo, Minority Human Resources/Office Administrator;

70 Caleb Graff, Minority Professional Staff Member, Health; 71 Brittany Havens, Minority Professional Staff, O&I; Peter 72 Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Bijan Koohmaraie, Minority Counsel, CPAC; Tim Kurth, Minority Deputy Chief Counsel, C&T; 73 74 Ryan Long, Minority Deputy Staff Director; Mary Martin, 75 Minority Chief Counsel, Energy & Environment & Climate Change; Sarah Matthews, Minority Press Secretary; Brandon 76 77 Mooney, Minority Deputy Chief Counsel, Energy; James Paluskiewicz, Minority Chief Counsel, Health; Brannon Rains, 78 Minority Staff Assistant; Zach Roday, Minority Communications 79 80 Director; Kristen Shatynski, Minority Professional Staff Member, Health; Alan Slobodin, Minority Chief Investigative 81 Counsel, O&I; Peter Spencer, Minority Senior Professional 82 83 Staff Member, Environment & Climate Change; Natalie Sohn, 84 Minority Counsel, O&I; Danielle Steele, Minority Counsel, Health; Everett Winnick, Minority Director of Information 85 86 Technology; and Greg Zerzan, Minority Counsel, CPAC.

Ms. Schakowsky. The Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce will now come to order. We begin with member opening statements, and the chair will now recognize herself for 5 minutes.

91 So I want to say good morning to all of you on this 92 beautiful day and thank you for joining us for this hearing, 93 examining how counterfeit products and fake reviews sold and 94 found on the internet are making Americans less safe at home, 95 at work, and on the road.

When we began planning this hearing, I had two clear 96 97 goals in mind. One, to strengthen the existing Consumer 98 Products Safety Commission's relationship with the U.S. 99 Customs and Border Patrol to keep counterfeit and unsafe 100 products from entering our country. Number two, to examine 101 what tools the Federal Trade Commission needs to combat the 102 proliferation of fake reviews online, since recent cases like 103 its settlement with cosmetic company Sunday Riley clearly 104 demonstrates that it is not currently up to the task of taking on some of the worst problems. 105

106 Shortly after we began planning for today, I was pleased 107 to learn the administration's plan to combat counterfeits 108 entering the marketplace under the leadership of Dr. Peter 109 Navarro. I expect them to be able to partner with us in an

110 effort to strengthen CPSC's relationship with customers. 111 However, I have to say the vast majority of the commerce 112 shipped to U.S. consumers skirts normal custom procedures and 113 often all inspections because they enter the U.S. under de 114 minimis waivers. Worse, Monday's announcement of Dr. Nancy 115 Beck, her nomination, leaves me less hopeful about the 116 prospect for collaboration given her anti-consumer record at 117 the Environmental Protection Agency and as an executive at 118 the American Chemical Council.

Unfortunately, these problems neither began nor end at 119 120 ports of entry. Fake Reviews are becoming more and more 121 widespread, and up to this point the Federal Trade Commission 122 has proven that it needs more tools to combat this growing 123 concern by consumers. Organized retail crime selling 124 counterfeits and stolen products poses a threat to consumers 125 who are unwittingly purchasing these items online on online 126 marketplaces.

127 The emergence of these unregulated platforms has given 128 criminal enterprises additional meaning to sell stolen and 129 counterfeit goods to unsuspecting consumers. Online 130 marketplaces need to place safety and accountability to 131 consumers before profits. Unfortunately, we are seeing more 132 and more companies characterizing online commerce as content,

133 seeking to use the content liability shield granted through 134 Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, a law badly in 135 need of reform.

136 Making matters worse, the administration is seeking to 137 further enshrine the law 230, by exporting it in trade 138 agreements all over the world. Last week, I wrote a letter 139 to Ambassador Lighthizer to associate myself with the chair 140 and ranking member of this full committee requesting to leave this policy out of future trade agreements and I will 141 continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the 142 143 aisle.

I look forward to hearing from our witnesses today about the current state of play and how we can improve the situation, including by arming the Consumer Products Safety Commission and the Federal Trade Commission with the tools necessary to help root out this problem.

149 So now the chair will recognize our ranking member of 150 the subcommittee and you will have 5 minutes for your opening 151 statement.

152 [The prepared statement of Ms. Schakowsky follows:]
153

154 *********INSERT 1*********

155 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. I thank the chair. Good 156 morning. Welcome, everyone, to the Consumer Protection and 157 Commerce Subcommittee hearing on counterfeit products.

I first want to recognize how President Trump and his administration are leading to combat counterfeit and pirated goods online. The President has made this a priority which is clear in Phase 1 of the U.S.-China trade deal.

162 For instance, China agreed to provide enforcement procedures to facilitate effective and quick takedowns; 163 consider revoking e-commerce operating licenses for repeated 164 165 failures; take action to stop the manufacturing of pirated 166 and counterfeit products; take enforcement action against 167 counterfeit medicines and other products that have made a 168 significant impact on public health or safety; and increase 169 the number of trained professionals to inspect, detain, and 170 destroy any counterfeit goods found at the Chinese border.

In addition, on January 24th, the Department of Homeland Security released its first report required by President Trump's April 2019 Memorandum on Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods. This was a call to action to fight against cheaters and bad actors gaming the e-commerce system. The government recommends where the government should take action and best practices for e-commerce

178 platforms and other third-party marketplaces.

179 Among the best practices, the administration is calling 180 on companies to enhance the vetting of third-party sellers, 181 limit high-risk products, clear transactions through banks 182 that comply with U.S. law, and provide rapid notice and 183 takedown procedures. Following the report, President Trump signed an executive order to ensure safe and lawful e-184 185 commerce product people and guard against intellectual property abuse. 186

I commend the administration for their leadership. As I have said before, to win the future and beat China, America must be the global leader in the 21st century economy. Just like we must lead to promote artificial intelligence and deploy autonomous vehicles, America must also lead to stop counterfeit goods and protect our intellectual property.

If we don't step up, China will dictate the terms and 193 194 the rules for the future. The Chinese Communist Party will 195 win with the playbook they have always used, by undermining human rights, stealing from our innovators, and cheating and 196 197 harming Americans. America innovates and creates, while 198 China cheats and steals. According to a report by the 199 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, China 200 is "the single largest producing market of counterfeit and

201 pirated products."

202 Administration officials estimate that more than a 203 hundred thousand packages from China arrive in America a day 204 that can harm and defraud people. More than eighty-five 205 percent of all contraband seized at our borders come from 206 China and Hong Kong. While the administration is taking 207 decisive action, the government and regulations cannot solve 208 this issue alone. The best way to predict the future is to invent it. American innovators must be equipped to win the 209 future and beat China in artificial intelligence, block 210 211 chain, IoT, and other emerging technologies.

212 Companies today are leveraging AI to analyze data points 213 to discover counterfeit listings and repeat offenders. IoT 214 provides identification and traceability functions that can 215 be used to address and track counterfeit sales. Block chain 216 may provide a unique solution to this complex problem. For 217 example, a tamper-proof chain of custody that uses smart tags can ensure only authentic products are included in the block 218 219 chain and sold.

As the DHS report suggests, we should leverage publicprivate partnerships to develop a national awareness campaign. We should educate people about the risk of counterfeits as well as the various ways they can spot and

224 report counterfeits online. etailz, in Spokane Valley, 225 Washington, is also working with businesses to navigate 226 online marketplaces and protect their brands from bad actors. 227 They do it by helping small businesses conduct test buys, 228 documenting counterfeits, and filing complaints, among other 229 services. It is proactive, pro-innovative, and pro-consumer, 230 and actions like this should be encouraged, especially on e-231 commerce sites that are convenient for people and create more opportunity for small businesses to succeed. 232

I thank the leaders at like etailz for taking action for the health and safety of customers and I encourage this committee to lead by harnessing, not holding back the innovation and the agility of the private sector to address this pervasive problem of counterfeit products. Thank you and I yield back.

239 [The prepared statement of Mrs. McMorris Rodgers240 follows:]

241

242 ********* INSERT 2*********

243 Ms. Schakowsky. The gentlelady yields back, and now the 244 chair recognizes Mr. Pallone, chairman of the full committee, 245 for 5 minutes for his opening statement.

246 The Chairman. Thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you for 247 holding this very important hearing. And I do also want to -248 - while I don't agree with Mrs. Rodgers in terms of what she 249 said about the Trump administration leading on this issue, I 250 don't think they are, but I do want to thank you for being, for pointing out that there is a lot more that the private 251 sector could do, and also for coming down very hard on China 252 253 because I think you are absolutely right. That there is so 254 much of this that is coming from China and that they are very 255 much to blame for a lot of the counterfeiting and outright 256 fraud that we are seeing.

257 But I want to say that thanks to the growth in e-258 commerce, we can purchase products from our computers, phones, tablets, or our smart speakers at any hour of the 259 260 day, with the expectation that the products will be delivered at our doorstep within days or even hours. Third-party 261 262 sellers on online marketplaces such as Amazon, eBay, and 263 others are responsible for much of the convenience, providing 264 a seemingly endless collection of products for consumers.

265 On Amazon, where nearly half of online U.S. shoppers

start their product searches, sales by third-party sellers 266 267 now make up sixty percent of total sales. But the problem is 268 that this convenience has come at a price, and that is a 269 proliferation of dangerous counterfeit goods that endanger 270 consumers and property, and an army of counterfeit merchants 271 from overseas, particularly China, that undermine American 272 small businesses with unscrupulous tactics. And the 273 practices and policies of the online platforms have made it 274 increasingly difficult for even the savviest consumers to avoid fake and unsafe products. 275

276 For years, brick and mortar stores have had policies in place to ensure the integrity of their supply chain. 277 The 278 stores also take responsibility for defective or unsafe products and these traditional practices simply do not exist 279 280 on the online marketplace. In fact, many online marketplaces 281 seem to be taking the opposite approach, abdicating any 282 responsibility because they are thriving off the sale of fake 283 qoods.

A recent survey found that twenty-six percent of American consumers have been conned into purchasing at least one counterfeit product in the past year. Too many consumers don't realize they have purchased counterfeits until it is too late and this can result in tragic consequences.

Hoverboards with counterfeit batteries who caught on fire while charging, burning down someone's house; fake beauty products have reportedly caused people's eyelashes to fall out in clumps; and counterfeit products can result in chronic health effects that do not present until years later like water filter cartridges that not only don't remove contaminants, but actually add new carcinogens to water.

296 Investigations by various media outlets have uncovered a huge number of knockoff children products that pose serious 297 safety risks. There have been troubling reports of car seats 298 299 that don't meet the National Highway Traffic Safety 300 Administration's crash test standards, bicycle helmets -- I 301 see Mr. Love brought some. I don't mean yours are bad, but 302 bicycle helmets that don't meet the Consumer Products Safety 303 Commission's performance standards and recalled products and 304 knockoffs of recalled products that federal regulators know 305 can or already have caused serious death or injury, and these knockoff products proliferate on online marketplaces. 306

And consumers and authentic brands cannot fight the combination of lax policies of online platforms and deceptive practices of unscrupulous sellers trying to edge out legitimate businesses. Fake and incentivized reviews drown out authentic reviews or are used to take down legitimate

312 rivals. On many marketplaces, misleading user interfaces 313 obscure the identity of the actual seller for each purchase. 314 And a person may think they are buying from Amazon when they 315 are instead buying from a foreign third party who merely 316 ships through Amazon, and a platform's decision to comingle 317 inventory from different sellers makes it virtually 318 impossible for anyone to reliably track whether they received 319 a counterfeit or authentic product.

Counterfeiters also have become much more sophisticated, 320 321 producing products that appear authentic and setting prices 322 more on par with authentic goods to better trick consumers. 323 And savvy consumers who turn to the online store of a trusted brick and mortar business in search of authentic goods are 324 increasingly finding a marketplace of third-party sellers, 325 326 instead of a place to directly purchase their trusted brands. 327 Many large traditional retailers -- Walmart, Target, Macy's, Crate and Barrel -- have launched third-party 328 329 marketplaces to keep pace with Amazon and bolster lagging sales, so it is these hybrid marketplaces in which a site 330 acts as both a seller and a platform for third-party sellers 331 that I think are most confusing. While some of these 332 333 platforms screen and curate their sellers, others do less vetting and can give those sellers an aura of credibility, 334

335 often undeserved.

336 So, this week is National Consumer Protection Week and I 337 think we can help bring attention to issues that are causing 338 consumer problems. This week is a perfect time to get 339 answers from our panel on the scope of the problem and 340 solutions we can implement to protect consumers. And again, 341 I think this is a very important hearing. Thank you, Madam 342 Chair. 343 [The prepared statement of The Chairman follows:] 344

345 ******** INSERT 3********

Ms. Schakowsky. Well, thank you for pointing out that it is National Consumer Protection Week, okay, so this hearing is totally appropriate. The gentleman yields back, and now the chair recognizes Mr. Walden, the ranking member of the full committee, for 5 minutes.

351 Mr. Walden. Good morning, Madam Chair. And welcome to 352 our panelists. We appreciate your being here on this hearing 353 on counterfeits and unsafe products. When I chaired the committee, we held a series of hearings on platform 354 355 responsibility. Today's hearing builds on I think that 356 really important work we did in this committee last Congress. Chair Schakowsky, thanks for holding this hearing where we 357 can explore what steps online platforms and marketplaces with 358 rights holders are taking to address counterfeit goods 359 360 online.

361 Online marketplaces are attractive digital storefronts 362 that allow consumers to quickly locate products on their own 363 time. This low search cost provides consumers high visibility and access to so many different options and price 364 365 points that allows aspiring small business owners to reach more potential customers. But within an increased use and 366 367 attractiveness of these entities also comes an increase of 368 bad actors, as you all know. They seek to game the system

and sell counterfeit products and illicit products.

370 We of course have seen these supply channels come via 371 China, touch every part of this committee's jurisdiction. 372 Given that, I am pleased that the Trump administration has 373 taken this issue very seriously, as we can all agree that 374 counterfeit products threaten our economy, public safety, and consumer trust. After all, we have an obligation to ensure 375 376 the e-commerce policies this committee helped put in place continue to have positive impacts for American consumers. 377

We can now order groceries and household supplies online and expect them to be at our door within hours. This convenience is truly remarkable, especially for individuals who do not have access to, or the capability to visit brick and mortar storefronts. But again, the success and benefits of these marketplaces has given rise to those peddling counterfeit and illicit products for a quick buck.

Counterfeiters do not care about the existing laws, nor do they care about the small businesses and people that they actually hurt. I say that recognizing the complexity involved here for all of you on the panel. If you find and remove an account or product today, a bad actor can create a new account and begin selling the same product tomorrow under a different name or a different site. Just like the hydra,

392 if you cut off one head, others generate in its place. 393 Despite these challenges, the Trump administration does 394 deserve credit for countering the widespread distribution of 395 counterfeits. Just last month, the Department of Homeland 396 Security issued its Combating Trafficking and Counterfeit and 397 Pirated Goods report. After that report was released, President Trump issued an executive order making clear this 398 399 administration is focused on cracking down on the sale of counterfeit goods online. 400

Now let's go to the report. In fiscal year 2018, U.S. 401 402 Customs and Border Protection, CBP, seized over 28,000 403 products. That is what the report found. It also showed the 404 market for counterfeit pharmaceutical drugs had expanded to 405 include everything from cancer medications to opioids. Fake 406 prescription opioids are often laced with fentanyl. That is 407 a deadly compound that its lethal dose is the size of a few 408 grains of salt, and much of the fentanyl entering our country originates in China. 409

410 Republicans and Democrats on this committee have worked 411 together in the past to address the public health crisis of 412 fake medications and the influx of fentanyl entering our 413 country, but we all know we have a lot more work to do on 414 this front. The fight against counterfeits and illicit

415 products must also include consumer education and awareness. 416 Counterfeits can be difficult to spot online, especially when 417 stolen graphics and other forms of deception are used, but 418 sometimes we just need to know when a deal is too truly good 419 to be true, it probably is. You can't get the new Apple 420 AirPods Pro in whatever color you would like for a few bucks.

421 All sectors must work with appropriate government 422 agencies to increase awareness among consumers to help them better identify and report potential conflicts and 423 424 counterfeits. I am eager to hear what e-commerce platforms 425 and marketplaces are doing to address this problem and how 426 they are incorporating feedback from the Department of 427 Homeland Security report to increase safety and educate 428 consumers on their platforms.

I also look forward to hearing what steps rights owners are taking to protect their brands and how they are collaborating with platforms and marketplaces to do so. I believe collaboration can and must occur between online platforms and marketplaces, law enforcement, and rights owners. We have to all get together and protect our consumers.

436 So I want to thank you all for being here today. And, 437 Madam Chair, I want to thank you for holding this hearing. I

- 438 know your cause is consumer protection and so we will look
- forward to moving forward, and I yield back.
- 440 [The prepared statement of Mr. Walden follows:]
- 441
- 442 *********INSERT 4*********

Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back. And now the chair would like to remind members that pursuant to committee rules, all members' written opening statements shall be made part of the record.

And now I will introduce the witnesses that we have
today, and I welcome all of you. Dr. David Friedman, he is
Vice President of the Advocacy at Consumer Reports. Mr.
Dharmesh Mehta, Vice President of World Customer Trust and
Partner Support at Amazon. Oh, I skipped -- who did I skip?
Okay. Next, is my friend, Lori Wallach, who is Director of
Global Trade Watch at Public Citizen.

And then, Ms. Amber Leavitt, Associate General Counsel and Head of IP at eBay. Mr. Jeff Myers, Senior Director for Intellectual Property at Apple, and finally, Mr. Andrew Love, Head of Brand Security/Investigations/Global Enforcement at Specialized Bicycles. Welcome all of you, and we want to thank the witnesses for joining us today. We look forward to your testimony.

And at this time, the chair will recognize each witness for 5 minutes to provide your opening statement. Before we begin, I want to explain the lighting system. I think most of you know but, if not, I want to tell you that in front of you is a series of lights. The light will initially be green

466	at the start of your opening statement. The light will turn
467	yellow when you have 1 minute remaining, and please begin to
468	wrap up your testimony at that point. The light will turn
469	red when your time expires, and we would really like you to
470	keep to that 5 minutes.

471 So, Mr. Friedman, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

- 472 STATEMENTS OF DAVID FRIEDMAN, VICE PRESIDENT, ADVOCACY,
- 473 CONSUMER REPORTS; DHARMESH MEHTA, VICE PRESIDENT OF WORLDWIDE
- 474 CUSTOMER TRUST AND PARTNER SUPPORT, AMAZON; LORI WALLACH,
- 475 DIRECTOR, GLOBAL TRADE WATCH, PUBLIC CITIZEN; AMBER LEAVITT,
- 476 ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL AND HEAD OF IP, EBAY; JEFF MYERS,

477 SENIOR DIRECTOR FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, APPLE; AND, ANDREW

478 LOVE, HEAD OF BRAND SECURITY/INVESTIGATIONS/GLOBAL

479 ENFORCEMENT, SPECIALIZED BICYCLES

480

481 STATEMENT OF DAVID FRIEDMAN

482 Mr. Friedman. Try that again, how is that?

483 Ms. Schakowsky. There you go.

Mr. Friedman. Technology. Thank you, Chairwoman Schakowsky, Ranking Member Rodgers, and members of the subcommittee for inviting CR to testify today. We are here today because American families face new threats in the marketplace. A patchwork of poorly enforced regulations offers few safeguards for Americans grappling with seismic shifts in the economic and media landscapes.

With little governing of the accuracy of online claims, consumers face a true uphill battle engaging the value, the quality, and the authenticity of goods and products available to them. Now what is so stunning about this is it is the

495 exact same challenge Consumer Reports faced when we were 496 founded in 1936. 84 years later we are asking the same 497 fundamental question: How do we ensure that the marketplace 498 works for consumers? Of course, this time it is the digital 499 marketplace.

Fueled by the incredible power and reach of the 500 internet, today's 3.4 trillion-dollar global e-commerce 501 502 system provides what appear to be hundreds of millions of reasonable choices. But all too often it leaves consumers on 503 their own to figure out which products are defective and 504 505 dangerous, which ones are counterfeit, and whether the 506 reviews they rely on are fake or the websites they are using 507 are manipulating their buying decisions.

508 The fact is, core parts of the e-commerce system are 509 broken. There is no other way to explain the fact that just 510 this morning, I was able to find Fisher Price Rock 'n Play 511 Sleepers for sale on both Facebook Marketplace and Craigslist and from one online retailer, You Are My Everything, despite 512 the fact that the product was recalled more than 10 months 513 ago after being tied to dozens of infant deaths. Or why you 514 515 could buy other hazardous inclined sleepers on Amazon, BuyBuy 516 Baby, eBay, and Walmart websites until those companies 517 stepped up and pulled the products after the CPSC and

518 Consumer Reports reached out.

519

520 There is also no other way to explain the fact that 521 until CR shed light on the problem, you could buy a 522 potentially counterfeit bike helmet on websites operated by 523 Amazon, Sears, Alibaba, and LightInTheBox, despite the fact that they did not have mandated safety certifications, or 524 525 that in one afternoon, a Consumer Reports reporter spotted over a dozen different products on Amazon with inflated 526 ratings fueled by thousands of fake reviews, including an 527 528 Amazon's Choice headphone adapter with reviews for a totally 529 different product, an eyelash growth serum, of all things.

530 Today, a core problem in the e-commerce is clear: there is a fundamental lack of online platform accountability, 531 532 accountability that can be created in three steps. First, 533 online marketplaces should absolutely be held responsible when they are or should be reasonably aware of hazardous 534 products or illegal behavior, including fake reviews and 535 other manipulative practices. They should also be required 536 by law to reasonably search for and deter abuses like these. 537 Second, after being undermined for decades, the 538 539 authorities of critical consumer protection agencies must be 540 strengthened in order to address the limitations or gaps

541 hindering their ability to police online marketplaces. This 542 is especially true for the FTC. Finally, the CPSC, FTC, and 543 NHTSA have about half as many people -- half -- working for 544 them today compared to 1980, while the economy has tripled in 545 size and dramatically changed. Congress should at least 546 double their budgets and significantly increase their staff so consumers don't have to carry such a large burden to keep 547 548 themselves and their families safe in both the digital and physical marketplaces. 549

Members of the committee, you are here to help your 550 551 constituents, in other words consumers, and too often the 552 digital marketplace is failing them. It is time to fix the 553 system by shifting greater responsibility to online platforms 554 and ensuring consumer protection agencies can create and 555 enforce accountability in the system, accountability that 556 will spur companies to put their innovative power to use to 557 help their customers.

558 Consumer Reports will continue to expose dangerous 559 products, counterfeits, fake reviews, and other schemes 560 because consumers deserve a fair, safe, and transparent 561 digital marketplace, one that they can trust and that 562 fundamentally delivers on its immense promise. We look 563 forward to working with this subcommittee and any company

- 564 interested in realizing a digital marketplace that puts
- 565 consumers first. Thank you.
- 566 [The prepared statement of Mr. Friedman follows:]
- 567
- 568 ********INSERT 5********

569 Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back.

570 And, Mr. Mehta, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

571

572 STATEMENT OF DHARMESH MEHTA

573

574 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Chairwoman Schakowsky, Ranking 575 Member McMorris Rodgers, and members of the subcommittee for 576 inviting me to participate in today's hearing. I would also 577 like to thank the full committee, including Chairman Pallone 578 and Ranking Member Walden.

579 My name is Dharmesh Mehta and I am the vice president of Worldwide Customer Trust and Partner Support at Amazon. 580 Ι 581 have the privilege of leading the teams that are dedicated to 582 ensuring that we prevent fraud, counterfeits, fake reviews, 583 and other forms or abuse from harming our customers, brands, 584 and selling partners, as well as the teams dedicated to 585 helping support our selling partners and succeeding in our 586 stores. I also work very closely with the Amazon teams 587 dedicated to ensuring that we prevent unsafe or otherwise 588 noncompliant products from being sold in our stores.

589 Amazon's goal is to be Earth's most customer-centric 590 company and we are regularly cited as one of the leading 591 companies in this regard. Stores like ours provide

592 tremendous selection, convenience, and value to consumers 593 but, unfortunately, this also presents an attractive target 594 for criminals and bad actors that attempt to attack our 595 stores. To maintain Amazon's high level of trust with 596 customers, we make record investments in proactive 597 technology-driven systems and expert human investigators.

We launch innovative tools and capabilities that continue to improve, and we partner with government agencies, policymakers, and law enforcement to hold bad actors accountable. We know that if customers don't trust us, they can and will shop elsewhere, and a key part of earning customers' trust is ensuring that only authentic and safe products are sold in our stores.

605 We strictly prohibit the sale of counterfeit products 606 and we require all products to comply with applicable laws, 607 regulations, and Amazon policies. But even more importantly, 608 Amazon invests tremendous resources in preventing counterfeits, unsafe products, and other types of abuse. 609 In 2019 alone, we invested over \$500 million and had more than 610 611 8,000 employees who focused on preventing fraud and abuse. As a part of these investments, Amazon invests heavily 612

613 in proactive efforts designed to stop bad actors before they 614 are able to create new selling accounts and to stop bad

615 listings, including counterfeits and unsafe products, from 616 ever being seen in our stores. Third parties trying to 617 create a new selling account go through a set of enhanced 618 vetting, including a number of identity and payment related 619 verifications, and we also use proprietary machine learning 620 technology to stop bad actors before they can list a single product for sale. In 2019, our proactive efforts blocked 621 622 over 2.5 million bad actor account creation attempts before they were able to publish a single product for sale. 623

We also continue to monitor all seller accounts over 624 625 time, including through technology that scans each of the 626 more than five billion listing updates that are submitted 627 daily to our catalog. When we find something concerning, we 628 may block that listing, require additional verification to 629 sell that product, and/or conduct further investigation. We 630 have similar ongoing processes in place to monitor or stop 631 potentially fake or abusive reviews.

As a result of these efforts, in 2019, we proactively blocked over six billion suspected bad listings and proactively blocked more than 100 million suspected fake reviews. Our efforts have ensured that 99.9 percent of pages viewed in our store have not had a valid report of counterfeit infringement. In addition, we have developed

industry-leading brand protection tools such as Brand
Registry, Transparency, and Project Zero. These tools
empower rights owners to partner with us and help protect
their brands so that collectively we can drive counterfeits
to zero.

643 And they are working. For brands that are using all of our brand protection tools, we have been able to, together, 644 645 virtually eliminate counterfeits for these brands. But we 646 know we are not perfect and so we also continuously listen to more than 45 million pieces of weekly feedback that we 647 648 receive from customers and others to search for any 649 indication of an issue, helping us to swiftly remove bad 650 listings that made it past our proactive controls. Where we find an issue, we not only quickly take action to address the 651 652 specific defect, but we also use this to constantly improve 653 our proactive controls to prevent these issues from occurring 654 in the first place allowing our proactive controls to continually get better. 655

This monitoring of large amounts of customer feedback can also allow us to find potential issues well before other industry participants or regulators have detected them or developed clear guidelines on how to handle a situation. As a result, we also regularly alert regulators to the issues we

are seeing and we work together to establish new guidelines,not just for Amazon, but for the entire industry.

663 We also partner with government agencies and law 664 enforcement to hold bad actors accountable. We report all 665 counterfeiters that we block from our stores to the 666 Department of Homeland Security and the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center, aiding them in putting 667 668 together stronger criminal cases against bad actors. We also pursue litigation both on our own and in partnership with 669 rights owners. Since 2015, we have brought lawsuits against 670 671 over 1,000 defendants for attempted abuse in our stores.

Amazon will continue to invest heavily and continue to innovate on behalf of our customers and our selling partners to ensure that only authentic and safe products are sold in our stores. However, we know that success will require all of us across the private and public sector to partner together in this fight to stop counterfeit and unsafe products.

We welcome the opportunity to work with this committee and anyone else who is committed to eradicating counterfeits and unsafe products from the retail industry. I look forward to continuing this discussion and I am happy to answer any questions.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Mehta follows:]

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686 ********INSERT 6********

687 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

688 And now I recognize Ms. Wallach for 5 minutes.

689

690 STATEMENT OF LORI WALLACH

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692 Ms. Wallach. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman and the ranking member and the full committee and ranking member 693 694 chairs. I am Lori Wallach from Public Citizen's Global Trade 695 Public Citizen is a national public interest Watch. organization founded in 1974, with a half million members and 696 697 supporters nationwide. Thank you for the opportunity to 698 testify today on this serious threat posed to the American 699 consumers by a growing tsunami of unsafe products facilitated 700 by e-commerce sales.

701 When many people think about counterfeits or fakes, they think knockoff Gucci bags or fake Rolexes and their being 702 703 sold on street corners. But increasingly and to a great 704 extent because of the exponential growth of e-commerce as a 705 means by which Americans buy products, consumers are being 706 widely exposed to serious consumer health and safety risks by 707 fake products. Fake products being those which are now 708 bought online of higher value and high consumer risks.

709 Fake and unsafe products produced anywhere in the world

710 gain millions of potential customers with sales and delivery 711 made quick and easy listed on well-branded, e-commerce 712 platforms which provide an air of legitimacy. In the face of 713 a business model designed to evade responsibility with online 714 retailers claiming not to be sellers and thus not responsible 715 for the accuracy of the listing or the safety of the good -in contrast to brick and mortar retailers -- e-commerce 716 717 consumers' last resort is on the government agencies that are responsible for health and safety. 718

But no, because today, online retailers are able to use 719 720 trade law loopholes to skirt normal Customs procedures and 721 inspections. Buried in the 2015 Trade Facilitation and Trade 722 Enforcement Act was a change that has functioned like a deepsea earthquake, spawning the tsunami of potentially fake and 723 724 dangerous e-commerce imports that evade U.S. safety 725 inspection. That change was to Section 321 of the Trade Act 726 of 1930.

It allowed goods, it allowed Customs to allow goods with a value below eight hundred dollars to be imported by one person on one day, admitted duty-free, tax-free, without any of the normal data required with respect to where a good was made, detailed descriptions of what it is, or any kind of a classification number or a tariff number. The idea is

efficiency. We all know of de minimis when you can, for a long time, list two hundred dollars' worth of goods when you are flying back in from a trip overseas.

736 By moving it from two hundred to eight hundred, two very 737 big consequences emerged. First, products of a much higher 738 value can get de minimis treatment and so the variety of 739 products that could be sold expanded enormously. Now e-740 commerce retailers use it to bring in millions of individually packaged goods every day as compared to the two 741 hundred-dollar level which mainly was travelers. 742 Many of 743 these goods were too valuable to enter duty-free, tax-free, 744 inspection-free when the rate was two hundred dollars, so 745 there are many goods that have a high risk to consumers: 746 Electric scooters we have heard about, hoverboards, air bags, 747 medical equipment, major electronics, et cetera.

Second, the volume of de minimis shipments skyrocketed because the eight hundred-dollar limit made it commercially viable. It is not just individual travelers. So, right now, according to the Customs Department, 1.8 million de minimis shipments arrive and are cleared without inspection every day -- 1.8 million every day -- one million from China by air, alone.

755

And because the de minimis shipments skirt the normal

756 Customs procedures, it effectively handcuffs the ability of 757 the Consumer Products Safety Commission and the other agencies responsible for our safety inspections who are co-758 759 located with Customs in ports, because they all rely on the 760 data that isn't capped for those products to be able to do 761 the risk assessments and targeting. So, typically, the CPSC 762 has somebody from their import surveillance operation in a 763 port and they have data in advance. Normal shipments come in 764 and in advance under Customs rules if it is not de minimis you have to know where it came from, it has various codes. 765

766 The risk is --

767 Ms. Schakowsky. You need to begin to wind down. We are 768 past time. Oh, no. Yes, we are.

Ms. Wallach. There is a risk assessment system that allows these goods to be caught. As a result, now we have goods coming in that are not being caught, and I recommend to the committee the CPSC's Office of Import Surveillance's report, e-Commerce Assessments, that lays out the deficiencies and what the agency needs to deal with them. Thank you very much.

776 [The prepared statement of Ms. Wallach follows:]777

779 Ms. Schakowsky. I thank you.

780 And now, Ms. Leavitt, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

781

782 STATEMENT OF AMBER LEAVITT

783

Ms. Leavitt. Chairman Schakowsky, Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers, members of the subcommittee, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you. My name is Amber Leavitt and I am Associate General Counsel and Head of IP for eBay. eBay is a global commerce platform that connects buyers and sellers around the world and promotes commerce that is driven by people.

791 Founded in 1995, eBay's core purpose has never changed, 792 connecting people and empowering economic opportunity for 793 all. eBay enables hundreds of thousands of American small 794 businesses in every corner of the country and reaches 183 795 million buyers in more than 190 markets around the world. 796 Over a third of American small businesses on our platform are from rural or small towns, and thirty-six percent operate a 797 798 brick and mortar store.

eBay is not a retailer. We do not buy or sell goods nor
do we compete with our sellers by manufacturing or selling
products on our own. We succeed when entrepreneurs and small

802 businesses that use our platform succeed. eBay's commitment 803 to consumer safety and intellectual property rights 804 protection is longstanding and a central value to our 805 company. Our platform is built on trust, trust that a buyer 806 will receive whatever he or she has purchased and that a 807 seller will be paid for that good. The vast majority of 808 listings on eBay come from honest, law-abiding sellers. 809 Counterfeits and harmful items are simply not welcome on 810 eBay, but bad actors will always try and game the system. We fully recognize more needs to be done and we must work 811 812 collectively to stop bad actors from using eBay or any other 813 medium for criminal or illicit activity. As threats against 814 consumers and rights owners continue to evolve, eBay continuously seeks to improve our efforts to fight against 815 816 the bad actors and remove any product that shouldn't be on the site. 817

We started this process a long time ago, but as ecommerce grows, we too need to enhance our efforts. We invest heavily each year to fight unlawful listings including counterfeit goods that appear on the platform. eBay takes an aggressive approach of prevention, detection, and enforcement to keep prohibited items off the site, remove them as quickly as possible if and when they do appear, and take actions

825 against those bad actors improperly using the platform. 826 Central to eBay's anti-counterfeiting efforts is our partnership with over 40,000 registered rights owners through 827 828 our verified rights owner program, otherwise known as VeRO. 829 Participation in the VeRO program, which was launched in 830 1998, enables rights owners to report potentially unlawful listings to eBay including copyright and trademark 831 832 infringement claims. The VeRO program allows eBay to promptly remove a listing typically within 24 hours of being 833 reported by an intellectual property rights owner. 834

835 eBay has invested heavily in a complementary mix of 836 human resources and technical tools and mechanisms to keep prohibited items off the site. With over 1.4 billion 837 listings on our site globally at any given time, eBay 838 839 continues to develop new technology focused on the proactive 840 detection of potentially problematic listings on the site. 841 eBay has a well-established global investigations team in 842 place to provide support to law enforcement agencies in the 843 investigation and prosecution of cases impacting eBay's 844 services including the sale of counterfeit goods.

845 Our teams not only support law enforcement by providing 846 relevant records upon request, but also conducts our own 847 investigations into misuse of our platform. We proactively

848 refer counterfeit goods cases to law enforcement for 849 potential investigation and prosecution, in particular where 850 the counterfeit items pose a health or safety risk to eBay's 851 users. In addition, eBay supports the IPR Center's e-852 commerce working group which is exploring ways to share data 853 on bad actors among participants.

Finally, the investigations teams often work closely with rights owners who are the true subject matter experts on their products and can help eBay build a strong case for referral to law enforcement. We continue to work both proactively and reactively with law enforcement on cases involving the sale of counterfeit goods.

eBay is deeply committed to our users' protection. As an e-commerce leader in developing policies and tools to combat infringing or unsafe goods, we are committed to working with you and other partners to combat counterfeit goods and protect American consumers. Thank you and I look forward to your questions.

866 [The prepared statement of Ms. Leavitt follows:] 867

868 ********INSERT 8********

Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

And now, Mr. Myers, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

871

872 STATEMENT OF JEFF MYERS

873

874 Mr. Myers. Good morning, Chairwoman Schakowsky, Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers, and members of the subcommittee. 875 My 876 name is Jeff Myers and I am Apple's Senior Director for Intellectual Property. I lead a team that works every day to 877 protect Apple's revolutionary products and the customers who 878 879 use them. I appreciate the opportunity to participate in this important hearing about the sale of counterfeit goods, 880 881 an issue that is first and foremost about customer safety. I would like to share my perspectives on the problem, what 882 883 Apple is doing to address it, and what more can be done.

884 Apple is a proud American company with a 40-year history 885 of innovation. We take pride in making the best products, 886 and the customer experience is at the heart of everything we 887 While this commitment to our customers has been the do. 888 foundation of Apple's success, it has also made Apple a target for criminals who deceive customers into purchasing 889 890 counterfeit Apple products which puts customers at risk of 891 serious safety issues.

892 Today, criminals increasingly use online third-party marketplaces to sell counterfeit Apple products. Fraudsters 893 894 use Apple's name, logos, designs, and marketing images in 895 their online offers to deceive customers into believing that 896 fake Apple products are the real thing. Even after making a 897 purchase, customers might be unaware that they purchased a 898 fake product, and when that product does not meet Apple's 899 high standards for safety and performance, it diminishes 900 customers' trust in the quality of Apple's products and can have serious safety implications. 901

902 Take counterfeit power adapters and replacement 903 batteries, for example. Unlike genuine Apple products, these 904 products are not subject to industry standard safety testing 905 and they tend to be poorly constructed with inferior or 906 missing components, flawed design, and inadequate electrical 907 installation. This poses a serious safety threat to 908 customers. UL, one of the world's leaders in product safety testing and certification, examined four hundred counterfeit 909 iPhone power adapters and found that ninety-nine percent of 910 911 them failed basic safety tests, sometimes posing risk of fire or even lethal electrocution. 912

913 Apple works tirelessly to combat counterfeits at all 914 stages, from global production and distribution, to sale in

915 both online and brick and mortar stores. My enforcement 916 group consists of over thirty dedicated professionals 917 operating out of nine global offices and working with law 918 enforcement authorities in more than a hundred countries. 919 Apple monitors over seventy-five online marketplaces around 920 the world.

When we discover counterfeit Apple products, we notify online marketplaces of the problem so they can remove the offers and hopefully take action against the sellers. While online marketplaces generally remove these listings when we report them, the impact can be fleeting as criminals simply relist counterfeit goods creating a game of whack-a-mole.

927 We also work collaboratively with industry and 928 governments around the world to identify trends and to share 929 intelligence about criminal networks. Apple is participating in the administration's work to combat the counterfeit trade 930 931 and we collaborate with the U.S. Customs and Border 932 Protection and Homeland Security investigations among many other agencies. By working with federal authorities to 933 934 better identify counterfeit Apple products at the border, we 935 have supported over one thousand seizures per year.

936 Of course, Apple cannot address these challenges alone,937 and we believe there are actions the marketplace should take

938 to better protect customers. We agree with many of the best 939 practices outlined in the recent reports from the Senate 940 Finance Committee and the Department of Homeland Security, 941 including the following:

942 First, marketplaces should do a better job of vetting 943 sellers to ensure they are real, reputable companies that 944 will stand behind the goods they sell. If a seller can't 945 pass simple vetting requirements, they should not be allowed 946 on the marketplace. Marketplaces should adopt better 947 policies to address repeat offenders and kick them off 948 marketplaces for good.

949 Third, marketplaces should offer customers more 950 information about the identity of sellers on offer pages, or they could provide notifications when they learn that a 951 952 seller was supplying counterfeits. Fourth, marketplaces 953 should work more closely with companies like Apple and law 954 enforcement to bring criminal actions against counterfeiters. We have done this with some marketplaces and we appreciate 955 those efforts. Finally, there should be greater proof of 956 957 authenticity requirements for certain categories of products where counterfeits comprise a significant portion of what is 958 959 sold, particularly if safety concerns are present.

960 Thank you for your attention to this issue. Part of the

961 solution to this problem is increasing public awareness of 962 the ubiquity of counterfeits online, and we appreciate the 963 opportunity to appear today in that effort. 964 [The prepared statement of Mr. Myers follows:] 965 966 ********INSERT 9********

967 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

968 And now, Mr. Love, I see that you have some show-and-

969 tell as well. You are recognized for 5 minutes.

970

- 971 STATEMENT OF ANDREW LOVE
- 972

973 Mr. Love. Thank you very much for this kind invite, and 974 thank you, committee members, for all of your legislative 975 work when it comes to cycling.

976 Chairman Schakowsky, thank you for sponsoring the 977 Bicycle Commuter Act of 2019 and being a member of the 978 bipartisan Congressional Bike Caucus. And I am grateful for 979 so many members of this committee who are supportive of 980 cycling with your actions. When I looked into all of you and 981 what you have done, almost all of you are active in some 982 respect in your local communities.

My name is Andrew Love and I am the head of Brand Protection and Global Investigations for Specialized Bicycles. Specialized created the first production mountain bike, the Stumpjumper, in 1981, and our entire mission since has been innovation and improving the ride for both experienced cyclists and those just discovering the sport. Everybody counts.

990 May I see a show of hands of the people in this room who 991 ride, casual or seriously? Great. I have been fighting 992 counterfeits for the past 12 years on e-commerce and social 993 media platforms. Other panelists here are speaking very eloquently on a macro level. I am a hands-on investigator 994 995 and so I will speak granularly and make my testimony here as immediate and tangible as the counterfeit bikes and helmets I 996 997 have brought with me.

998 When I started fighting fakes in 2008, I remember being 999 able to go through the entirety of the threatened parts of 1000 the eBay cycling section in a day or two. I could look at it 1001 all and think with satisfaction, my job here is done. Fast 1002 forward 12 years. As of last night, the eBay cycling section 1003 has 2.57 million new items for sale and 154,000 used ones.

1004 Of the new items, 1.27 million of them were being sold 1005 direct from China, half of those being branded; half of them 1006 are unbranded, generic items I will speak more about later, 1007 and eBay is one of eighty-five marketplaces and social media 1008 outlets we are active on. Mrs. Wallach, one of the other 1009 panelists, referred to the tsunami and that is an exact 1010 description of what we face.

1011I am grateful for the longstanding partnership I have1012had with eBay's investigators and VeRO teams. As tough as

1013 the fight is, it would be so much worse without their 1014 engagement, not just for counterfeits but also bike theft and 1015 fraud that threaten consumers. The counterfeit bicycle you 1016 see here is a model called the Specialized Tarmac SL6. One 1017 of our athletes, Julian Alaphilippe, led the Tour de France 1018 for 2 weeks last year on a bike that looked exactly like 1019 that.

1020 Success and being an innovative technology driver has made Specialized the number one target in the cycling 1021 1022 industry. When our professional athletes win, the 1023 counterfeiters see a business opportunity. When this 1024 counterfeit frame and wheels was surrendered to Specialized it was a complete bike, so I took it for a ride. 1025 The rear 1026 wheel frame's interface was so badly made, I pulled the rear 1027 wheel out of the dropouts twice in the first couple miles. 1028 In my 15-minute, very tentative ride, it showed itself to be 1029 a terrible bike with all sorts of basic construction problems and a front fork with the structural integrity of a wet 1030 1031 sponge.

We all ride at Specialized and so do our families. Safety is so personal to us. These helmets you see here, I ride the real version of these fakes and so does my wife, so does my daughter, and so does my mother. I am very

1036 passionate about the danger these counterfeits represent.

1037 And during the question and answer session if someone asks me 1038 to, I will happily destroy one of these fake helmets in a

1039 rough approximation of the CPSC test.

I have read all the submitted testimony from my fellow panelists and I fully support the big pictures they outline as well as the points laid out in the January 24th Presidential Memorandum on combating counterfeiting, and I would like to highlight a few specifics that would help Specialized protect cyclists.

1046 One, platforms need to provide more seller information 1047 so consumers know who they are buying from and investigators like me can peel the onion layers and see what sellers are 1048 1049 very bad actors. De minimis at eight hundred dollars is way 1050 too high, we have all been speaking to that. It needs to 1051 come down. And generic items for sale on e-commerce 1052 marketplaces that don't bear trademarks must have someone take responsibility. The eBay cycling helmet section as of 1053 last night has 27,406 listings being sold directly from China 1054 1055 into the United States. Now I am sure some of those helmets 1056 are fine. I am equally sure that many of them are not. 1057 And Consumer Reports did some investigations on this. I have privately emailed CPSC and spoken to every platform 1058

1059 privately urging action. Also, financial attack vectors are 1060 crucial. If you can frustrate the counterfeiters moving money around that hurts them. People talk about the 1061 1062 frustration of anti-counterfeit work as being like whack-a-1063 mole. I prefer to starve and poison the moles. It works 1064 very well. Follow the money is an old and effective tactic. 1065 In summary, our main advantage versus the bad guys is 1066 exactly what we are doing right now, collaboration. We have 1067 an internal saying here at Specialized: Together we win. Ι 1068 deeply believe that. And thank you so much for your time and 1069 your very thoughtful engagement today. 1070 [The prepared statement of Mr. Love follows:] 1071

1072 ********INSERT 10*********

1073 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you very much.

1074 So we have now concluded the witness opening statements, 1075 and at this time we will move to member questions. Each 1076 member will have 5 minutes to ask questions of the witnesses 1077 and 5 minutes total for your answers. I will start by 1078 recognizing myself for 5 minutes.

Ms. Wallach, in your testimony you explained how a vast majority of e-commerce shipments to the United States skip normal, or at least we thought normal, Customs procedures and all inspections because they enter the United States under a de minimis waiver. I said my goal is to increase CPSC's staff presence at ports of entry.

1085 Why do I need to care about de minimis waivers, and what 1086 actions do you think need to be taken to make sure that we 1087 protect consumers?

1088 Ms. Wallach. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.

1089 Number one, why to care about de minimis is that right 1090 now the policy under which most e-commerce individual

1091 packages are entering basically makes it almost impossible

1092 for the Consumer Products Safety Commission or the other

1093 agencies of the government responsible for health and safety 1094 to actually screen dangerous goods.

1095 So Customs did a spot inspection in 2017 of de minimis

1096 goods that would otherwise not be inspected. They found a 43 1097 percent fail rate. They found a variety of dangerous drugs. But they also found many counterfeit and dangerous products. 1098 1099 In 2018 there was another round of this at seven 1100 international mail, not shipping, not ocean shipping 1101 facilities, international mail and express package 1102 deliveries, and they found again an enormous number of 1103 violations. Two-thirds of it is from China, Hong Kong is 1104 second, with Turkey and a couple other countries.

What it means is that all of the CPSC good targeting and risk assessment programs basically are skirted. So the answer, according to the CPSC, is on three levels. One, they need the data. Right now, because of the de minimis data runaround, they don't know what the good is to be able to figure out if they ought to be inspecting it.

1111 Number two, they need to be basically funded and 1112 slightly reorganized to be at the places where the de minimis 1113 shipments come. The surveillance, the import surveillance 1114 unit found that seventy-five percent of de minimis packages 1115 come in five ports where express shipments come in, and CPSC 1116 has people at only one of them part-time at JFK. So all the 1117 other places where CPSC has folks are the places that used to 1118 make a lot of sense, the big ports where lots of high-value

1119 shipments came and they got advance notice of containers. 1120 That is not where these shipments are coming. So they 1121 need more staff in different places and, currently, only 1122 Customs has any information about the international mail 1123 shipments. So the numbers that CPSC has laid out of what 1124 they face, which -- brace yourself -- they think fifty-seven 1125 percent of all the products under their jurisdiction that 1126 come into the country will be coming in under de minimis, 1127 which if not changed means uninspected, by 2023. Right now, that number is -- and that would be sixty million packages. 1128 1129 Right now, it is thirty-six million packages, thirty-eight 1130 percent of the stuff that CPSC is supposed to be looking at. So the change is dramatic. It means the difference 1131 1132 between goods being inspected and not.

1133 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

So I think I am going to move on. Mr. Love, do de minimis waivers affect your company? If products aren't inspected at ports of entry, what does that mean for people who are buying bicycle helmets and what does it mean for your business?

1139 Mr. Love. It absolutely affects us. And what you were 1140 describing of it, there is five ports where de minimis 1141 shipments come in. When I have looked into the fake ID buys

1142 I make of counterfeits, and I have hundreds and hundreds of 1143 these, I found it is actually only three ports where China postal comes into the U.S. Postal Service and all of these 1144 1145 shipments are de minimis. They are very inexpensive. Even 1146 that counterfeit bicycle, the fake sold for \$650. That is 1147 under the eight-hundred-dollar de minimis level, so that 1148 package that that bike came in would not have been inspected. 1149 And it is not a huge number, as you pointed out, of places 1150 that you would need to put a number of people to make an 1151 impact.

Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I am just about running out of time. But fake reviews have crowded out real comments. They trick consumers into buying unworthy products and they put honest sellers at unfair disadvantage. And, let's see. Let's see, Mr. Friedman, I wonder if you wanted to comment on that.

Mr. Friedman. Look, fake reviews under current law are illegal, but the platforms do not have an incentive right now to police them. In fact, in many ways the better the reviews, the more products they sell, the more money they make. That is why we have to completely upend the incentives in the system. Even actions that are illegal right now are going on day after day after day in the system.

And I appreciate that the platforms are trying to police them, but even as you heard earlier, Amazon talking about investing, say, 500 million dollars in policing their system, that is a rounding error in their annual revenues. That is not what we need from these companies and that is why we need both the companies and government to step up and require them to take more responsibility.

1172Ms. Schakowsky.Okay.The 5 minutes goes fast.And I1173now recognize Ranking Member Mrs.Rodgers for 5 minutes.

1174 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

During times of panic and anxiety like we are currently experiencing with the spread of coronavirus here in the United States, and it is hitting my home state Washington State particularly hard, bad actors try to prey on consumers.

1179 Mr. Mehta, I imagine you are seeing a lot of traffic on 1180 your platform right now, both with people worried to leave 1181 home, scammers trying to sell fake products promising to 1182 treat or cure coronavirus. What steps is Amazon taking to 1183 prevent the sale of fake products related to the coronavirus? 1184 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Ranking Member, for the question. 1185 It absolutely is a trying time as someone who just flew in 1186 from Washington 2 nights ago, I can tell you, and there are a

1187 number of actions Amazon is taking to prevent the spread of

fake products related to the current coronavirus situation.
Whether it is products making false claims, products
attempting to gouge customers, there is no place for false
claims or price gouging on Amazon.

We have removed proactively more than a million products making false claims and tens of thousands of products that were attempting to price gouge customers. This is a rapidly evolving situation and we are being vigilant in making sure we continue to monitor as things develop and that we protect customers to the best of our abilities.

1198 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Thank you. E-commerce platforms 1199 and third-party marketplaces online provide undeniable 1200 benefits to consumers and small businesses alike, but they 1201 also present opportunities for bad actors. This problem is 1202 complex and it is clear that the heavy hand of government 1203 will not solve it. We must leverage technology and

1204 innovation here.

Ms. Leavitt, can you explain the technological toolseBay uses to identify counterfeit listings?

1207 Ms. Leavitt. Thank you for your question. Yes, as I 1208 mentioned in my opening statement, we are focused heavily on 1209 prevention, detection, and enforcement. With respect to 1210 prevention, we have a number of different filtering methods

1211 in place to try to block listings that we suspect may be 1212 problematic from appearing on the site. We also have 1213 different algorithms in place that are monitoring for seller 1214 behavior and flagging different sellers for review.

1215 So we have the technological means and then we also have 1216 human review that is taking place. Important to this is the 1217 partnership that we have with third parties, with brand 1218 owners, industry associations, government agencies to provide the inputs that we need to continually go back and improve 1219 1220 those methodologies that we use. We also have different 1221 measures in place to prevent sellers who have been suspended 1222 from using our services, from reappearing on the site again.

1223 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Thank you.

1224 Mr. Mehta, would you address Amazon's use of technology 1225 addressing counterfeit vetting?

Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Ranking Member, for the question. Absolutely. Technology is critical to preventing counterfeit at scale. As part of the investments we make, we invest in a large amount of not only technology and machine learning to constantly scan every listing update as it comes into our store, but we have also delivered innovative solutions such as Transparency.

1233 As you mentioned in your opening remarks, being able to

1234 trace every individual product unit from manufacturing 1235 through the supply chain to the end customer is critical to 1236 how we solve this at scale. Transparency is a program we 1237 launched 2 years ago that allows brands and manufacturers to 1238 apply a unique code to every unit they manufacture. We have 1239 over 7,500 brands with over 25,000 products that are using 1240 Transparency that have allowed us to stop 400,000 counterfeit 1241 products before they were ever shipped to a customer. And it 1242 is those types of technological solutions that we think 1243 really will work at scale.

1244 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Thank you.

1245 Mr. Myers, as I noted in my opening statement, China is the main source of counterfeit and fake products coming into 1246 1247 the United States. How does the administration revising the 1248 trade agreement with China combined with DHS enforcement 1249 efforts provide us an opportunity to reset the fight to 1250 combat the counterfeit issue? How does it impact Apple's 1251 thought process when it comes to your own supply chain and 1252 countering counterfeits coming out of Chinese factories?

1253 Mr. Myers. So I think relative to counterfeiting, you 1254 know, at Apple customer experience is everything and safety 1255 comes first for our customers. And we view the counterfeit 1256 problem as a definite global problem, something that effects

we see worldwide. We have team members all over the world. We monitor seventy-five platforms worldwide in a hundred countries, and so China is definitely one that we monitor closely. And I think, you know, we certainly think that it is not necessarily surprising that that might be the fact given the number of consumer electronics that are

1263 manufactured in that region.

Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Is the trade agreement helping? Mr. Myers. I would say that is something that I would, you know, I would look into to tell you definitively if that is helping and what provisions therein are helping. I think that we are focused, certainly, on working in any and all capacities and interested in doing so with any government and customs agency, law enforcement, et cetera.

Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Okay, thank you. Thank you all.I yield back.

1273 Mr. Cardenas. [Presiding.] The gentlelady yields back. 1274 The chair recognizes Mr. Pallone, the chairman of the full 1275 committee, for 5 minutes.

1276 The Chairman. Thank you.

1277I wanted to start with Mr. Mehta. I wanted to get more1278clarity on Amazon's practice of comingling inventory from

1279 different sellers. Under this practice from what I

1280 understand, consumers purchasing a product from a third-party 1281 seller or even from Amazon directly may unknowingly receive a 1282 product supplied by a different seller, and I think that can 1283 create serious problems when unsafe counterfeit products are 1284 mixed together with authentic goods.

1285 I wrote to Amazon on this issue before, but really did 1286 not receive an adequate response. So let me ask, yes or no, 1287 Mr. Mehta. Does Amazon comingle inventory from different 1288 sellers?

1289 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Chairman Pallone, for the 1290 question. By work --

1291 The Chairman. I am only trying to make it quickly 1292 because I have to go to Mr. -- I have another series of 1293 questions for --

Mr. Mehta. The question of comingling often is used to refer to our practice of virtually tracking different units that are identical and shipping the one closest to a

1297 customer. Yes, we do engage in that practice.

1298 The Chairman. Okay.

1299 Mr. Mehta. As part of our fulfillment.

1300 The Chairman. All right. So is there any way for 1301 customers to be sure that they are getting the products 1302 supplied by the seller they see listing the product or to

1303 know when they aren't?

Mr. Mehta. Thank you for the question. So when we virtually track products and deliver, the program is designed to deliver the identical product that is closest to a customer. We do this because it allows us to deliver products to customers faster. We allow any one of our sellers to opt out if they don't --

1310 The Chairman. Well, I think the answer is no, right? You may not be able to, you know, in other words like an 1311 1312 example, I will go on and I will see a book that I want to 1313 buy, right. Now it may be new, it may be old, various 1314 qualities. Presumably, if you are buying the older one you are not going to switch that, I would assume, right? 1315 1316 Mr. Mehta. We do not virtually track and ship the 1317 nearest product for used products as every used product is 1318 different.

1319The Chairman. All right, but with new products,1320presumably it would be the one from the seller, but it may1321not be. That is what you are saying and that is the problem.1322Mr. Mehta. Well, what I would say is the root of the1323problem is if there was ever a counterfeit or unsafe product1324in our store, the root of the problem is how did that product1325get available for sale, how is it ever shipped into our

1326 fulfillment centers? And that is where we put our energy in 1327 how we proactively stop --

1328 The Chairman. All right. But I mean, I do think that 1329 is a problem. I think the answer is no. There is no way for 1330 customers to be sure they are getting their products supplied 1331 by the seller they see listed or know when they aren't. The 1332 answer is no at this point, correct?

1333 Mr. Mehta. Currently, we do not display anything to 1334 customers.

The Chairman. Okay. All right, and let me ask you this. In your testimony you say that you proactively provide refunds for any consumers who received a counterfeit product. If the inventory is comingled, how do you know which

1339 consumers receive the counterfeit or unsafe product?

1340Mr. Mehta. Thank you for the question. Again, we refer1341to this as virtual tracking. For every unit in our

1342 fulfillment centers we know where the source of that unit was 1343 and where it was sent to. And so --

1344 The Chairman. So a person would get a refund if they 1345 want it?

1346 Mr. Mehta. I am sorry? I didn't --

1347 The Chairman. In other words, if I say, look, I am 1348 concerned that the product is counterfeit or it is unsafe,

1349 you know, I can always get a refund, right?

1350 Mr. Mehta. Every purchase in our store is protected by 1351 our A to Z guarantee. And so regardless if whether Amazon 1352 sold the product or a seller sold the product, if that 1353 customer has a problem and the seller doesn't take care of 1354 them, Amazon will take care of them. In addition, if a 1355 customer doesn't come to us and we learn of a counterfeit, we 1356 know the source of that inventory and we know the customer that purchased it, we proactively refund customers. 1357

The Chairman. All right, so you will give them a refund. I mean, I think you are saying I will give them the refund, but the problem is how are they going to know? I mean that is the problem because you don't have any -- there is no way for them to know for sure whether that product was supplied by a given seller. They may not know it is counterfeit.

1365 Mr. Mehta. A customer may be able to determine this, a 1366 rights owner may tell us, or we may detect it on our own. 1367 There is a variety of means.

1368 The Chairman. Maybe. Maybe. All right.

All right, Mr. Myers, you stated in your testimony,
keeping up with all the unscrupulous sellers on online
marketplaces is like a game of whack-a-mole. You shut one

1372 down only for another to pop up. You also say that online 1373 marketplaces should adopt better policies to address repeat 1374 offenders and make sure they are kicked off marketplaces for 1375 good. Just tell me, what are some policies online 1376 marketplaces could implement to accomplish this, you know, 1377 how effective are you, you know, are they at accomplishing 1378 this and preventing unsafe counterfeit products from reaching 1379 consumers?

Mr. Myers. Sure. And I think one of the things and the 1380 issues are that counterfeiters, the incentives that they have 1381 1382 are mainly profit. It is not safety and so it is a significant issue. And so we think if you look at the 1383 sellers who are actually selling the actual products, and 1384 there is better vetting done of who they are, actually 1385 1386 knowing that they are a reputable business and there is 1387 something behind the particular entity.

In addition, in the repeat offender problem, I mentioned that in my opening statement but that is a significant issue. A lot of times individuals who sell counterfeit products will have multiple listings, will have multiple sort of stores within marketplaces, and it is difficult for an outsider, not the marketplace necessarily, to understand what is going on and how prolific that and how quickly that seller can

1395 actually repost something.

1396 But also, for consumers, better identity of who the 1397 sellers actually are, who am I buying something from and 1398 understanding who that entity is. In some marketplaces that 1399 is difficult to determine as well as notifications when a 1400 counterfeit is identified. Letting the consumer know that 1401 something they purchased was counterfeit, and then 1402 information sharing with marketplaces such that we can 1403 together build criminal cases together that would be helpful to do as well. 1404

1405 And then, finally, there are certain high-risk 1406 categories of products where we have found in our test buy programs are highly counterfeited and that they also present 1407 1408 safety issues. And those are areas we would love to have a 1409 different way to focus on those types of products where 1410 authenticity is really something that we should, you know, 1411 increase the rigor of our review prior to those being listed 1412 on a marketplace, for example.

1413 There are also other things that can be done. You know, 1414 I think this hearing is great, again, I think creating an 1415 opportunity for the public to learn more about the 1416 counterfeiting problem. I think more resources for law 1417 enforcement and Customs. We work considerably with both

1418 agencies and I think more resources there would be incredibly 1419 valuable.

Design rights, design patents. Today in Customs you cannot use design rights to address a counterfeit problem and it is a situation in which, you know, counterfeiters become more sophisticated and they will remove trademarks from your, the counterfeited products so that you can't use your trademark or copyright, potentially, to address the issue.

1426 So having design rights is another tool.

1427 Mr. Cardenas. The gentleman's time has expired.

1428 The chair now recognizes the ranking member of the full 1429 committee, Mr. Walden.

Mr. Walden. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thanks again 1430 1431 to the witnesses. As I mentioned, we have hearings going on 1432 upstairs and downstairs, so. I want to again thank all of 1433 you for being here, and I appreciate the work the President 1434 has done as well and his administration because I think they have been laser-focused on this. And it is clear the 1435 1436 President is committed to fighting against this massive form of illicit trade that inflicts harm on American consumers and 1437 1438 businesses.

1439 And Chair Schakowsky and now Mr. Chairman, I would like 1440 to offer the DHS report entitled "Combating Trafficking and

- 1441 Counterfeit and Pirated Goods" for the record. Mr. Chairman,
- 1442 without objection, would you accept that?
- 1443 Mr. Cardenas. Without objection.
- 1444 [The information follows:]
- 1445
- 1446 ********COMMITTEE INSERT*********

1447 Mr. Walden. Mr. Mehta, I am pleased to hear that Amazon 1448 is supportive of the administration's efforts on this complex 1449 issue and, in particular, many of the recommendations 1450 included in that DHS report. Can you explain some of the 1451 practices that Amazon implements that are suggested in the 1452 report?

1453 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Ranking Member, for the question. 1454 We agree. There is a number of best practices in that report 1455 that we already implement today or plan to in the future including the enhanced vetting of sellers, the efficient and 1456 1457 fast notice and takedown processes, the higher qualification 1458 requirements for risky products and who can sell those. And we would also like to see even above and beyond that 1459 1460 increased enhanced prosecution for counterfeiters. That as 1461 many folks have talked about are about resources for the 1462 Department of Justice and other law enforcement agencies. 1463

But, in addition, efforts like the current administration's Phase 1 agreement that is requiring China to increase prosecution for counterfeiters, we need to strike in more countries around the world including in America.

1467Mr. Walden. Is that a good proposal what the1468administration is doing with China?

1469 Mr. Mehta. I am not intimately familiar with all the

- 1470 details.
- 1471 Mr. Walden. All right.

1472 Mr. Mehta. But specifically as it relates to

1473 counterfeiting and increasing the penalties and stopping the

1474 manufacturing and distribution in China, we absolutely

1475 support that initiative.

1476 Mr. Walden. Are there other big state actors or other 1477 countries where this is prevalent that we need to focus on? 1478 I mean we focus on China a lot, but.

1479 Mr. Mehta. You know, thank you for the question.

1480 Unfortunately, we find bad actors in every country, whether

1481 it is China, whether it is Russia, Ukraine, but also America.

1482 Mr. Walden. Yes.

1483 Mr. Mehta. And so we have got to stop counterfeiters 1484 everywhere.

Mr. Walden. Wherever they are, okay. Then in your testimony you reference Project Zero, which is a new program. It gives power to brands and rights owners to remove counterfeits directly from the platforms themselves. Can you speak about the verification process for brands receiving access to remove these counterfeit listings?

1491 Mr. Mehta. Thank you for the question. So Project Zero 1492 is a new program and it really is a way for us to partner

1493 with and empower rights owners so collectively we can drive 1494 counterfeit to zero. We have over 9,000 brands that are 1495 already participating in Project Zero. It includes automated 1496 protections, product serialization capabilities, but also 1497 allows brands to directly remove a counterfeit from our 1498 They don't need to report it to us and have us store. 1499 investigate. We have now given them the power. It does mean 1500 a great deal of power that now sits with rights owners to control what is in our store. 1501

1502 Our vetting includes vetting who the brand is, the 1503 accuracy of their submissions, and we continue to monitor 1504 that over time to ensure that type of tool is not used to 1505 harm small or medium businesses.

1506 Mr. Walden. Yes. Yes, you don't want an

1507 anticompetitive situation to crop up either.

So, Mr. Love, bicycles and related accessories are items at high demand and especially for many of my constituents in the great state of Oregon. Anybody who ever visits my colleague, Mr. Blumenauer, will walk away with a plastic bicycle pin. They rely on this for recreation and everyday transportation.

1514 So, I understand helmets are a highly counterfeited good 1515 on e-commerce marketplaces. Are there any tips we can arm

1516 consumers with that might help them identify the counterfeit 1517 bicycle accessories before they are purchased? Turn on your 1518 mike there.

Mr. Love. Absolutely. There are a couple of things you can do. Specifically, for Specialized products we have a part of our website on specialized.com at the bottom, it is called "counterfeit awareness," at the very, very bottom of the opening page. And you can look, and if you have a helmet you can ID it based on some things we talk about.

The problem with putting items like this online, which we do, is the counterfeiters are pretty web-savvy, so when they see that they will fix the problem. So the biggest thing I can tell -- and I have seen that. I have seen that. Mr. Walden. Yes.

Mr. Love. Yes, the biggest thing I can tell customers to do is to be very savvy. And all of you have bike shops in your neighborhoods. You can think of them right down -- I know many of the dealers in Oregon. You can think of the bike shops down your street.

1535 Mr. Walden. Literally.

1536 Mr. Love. Yes, visit those businesses.

1537 Mr. Walden. A block away.

1538 Mr. Love. And buy from them.

1539 Mr. Walden. Yes.

Mr. Love. And if you are going to buy online in the marketplace, use common sense. Counterfeits fly in flocks. You won't just see fake Specialized helmets. You will also see fake helmets from a number of companies. And for some reason, the counterfeit Specialized helmets and fake Oakleys

always go together. I don't know why.

1546 Mr. Walden. All right.

1547 Mr. Love. So just use your common sense and if you see 1548 a two hundred dollar helmet for sale for fifty bucks, hmm.

1549 Mr. Walden. Hmm.

1550 Mr. Love. So.

1551 Mr. Walden. I think I said that in my opening

1552 statement. Maybe yeah, too good of a deal is too good of a 1553 deal.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thanks to all of you for the work you are trying to do to protect consumers. We join you in this effort, and I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. Cardenas. The gentleman yields back. The chairman recognizes, I will recognize myself for 5 minutes.

1559 All the burden seems to be on the patent or copyright 1560 holder to police the online marketplace for infringing and 1561 unsafe versions of products. For startups and small

businesses that might just, who might just have a few employees, this can divert significant resources and make it almost impossible to do anything about it. It is unfair that bad actors can so easily swoop in and enjoy all the success without shouldering any risk or investing in any of the research or design or testing of their product.

Take Magformers, the popular toy that young people can 1568 1569 I have some knockoffs here and I have some originals. use. And the bottom line is, when you look at them you cannot tell 1570 the difference. As an adult you can't tell the difference 1571 1572 and as a child wanting to play with them, they probably could care less if they are originals or not. And it is really 1573 1574 important to understand that for example, the knockoff that I have here, it is broken, and the issue here is that you have 1575 1576 these strong magnets, it is even hard to get a hold of one. 1577 These strong magnets, once it breaks can get and be ingested by a child. This is very dangerous. It might not 1578 1579 seem like much. You would probably think that the magnet

1580 will just pass through. But no, the child has to go through 1581 a dangerous surgery if they are found to have swallowed one 1582 of these magnets.

1583 In many districts across America, you have children who 1584 have swallowed these magnets. For example, to date we have

- 1585 recorded at least 1,600 poison control centers, excuse me,
- 1586 1,600 cases in our poison control centers just for these
- 1587 kinds of magnets that have been ingested by children all
- 1588 across America. This is something that affects rural
- 1589 America, big city America, this affects our most vulnerable
- 1590 population, our innocent children.

1591 Mr. Mehta, in your testimony you talk about a new brand 1592 protection program called "Amazon Transparency."

1593 Transparency allows brands to use bar code technology to 1594 protect their brand from counterfeits and enable customers to 1595 authenticate products. How much does it cost for businesses 1596 to participate in this program?

1597 Mr. Mehta. Thank you for the question, Congressman. 1598 The Transparency program has two primary costs for brands 1599 that choose to use it and one is a per unit fee that they pay 1600 Amazon that ranges between one penny to five pennies per 1601 It decreases for higher volume. And then, secondly, unit. 1602 brands will have some implementation costs, because the glory 1603 of the Transparency program is that as part of the 1604 manufacturing process, rather than having the same UPC code 1605 or the same ISBN code on every product, brands will apply a 1606 unique Transparency code on every product that uniquely 1607 identifies it. And when products are sold --

1608	Mr. Cardenas. So when you say "per product," it is like
1609	this comes in a package of a few units. So what you are
1610	saying is the bar code that is on the outside box that
1611	consists of one unit?
1612	Mr. Mehta. That box would have a unique code.
1613	Mr. Cardenas. And that is considered one unit. That is
1614	one box.
1615	Mr. Mehta. And that is one unit, so.
1616	Mr. Cardenas. Not if this has a hundred units inside
1617	the box, it is the actual container.
1618	Mr. Mehta. The box.
1619	Mr. Cardenas. Okay, go ahead.
1620	Mr. Mehta. So it goes on the packaging or the outside
1621	of the product, or a swift tag if it is a, you know, apparel
1622	item, and that code uniquely identifies that package.
1623	Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Does this cost is that cost
1624	exactly what it costs Amazon to administer this?
1625	Mr. Mehta. That cost is basically to cover our variable
1626	costs for maintaining that program and scanning every one of
1627	those products. We don't design this program as a place to
1628	make profit. It really is to help brands and us.
1629	Mr. Cardenas. So Amazon is a break this is a
1630	breakeven technique, technology and opportunity for Amazon?

1631 Mr. Mehta. This is a program and technology that is 1632 about how we better protect customers and better protect 1633 brands. 1634 Mr. Cardenas. But when it comes to the costs, because 1635 there is costs. I talked about small businesses earlier. 1636 Mr. Mehta. Yes. 1637 Mr. Cardenas. All I am saying is, so what you are 1638 telling us on the record is this is a breakeven system within 1639 Amazon. 1640 Mr. Mehta. What I would tell you today is this program 1641 is not even breakeven. We lose money on that program, but we 1642 do it because --Mr. Cardenas. Okay, thank you. It could have saved us 1643 1644 a whole minute if you would have just told me that from the 1645 beginning. I am glad to hear that. Thank you so much for 1646 vour commitment. 1647 Mr. Love, does Specialized's use of Amazon Transparency, 1648 is that something that you are aware of? 1649 Mr. Love. We don't sell on Amazon, so -- and we have no 1650 plans to. So it is a -- we are committed to our local bike 1651 shop network for the distribution of our products.

1652 Mr. Cardenas. Okay, thank you.

1653 Ms. Wallach, how can we make sure all the burden isn't

1654 on the small businesses and that the online marketplaces and 1655 law enforcement are doing their part?

1656 Ms. Wallach. Thank you, Mr. Cardenas, for that question 1657 and that is an excellent question. There need to be changes 1658 on two levels. One is for the government changes with respect to the funding and the authorities for the Consumer 1659 1660 Products Safety Commission that I reference in my written 1661 testimony, as well for the FTC to step up and do its job. Ιt has its authorities. And for Customs to make some of the 1662 changes so that the other agencies can have the data. 1663

1664 However, as well there is a strong responsibility on the companies. And with respect to some of the programs Mr. 1665 1666 Mehta is mentioning, those are some of the same responses 1667 made when the Wall Street Journal did its scary expose about 1668 all the products it found. And just over the weekend I went 1669 through the Prohibited Products List and found six different 1670 prohibited categories of goods on the website, so that it is 1671 not clear that the technological fixes are addressing the safety issues. And, moreover, Amazon clearly has very 1672 1673 powerful technology to be able to deal with these problems 1674 because since then, the times I have gone on Amazon I am 1675 getting advertisements for small crossbows, flares, and other 1676 prohibited items.

1677 Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much. Next, the chairman 1678 recognizes Mr. Burgess for 5 minutes.

1679 Mr. Burgess. And I thank the chair.

1680 Mr. Friedman, I noted in your testimony you referenced 1681 counterfeit airbags. This subcommittee did some of the 1682 original work and it has continued to do work on the Takata airbag and the subsequent recalls. In fact, just this 1683 1684 weekend I learned that a manufacturer said that their airbag was un-recalled, and then I was informed by NHTSA that a 1685 recall can't be recalled, so I am fighting that fight on 1686 1687 another front.

1688 But counterfeit airbags are really something that was unknown to me until perhaps a year and a half ago. There was 1689 1690 a story widely reported on our television stations back in 1691 the Dallas-Fort Worth market and on the radio. I have become 1692 very familiar with the case. I will say upfront, I never was 1693 able to obtain a privacy waiver from the family so I can't 1694 talk, don't feel I can talk about specifics even though the 1695 case was mentioned in the news media.

But it dealt with a crash in 2017 involving a counterfeit airbag in a 2013 Kia Soul. I did contact the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They wrote me back and they have issued recommended dealer guidance for

1700 managing counterfeit airbags, along with the fact that an 1701 airbag could be counterfeit. As you might imagine, in this 1702 crash in 2017, the counterfeit airbag not only did not 1703 deploy, it had nothing within the guts of the airbag to 1704 deploy. It was filled with a shop rag and some other junk, 1705 but was not really an airbag.

The car had been in a crash, the airbag had deployed, 1706 1707 insurance had almost totaled it but not quite, went to a repair shop, got this aftermarket item inserted, and then was 1708 1709 sold on a car lot. And an unsuspecting consumer bought the 1710 car and his daughter subsequently was involved in a very, very serious accident and did not survive. I don't know 1711 1712 whether it was survivable with a real airbag, but I know it 1713 wasn't survivable with a counterfeit airbag.

1714 Now the reason I am bringing this up -- and, Madam 1715 Chair, I am going to ask to make a copy of this letter 1716 available for the record. NHTSA did say they are going to be 1717 vigilant and they are going to coordinate across state, local, and federal government agencies. To date, the full 1718 scope of the problem remains difficult to assess. 1719 Industry plays a crucial role in this effort and NHTSA is therefore 1720 1721 pleased that the Automotive Anti-Counterfeiting Council has 1722 formed to work on identifying and eliminating counterfeit

auto parts. So I have gone a long way to say that their website is A2C2.com. It is a rare problem, but it can be a fatal problem when encountered. And again, I would ask that a copy of this be made available for the record.

1727 Now, Mr. Mehta, just before my time expires, I was also 1728 intrigued in your testimony. You talked a little bit about 1729 what you were doing with the -- in the realm of copyright 1730 infringement or patent infringement. This committee also worked a lot on patent letters. In fact, there was a bill 1731 out of this subcommittee that I don't think ever got to 1732 1733 completion, but it was the Targeting Rogue and Opaque Letters Act, or the TROLL Act, interestingly named, of several years 1734 1735 ago.

1736 You talk about this voluntary effort that Amazon has. 1737 Parties put forward a deposit and it is sort of like the 1738 winner gets the -- if there is a dispute, the winner gets their money back and it avoids having to go through the 1739 1740 litigation process. I do wonder if people will give up the litigation process because it does seem to be very profitable 1741 1742 to some people, probably our brethren in the legal profession. And I know the Eastern District of Texas has 1743 1744 been one of the most active places for these types of 1745 lawsuits.

But it is significant and it is a problem. I am just intrigued by your approach because it is not a legislative approach, it is a voluntary approach and I just wonder what type of success you have had with it.

1750 Mr. Mehta. Yes. Thank you, Congressman, for the 1751 question. And the program you are referring to is a Utility 1752 Patent Neutral Evaluation program. The challenge with 1753 utility patents, as you note, in some cases there are 1754 absolutely patent owners who want to go through the 1755 litigation and they will go through the cost of that given 1756 the significant value a formal court proceeding will provide 1757 them if successful.

1758 The challenge is, there are many utility patents that 1759 are not worth that effort for rights owners. And because 1760 utility patents are so complex, it is tough for marketplaces 1761 or stores or service providers to figure out which utility patents to enforce. So this program allows each entity to 1762 1763 put up a deposit. If either entity doesn't put up a deposit, they lose, and that deposit pays for an outside 1764 1765 evaluator/mediator to look at the case and make a decision. 1766 And Amazon will uphold that case. That doesn't uphold 1767 in a court of law, but it makes a decision for Amazon. And 1768 we have noticed a number of other stores who watch Amazon's

- 1769 decision and use that to make the same utility patent
- 1770 decision on their sites.

1771 Mr. Burgess. So it has been useful.

1772 Mr. Mehta. It has been super useful, and the rights 1773 owners that have been part of that program, so far, love it 1774 because it takes a process that can be years and millions of

- 1775 dollars --
- 1776 Mr. Burgess. Right.

1777 Mr. Mehta. -- and turns it into weeks and no cost if 1778 they are successful.

1779 Mr. Burgess. Very good. I thank you. I yield back.

Mr. Cardenas. The gentleman yields back. The chairmannow recognizes Ms. Blunt Rochester.

Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to the panel. As Mr. Pallone stated in his opening, it is fitting that during National Consumer Protection Week we discuss the significant safety concerns of online counterfeit products. After all, between 2015 and 2019, e-commerce doubled, and in fiscal year 2019, the Customs and Border Patrol seized \$1.5 billion in fake or pirated goods.

1789 It is obvious that the number of seized fake products is 1790 merely a fraction of the total number of faked goods. Many 1791 studies suggest counterfeits have proliferated the online

1792 marketplace. They also suggest that virtually everyone in 1793 this room has purchased a potentially hazardous counterfeit product. That should give us all pause. And while there is 1794 1795 certainly a discussion about stolen intellectual property, 1796 these counterfeits pose a significant public health and 1797 safety risk. Fake phone chargers can cause fires. Batteries that burst can do harm. And even counterfeit water filters 1798 1799 are being sold. This is especially timely as many members of this committee and constituents in Delaware understand having 1800 1801 access to safe and clean drinking water is a major concern. 1802 Currently, it appears refrigerator filters are the main culprit, but filtration manufacturers like DuPont and Ecosoft 1803 are increasingly reporting other counterfeit filters like 1804

1806 contaminants like lead, arsenic, and most recently PFOA and 1807 PFAS, this trend is worrisome.

reverse osmosis systems. With increasing concerns for

1805

1808 Mr. Friedman, how widespread is the counterfeit water 1809 filter problem online and how can Congress facilitate 1810 improved transparency and accountability?

1811 Mr. Friedman. Thank you very much for the question. We 1812 see this as a really serious issue. Back in 2018, we looked 1813 at this very carefully because we were trying to help 1814 consumers get water filters that were less expensive. And

1815 what we found is we really had a hard time finding brands on 1816 Amazon that were certified to international quality and 1817 safety standards at all. I mean that is just shocking. It 1818 is shocking that that was not a requirement. It is shocking 1819 that that also wasn't always clearly disclosed. Only one of the aftermarket brands had a proper, verifiable certification 1820 1821 for its filter, and these were the only ones we identified 1822 that even came close to matching the high standards that most refrigerator brand filters need. 1823

So it is a serious issue. One, we need to call on all of these platforms to step up. They are investing, effectively, pennies when they should be investing dollars in informing consumers, getting these products off their platforms, and putting their consumers instead of their profits first.

And in terms of Congress, I think it is a mix of things. One, again they have to be held accountable for when they knew or should have known about these problems, and they have to be required to actively police these problems. Until then, the incentives are upside down and their innovations are going to tend to go towards marketing more than they are going to go towards protecting their consumers.

1837 Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you.

And, Ms. Wallach, I wanted to build on the points of Mr. Pallone and Ms. Schakowsky. I understand that counterfeiters avoid scrutiny by sending the filter and packaging in separate shipments. How does this avoid scrutiny by CBP and do counterfeiters employ other tactics?

1843 Ms. Wallach. Thank you, Congresswoman, for the 1844 question. Yes, by sending in separate packages, the package 1845 is considered under the de minimis Customs level and therefore skirts all of the normal Customs procedures. 1846 Not 1847 only aren't the goods inspected, some 1.8 million packages 1848 each day cleared by de minimis, individual packages that then go on to consumers and that doesn't count the 475 million, 1849 annually, international postal packages. That is just the 1850 express consignment hubs and the air shipments. 1851

1852 All of that goes uninspected because, in part, the data 1853 is not even required to be able to figure out. For instance, 1854 if you knew that filters were a crisis that would go into the 1855 Office of Import Surveillance at CPSC to start targeting, to look for the actual either tariff code or SIC product code 1856 for that category of goods to start inspecting. Except that 1857 1858 basic information isn't even provided, so there is no way to 1859 actually get on top of it.

1860 Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you.

1861 And, Mr. Mehta, I will follow up with you because I only 1862 have about 10 seconds left, but I wanted to ask if you could 1863 talk about your seller verification process. So in 7 1864 seconds, if you could. 1865 Mr. Mehta. Yes. So we have a very robust seller 1866 verification process. It includes a number of verifications 1867 about the identity of a person, their payment instruments, 1868 where they are located. And in addition, we invest tremendously in machine learning to be able to monitor 1869 behaviors or signals, the devices, the places these folks are 1870

1871 signing in from to detect related accounts and bad actors 1872 that we detected in the past explicitly to prevent whack-a-1873 mole type of situations.

Ms. Blunt Rochester. I know my time has expired and I will follow up with you just to make sure that we talk about disproportionately targeting, you know, marginalized communities with algorithms. We have a lot of concerns about those issues as well. Thank you and I yield back.

1879 Mr. Cardenas. The gentlewoman very cleverly yields1880 back. The chairman now recognizes Mr. Guthrie.

1881 Mr. Guthrie. I thank the chair for the recognition. 1882 And, look, these questions are for Mr. Mehta and Ms. 1883 Leavitt. Last year, Dr. Burgess has left, but I went to

1884 visit the JFK International Mail Facility at his request 1885 because when you are there it is just amazing what the volume 1886 of product that flows through, and there were counterfeit 1887 items they found and some of them on your platforms.

The second thing, I have three Amazon facilities in my district. I have been there. It is just, when you go through it is just the sheer volume, how big our economy is and how big a player Amazon is and the volume moving forward. I know in your testimonies, I know both of eBay and Amazon have tools that try to figure out how to prevent counterfeit items from coming through.

First, Mr. Mehta, since your Amazon has a lot of employees in my district, and Ms. Leavitt, if you would kind of describe your processes and how the efforts that you have underway. And also I notice that a lot of items were from China and it seemed China was a big culprit in counterfeit, and do you agree with that and what process do you have to make sure things that come from China are authentic?

1902 So, Mr. Mehta, if you go first.

1903 Mr. Mehta. Yes. Thank you for the question,

1904 Congressman. We want to prevent counterfeits regardless of 1905 the country they come from. We outlaw them. We have 1906 significant technology investments that scan every listing,

1907 every seller before they are able to sell in our store, 1908 before a listing is able to be published and available for 1909 sale.

1910 In addition, we have programs like Transparency that 1911 every unit that shows up at one of our fulfillment centers we 1912 scan that product and know whether it is authentic or not, 1913 and can reject the product before it even ends up being 1914 stored in our fulfillment centers and potentially sold to someone. But there is more we can do here. As you note, and 1915 I am glad you visited one of our fulfillment centers as well 1916 1917 as the Customs facilities, there is more we can do to partner 1918 with Customs in being more effective.

There have been comments earlier about requiring pre-1919 1920 arrival information for every shipment whether it is above or 1921 below the de minimis threshold. We are currently engaged in 1922 a pilot as part of the Section 321 with Customs and Border 1923 Patrol not only to get some of that information, but for Amazon to provide the information we have so that 1924 1925 collectively we can aid Customs in finding potentially risky 1926 products at the ports or at the facilities where those 1927 products come in.

1928And, in addition, when Customs finds an issue, we would1929love to have them share information with us because we may

1930 have other shipments from that same bad actor. We may be 1931 able to shut their account down. We may be able to hold 1932 their funds and take greater action that can put together a 1933 better criminal case to go after those bad actors.

Mr. Griffith. And, Ms. Leavitt, and I will say it this way because I know the Customs situation, so maybe

domestically. One of the big issues in my area is people who

distill spirits, bourbon, Kentucky bourbon, particularly the

1938 high-end bourbons that people are buying not from a

1939 distillery, but from somebody who goes and buys a bottle of

1940 Pappy Van Winkle and they put it on the marketplace, or one

1941 of the Heaven Hill Brands. I should list all my

1942 distilleries, shouldn't I?

1936

1937

But, and so it is going from one person to another, but it tends not to be not the real product, counterfeit. So how do -- I know you are not supposed to sell alcohol on your site, but I don't know if people do. And if they do, how do you try to trace this down and make sure? Not just bourbon, but products from me to you, domestically, are also not counterfeit.

1950 Ms. Leavitt. So, in that instance where there is a good 1951 that is maybe stolen and then sold under a different brand, 1952 we have a team who is dedicated to working with law

1953 enforcement. They are our global asset protection team and 1954 they are focused both on proactive investigations, so they 1955 have their own internal referrals from different sources 1956 throughout the business. They have different analytics and 1957 tools that they use to essentially find that behavior and do investigations and if it is -- if it looks to be a more 1958 1959 serious level case, then they will work to refer those cases 1960 out to law enforcement.

And then vice versa, if law enforcement is aware of that 1961 1962 type of activity, they can make data requests through our --1963 we have an external facing portal that law enforcement uses 1964 to request data on users that they are conducting criminal investigations for, and then they will also share additional 1965 1966 information from investigations just to help us, you know, 1967 both address the issue at hand, but then also implement 1968 proactive measures so that we can prevent those types of 1969 situations from arising in the future, both on the listing product-specific level, but then also the seller level as 1970 well. 1971

1972 Mr. Griffith. So, Mr. Mehta, your fulfillment center is 1973 about five miles from Jim Beam, so how do you ensure your 1974 fellow corporate citizens of Bullitt County that their 1975 products aren't being counterfeited?

1976 Mr. Mehta. Yes, so we invest heavily in that. You 1977 know, as I mentioned in my testimony, last year in 2019 we 1978 invested over \$500 million in preventing fraud and abuse, and 1979 that is primarily focused on proactive means. And so, every 1980 listing, every seller that attempts to enter our store, we 1981 are scanning multiple data points. We have expert human 1982 investigators, but we also have advanced machine learning 1983 that is scanning every one of these.

1984 It is the reason that last year we stopped over six 1985 billion suspected bad listings before they were published to 1986 our store, and over 99.9 percent of pages viewed in our store 1987 have never received or reported counterfeit infringement. 1988 But it is not perfect. We have got to keep working until we 1989 get that to a hundred percent and zero counterfeit.

1990 Mr. Griffith. Well, thank you very much. And my time 1991 has expired, I yield back.

Mr. Cardenas. The gentleman yields back. The chairrecognizes Mr. Rush.

Mr. Rush. I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Mehta, what is Amazon doing to ensure proper compliance with state alcohol laws and regulations, including how the purchaser receives the product, the price and terms of the sale, and the limits on retail sales imposed by the states?

Mr. Mehta. We require all sellers in our store, whether that is Amazon the seller or the third-party sellers in our store, to adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and Amazon policies. In addition, we invest tremendous resources in proactively screening every product before it is published to our store in looking for signs of potential infringement or violation of policies.

And we constantly monitor over forty-five million pieces of feedback that we receive every week from customers, regulators, and others for anything we have potentially missed to learn from that and figure out how we proactively prevent that in the future.

2011 Mr. Rush. I am also concerned that bad actors are using 2012 social media sites like Facebook to recruit people to leave 2013 false positive reviews of products that are often in your 2014 store. And as a result, these bad actors are able to make 2015 shoddy products look more legitimate, and this is a practice 2016 that results in both defrauding and creating great risk for 2017 consumers and also manufacturers.

2018 What is Amazon doing to combat these practices? 2019 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman, for that question. 2020 It is absolutely true that bad actors, one of the tactics 2021 they attempt to use to generate fake reviews is they go to

2022 social media sites. They create private groups with 2023 otherwise honest, American customers, and offer incentives or 2024 free product to try and get positive reviews. The challenges 2025 in these situations is often that communication in that 2026 activity is only known by the social media sites.

2027 Amazon doesn't have any data about what is going on, we 2028 just see these reviews coming up on our site from otherwise 2029 honest-looking customers. There is a great deal we do to look for signs or behaviors that look abusive to us. 2030 We 2031 report those to social media sites to get those groups broken 2032 up and taken down. It doesn't always move as fast as we 2033 would like, but this is absolutely another area where we have all got to partner together, and social media sites have to 2034 2035 do more to detect such abusive behavior on their sites and to 2036 partner with the rest of us to stop those types of fake 2037 reviews.

2038 Mr. Rush. So has Amazon made other manufacturers and 2039 customers aware of these shoddy practices? How are you all 2040 proactively alerting and informing the buying public and also 2041 manufacturers of these practices?

2042 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman. Yes, so when 2043 customers may have thought they were just getting a free 2044 product or a heavy discount to provide a positive review, if

2045 we detect that we will warn that customer. We will notify 2046 them that such practice is not okay. It violates our 2047 policies, and in some cases violates laws. If there is 2048 continued fake review activity, we will ban customers from 2049 being able to leave reviews or Q&A responses or other types 2050 of community content.

2051 And, similarly, for every one of the sellers and brands 2052 and manufacturers in our store who are selling products, they 2053 are made aware of these policies and if they don't take the appropriate action, we will close their accounts. We have 2054 2055 had over a thousand defendants that we have gone after 2056 through civil litigation. We have provided information to 2057 the FTC and are partnering with them to similarly stop these 2058 types of practices.

2059 Mr. Rush. Well, Mr. Friedman, I am very much 2060 appreciating your mention of existing federal limits on lead 2061 and the use of small, high-powered magnets in toys. In '08, I was the chairman of this subcommittee and drafted the 2062 Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act in response to a 2063 2064 plethora of reports of children being injured by lead, high-2065 powered magnets and on the dangers that were present in toys. 2066 Needless to say, I am severely disappointed that here, some 2067 12 years later, we still, this practice is still going on.

Given that these dangerous products are most often coming from third-party sellers, should online marketplaces collect and record information about third-party sellers like the name, location, and contact information to ensure that people are purchasing what they intend to and not an imitation or a knockoff?

2074 Mr. Friedman. Absolutely, they should. And, Mr. Rush, 2075 I also just want to thank you for your leadership on consumer 2076 protection in general and on these important areas. I would 2077 also like to say it is great to hear about what a lot of the 2078 companies are doing to help consumers, but the fact of the 2079 marketplace is it hasn't been enough. People are being exposed to these dangerous products, they are not investing 2080 2081 enough, and they need to do a lot more.

2082 Mr. Rush. I want to thank you. I ran out of time. 2083 Thank you so much. I yield back the rest of my time.

2084 Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back, and now Mr. 2085 Carter is recognized for 5 minutes.

2086 Mr. Carter. Thank you, Madam Chair. And thank all of 2087 you for being here. This is certainly an important subject, 2088 one that we are obviously very interested in and want to help 2089 in every way we can.

2090 I want to start off by saying that the ranking member,

2091 Ms. McMorris Rodgers, in her opening statement she talked 2092 about emerging technology. And, Mr. Mehta, I know that you, 2093 or I should say Amazon has invested a lot of money, a lot of 2094 employees in this. I am just wondering, obviously, you are 2095 using AI as well? Are you doing that? Is this in any way a 2096 part of your game plan?

2097 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman, for the question. 2098 AI and machine learning is absolutely a part of the game 2099 plan, as is the use of expert human investigators. As we 2100 address these problems and prevent counterfeits from entering 2101 our store, the only way that we can collectively stop 2102 counterfeits at scale is through technology. Bad actors are using technology. They have hired their own engineers and 2103 2104 their own scientists. These organized criminal organizations are attempting to find any crack between our systems. 2105

2106 So we absolutely use technology, whether it is in the 2107 vetting of our sellers and the way we were able to stop two and a half million accounts that bad actors attempted to 2108 2109 create last year, or the six billion bad listings that we 2110 stopped before they were published to our store. The only 2111 way we do this is through technology that is mining hundreds 2112 of different signals about the person, about their product, 2113 about information that brands and rights owners about their

2114 brands and their logos and their distribution that helps us

2115 be more effective in stopping counterfeits and unsafe

2116 products.

2117 Mr. Carter. Great, thank you.

2118 Ms. Leavitt, what about you? Does your company utilize 2119 AI at all?

2120 Ms. Leavitt. We have made significant technology 2121 investments as well and continue to look to do so in 2020.

2122 I would like to note one thing about AI and machine 2123 learning. I think an important part of all of this is 2124 collaboration, because our AI or machine learning is only as 2125 good as the information that we are feeding into it. And so, 2126 I think, increasingly, it is important that the platforms are 2127 coordinating with social media sites, with the brands, with 2128 consumer protection groups, to make sure that the data and 2129 the inputs that we are using to build and to strengthen and 2130 to modify those technologies is accurate and up to date. 2131 Because I think we all know we wouldn't be here today unless

2132 counterfeiters were pretty savvy, right?

2133 Mr. Carter. Right.

2134 Ms. Leavitt. And they know what to do, they know how to 2135 evade. And so, I think that is an important piece that when 2136 we talk about technology. Yes, technology is extremely

2137 important, but the collaboration that goes into building that 2138 technology amongst all the stakeholders is key.

2139 Mr. Carter. And that is a good point and I appreciate 2140 you bringing it up.

To kind of dovetail onto that, Mr. Mehta, tell me about your Amazon Brand Registry. How many products do you have on that and how is that working?

2144 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman, for the question. 2145 So we launched the Amazon Brand Registry in 2017. It is a completely free service for any rights owner with a 2146 2147 registered trademark. To date, we have over 350,000 brands 2148 worldwide that are enrolled in Brand Registry. They have enrolled for free. They don't have to have any kind of 2149 2150 economic relationship with Amazon. They don't have to sell 2151 And those brands span from large, global on Amazon. 2152 multinational brands to small entrepreneurs who have invented 2153 a product out of their garage.

2154 What Brand Registry does is in partnership rights 2155 owners, they provide us with a basic set of information about 2156 their intellectual property, their logos, their distribution, 2157 and we use that to aid our machine learning and our 2158 technology, so that as we are vetting sellers, as we are 2159 scanning listings before they are published, we are able to

2160 more effectively detect potentially infringement products and 2161 stop them proactively without a rights owner or a customer or 2162 anyone else having to find them.

2163 Since the launch of Brand Registry, on average for 2164 brands reporting infringement to Amazon, brands in Brand 2165 Registry report ninety-nine percent fewer infringements per 2166 brand than before the launch of Brand Registry.

2167 Mr. Carter. Really. That is quite impressive. You 2168 mentioned earlier social media sites and what they were doing 2169 to recruit bad people and to leave false and fake positive 2170 reviews. What about that? How are you handling that? How 2171 are you approaching that?

2172 Mr. Mehta. Yes. So we have absolutely seen situations 2173 where bad actors are using social media sites, often private 2174 groups within social media sites that are not visible easily 2175 to companies like ours or to government, and using, bad 2176 actors use those groups to recruit people and provide them 2177 discounted or free products to get incentivized reviews. Ιt is completely unacceptable that that type of activity would 2178 2179 occur.

2180 We sometimes detect it because we see irregular patterns 2181 of reviews being left on products. When we see that and we 2182 investigate, we report those to social media sites and expect

2183 them to take those sites down. It is something we are 2184 working with a number of social media sites to get that 2185 process to not only be faster and more effective but, more 2186 importantly, for social media sites to proactively monitor 2187 for such types of abuse and inform other partners in this 2188 fight.

2189 Mr. Carter. Well, great. Well, thank you for your 2190 efforts. Thank all of you for your efforts. And as you 2191 know, if it is on the internet it is true, so we have to 2192 always keep that in mind. Thank you and I yield back.

Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back, and now Mr.
McNerney is recognized for 5 minutes.

2195 Mr. McNerney. I thank the chair and I thank the 2196 witnesses for this testimony. It is useful and informative.

2197 Mr. Mehta, how does your company determine what products 2198 receive the Amazon Choice badge?

2199 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman, for the question. 2200 We have designed the Amazon Choice badge to really help 2201 customers simplify their discovery and shopping experience.

2202 Mr. McNerney. Right, but how does that badge come 2203 about?

2204 Mr. Mehta. So that badge is designed to show well-2205 priced, highly-rated products that are available for

delivery.

2207 Mr. McNerney. How does that badge get awarded? 2208 Mr. Mehta. It is awarded through an algorithm that uses 2209 products that have been popular that have high ratings that 2210 have low return rates. It uses a number of factors that 2211 indicate that other customers purchasing that product have 2212 had a great experience.

2213 Mr. McNerney. Thank you. In order for a product to 2214 receive the Amazon Choice badge, is it required to undergo 2215 any safety testing by Amazon? Please answer with a yes or 2216 no.

2217 Mr. Mehta. Congressman, no. There is no unique safety 2218 testing to get that badge.

2219 Mr. McNerney. Okay, thank you. In order for a product 2220 to receive the Amazon Choice badge, is it required to undergo 2221 any screening to ensure that the product is authentic?

2222 Mr. Mehta. Congressman.

2223 Mr. McNerney. Please answer with a yes or no.

2224 Mr. Mehta. There is no unique screening for

authenticity to receive that badge.

2226 Mr. McNerney. Well, do you think it is possible that 2227 some customers may interpret the Amazon Choice badge to 2228 signal that the product is one that Amazon trusts?

2229 Mr. Mehta. Congressman, we use that badge to show a 2230 product that other customers have found to be highly rated, 2231 to have great prices, and to be available for delivery. 2232 Amazon does not manually curate or assign that badge. 2233 Mr. McNerney. So the customer may think that is some 2234 sort of a promotion by Amazon. 2235 Mr. Friedman, do you have a comment on that? 2236 Mr. Friedman. I don't know how a consumer could see it 2237 any other way. I mean it is Amazon's Choice. And this is a 2238 brand that has worked very hard to be a trusted brand and yet 2239 you have Amazon Choice products as we found that are littered 2240 with fake reviews. They are not policing the system. They are not doing enough. 2241 2242 We have heard a lot of ninety-nine percents here in 2243 terms of impressive numbers of what they are talking about. 2244 Well, one, there is lies, damn lies, and statistics. Part of

2245 what you --

2246 Mr. McNerney. I am a mathematician, so be careful.

2247 Mr. Friedman. Statistics can be great, but it can also 2248 be misused.

2249 Mr. McNerney. Right.

2250 Mr. Friedman. They are talking about, basically, with a 2251 lot of these ninety-nine percent, ninety-nine percent are

verified reported things. They are saying consumers.
Sellers are the ones who have the burden to report these
problems to them and when they finally figure it out,
potentially, after being hurt or misled, then they do
something about it. We can't wait for the problems to
happen. They need to be on this in the first place.

2258 Mr. McNerney. Thank you. You have discussed review 2259 hijacking. Can you walk us through what that means and how 2260 it works?

Mr. Friedman. Sure. Review hijacking is, it basically 2261 2262 manipulates one of the systems on Amazon where in various 2263 ways you can associate a review with one product with other 2264 products. Sometimes it is great. For example, if you have a 2265 blue version of product A and a red version of product A, it 2266 makes sense to be able to associate those reviews together. 2267 But when you have a review of a bicycle helmet and a review 2268 of an eyelash lengthener, there is no reason why those should be able to be associated. 2269

2270 But loopholes in the system allow people to either take 2271 dormant reviews or reviews from their own products and 2272 package them together.

2273 Mr. McNerney. So how widespread to you think this 2274 problem is, review hijacking?

2275 Mr. Friedman. We have certainly, in our investigations 2276 we have seen it rather consistently. And what is even more 2277 troubling is while Amazon responds when we point it out to 2278 them, for a while we monitored what was happening on their 2279 site and didn't report things and we saw the practice continue. So, clearly, they are waiting until victims speak 2280 2281 up rather than proactively protecting their customers. 2282 Mr. McNerney. Well, I mean, I use Amazon all the time, 2283 so I want to have confidence in what I am getting. 2284 Mr. Myers, can you talk a little about review hijacking, 2285 what it means to consumers? Mr. Myers. I think that is, certainly, we monitor all 2286 marketplaces including Microsoft -- or including Amazon, 2287 2288 excuse me. And in terms of counterfeit related products what we do are test buys. So we don't necessarily look closely at 2289 2290 the reviews, per se, but what we do look at is the test buys. 2291 And when we do that across all platforms, we still find a 2292 significant degree of counterfeit items on those sites. Mr. McNerney. Okay, thank you. 2293 2294 Ms. Wallach, why is it important for customers to be 2295 able to easily discern who is selling the product? 2296 Ms. Wallach. Thank you for the question, Congressman. 2297 For a customer to be able to make an informed decision about

2298 what product might be reliable or safe, they need to have the 2299 right information. And to your point about what kind of investment by the company is put into deciding to have a 2300 2301 choice label, and this reflects other questions that I have 2302 been asked by your colleagues, I note that while Amazon has 2303 reported in spending a half a billion dollars in enforcement, 2304 they in the same period have invested fifteen billion in 2305 making it easier with a 150 more tools to get more third-2306 party sellers.

So to reflect the comment Mr. Friedman made, the level of investment as well as the decisions made, for instance, of what gets to be choice, but even what gets to be listed. As you have pointed out, these things aren't pretested. They aren't certified. It is not invitation only, it is the wild, wild West.

2313 Mr. McNerney. Thank you. All right. And I understand 2314 how hard it is to verify products so, but Amazon and eBay and 2315 all the online platforms need to make the right investment 2316 because they are making money doing this.

2317 Thank you. I yield back.

2318 Ms. Schakowsky. And now I recognize Mr. Lujan for 5 2319 minutes.

2320 Mr. Lujan. Thank you so much, Madam Chair. And I want

to thank everyone for making time to be here today. I have two lines of questions, the first of which is something that you may not have been asked before, with the exception of eBay who we were able to contact before the hearing. And I want to thank them for the work they did, but I will get into that with the line of questioning.

In New Mexico, Native American art and work is critically important. It amounts to one in eighteen jobs that Native Americans participate in, twice the rate of other workers. It generates one billion dollars in economic activity. However, by one estimate, Native artists lose about 500 million dollars' worth of income a year to fake goods sold from non-Native sources.

2334 My home state of New Mexico accounts for eighteen 2335 percent of all Indian Arts and Craft Board complaints. An 2336 estimated one in three fraudulent Native American products 2337 originates from an online sale, second only to retail sales.

2338 Ms. Leavitt, what steps has eBay taken to work 2339 proactively with tribal governments and dealers to help 2340 authenticate sellers and combat misrepresentation?

2341 Ms. Leavitt. Yes. Thank you for the question, 2342 Congressman. So, just to clarify, your question isn't so 2343 much about the tribal entities, it is more about seller

2344 verification; is that correct?

2345 Mr. Lujan. That is correct.

Ms. Leavitt. Okay. Yes, so we have a number of steps in place during the registration process to try to verify a seller's identity. In addition to that we implement a number of limits or controls on what a seller can sell and what quantities they can sell, because they are not, you know, "trusted" yet, they are new to the platform.

And in addition to that, you know, currently, eBay does 2352 2353 not intermediate most payments, so we don't have access to 2354 the same financial data that perhaps some other platforms or 2355 some of our intermediation platforms such as PayPal may have. But as eBay moves more into that space, our objective is to 2356 leverage that data better, financials and other data sources 2357 2358 that we will have as a result of that and the federal 2359 obligations that we will have to improve our processes for 2360 vetting sellers.

2361 Mr. Lujan. I appreciate that.

2362 Mr. Mehta, does Amazon have any work in this space that 2363 you partner or you work with the Indians Arts and Crafts 2364 Board?

2365 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman, for the question.2366 So we actually have an explicit policy that bans sellers from

- 2367 selling illegal Native American burial items or products that 2368 have been removed from Native American sites. We would be 2369 happy to continue to engage with you and your office on this 2370 area.
- 2371 Mr. Lujan. Very good.

2372 Mr. Mehta. It is a very important topic.

2373 Mr. Lujan. And so it is not so much the artifacts that

have been taken, it is the imposters. It is the fakes.

2375 Mr. Mehta. Yes.

2384

2376 Mr. Lujan. There is actually a federal law that

requires the stamping of country of origin on these pieces of art, but it doesn't exist, and so what we are hoping to do is to work with you to make sure that that is a reality and the policy. And again, to eBay specifically, we reached out to some local art dealers in northern New Mexico and it was flagged for several listings of counterfeit Native American

2383 goods currently being sold on eBay.

2385 understanding that they were taken down; is that correct?

When we shared those with you all, it is my

2386 Ms. Leavitt. That is correct.

2387 Mr. Mr. Lujan. I really appreciate that so we want to 2388 work closer in that area.

Now because I also am a cyclist, Mr. Love, I really

appreciated you being here today, especially after a recent tumble on a mountain bike where I found myself going over my handlebars into a bed of rocks. Sadly, I don't have any video footage of it, so I am sure everyone would appreciate that. It was not pretty. But nonetheless, that bicycle helmet saved me.

2396 Bicycle helmets, as you know, according to one meta-2397 analysis of the available research, reduce head injury by 2398 forty-eight percent, serious head injuries by sixty percent, 2399 traumatic brain injuries by fifty-three percent. Can you 2400 tell me what happens if someone is wearing a counterfeit bike 2401 helmet or what is happening with goods that are being counterfeited and what it could mean to the detriment of 2402 2403 people's health?

Mr. Love. And it is also appropriate that just down the hall from us there is some traumatic brain injury symposium going on right now. And I can absolutely tell you what would happen, but I would much rather show you what would happen. I would love your assistance in the destruction of a counterfeit. Would you like to come down and destroy a helmet?

2411 Mr. Lujan. Madam Chair, with your permission?2412 Ms. Schakowsky. So ordered.

2413 Mr. Love. So what we are going to do here is the CPSC 2414 test replicates an impact which is about six feet in the air, about a 200-pound guy, head first, onto either a rock or a 2415 2416 curb. Now, I am almost six feet tall, I am 200 pounds, and I 2417 have done that. It is a terrifying impact. Now in a CPSC 2418 test, any impact over 300 gs fails the test. So over 300 gs that is the brain injury death line. A real Specialized 2419 2420 helmet will keep you down to 100 gs-ish and you are going to walk away. It doesn't feel good after a hit like that. But 2421 2422 I would like you to jump on this or just hit this hard and 2423 let's see what happens to this counterfeit helmet.

2424 Mr. Lujan. Jump on it?

2425 Mr. Love. Yes, if you can.

2426 Mr. Lujan. Ready?

2427 Mr. Love. Do it.

2428 Now, I said you -- the 300 g --

2429 Ms. Schakowsky. I just want to point out the gentleman 2430 is already out of time, but finish your sentence.

2431 Mr. Love. Okay. The 300 g line is the death line. 2432 This registers 994 gs, on our testing equipment. And our 2433 testing equipment only goes to 994 gs. It is worse. So this 2434 is why we are so passionate and we really appreciate working 2435 with you all on this.

2436 Mr. Lujan. Thank you.

2437 Ms. Schakowsky. So Mr. Lujan would have been in serious 2438 trouble had that been a fake.

2439 Mr. Lujan. And, Madam Chair, I know my time is up. I 2440 wouldn't be standing here today if I would have been wearing 2441 a helmet like this with that tumble that I told you about. I 2442 went into two boulders. I went headfirst in. I rolled it. 2443 I popped my shoulder out. I probably would have been dead on 2444 the side of that trail until someone found me or with some 2445 traumatic brain injury.

2446 Ms. Schakowsky. We are very happy that you aren't. I 2447 mean dead, that is. Thank you.

2448 Mr. Love. Mrs. Leavitt has had a similar crash. She is 2449 also a serious mountain biker, so helmets make an impact.

2450 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

2451 Ms. Dingell, you are next, 5 minutes.

2452 Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Madam Chair, for holding this 2453 hearing, and thank you to all of the witnesses. I am from 2454 Michigan, as you all know, and I am a car girl, so I want to 2455 start with a few questions on automotive safety.

As you know, counterfeit airbags and their components pose a severe danger to consumers just like we saw with the helmet. I understand that while other major e-commerce

platforms have moved to ban the listing of airbags and their components because these products are particularly even more prone than the helmet to counterfeiting, eBay continues to allow the listing of airbags and components. A recent search for airbag and component listings on eBay generates hundreds of results for airbags and various airbag components.

2465 So, Ms. Leavitt, I want to ask you a few questions on 2466 this. Why has eBay refused to adopt the industry norm to ban 2467 the listing of airbag and safety restraint components?

2468 Ms. Leavitt. Thank you for your question,

2469 Congresswoman. So eBay has worked with the National Highway 2470 Traffic Safety Administration as well as the automotive 2471 manufacturers on several of our policies around airbags. So

2472 you are aware --

2473 Mrs. Dingell. They are not happy.

2474 Ms. Leavitt. -- there is a big recall.

2475 Mrs. Dingell. Yes, very. It hurt people.

2476 Ms. Leavitt. Yes. And so --

2477 Mrs. Dingell. It killed people.

2478 Ms. Leavitt. Correct. And that is very unfortunate. 2479 And we worked very closely with NHTSA on the communications 2480 not only with past purchasers of the airbag that had been 2481 recalled, but also worked with them to remediate through

2482 sanctioning and essentially --

2483 Mrs. Dingell. Okay, but you still haven't -- I know 2484 that I only have a short amount of time. How do you verify 2485 the authenticity of airbag and airbag components, and what do 2486 you do to -- what are you doing now to keep people from 2487 buying bad parts that could kill them?

2488 Ms. Leavitt. Thank you. Yes, so we do ban airbag covers because those can be used to circumvent, right. You 2489 2490 could put something in the airbag cover that could be an 2491 airbag, essentially, so those are banned on the site. In 2492 terms of the other airbags and parts that are allowed, they 2493 are only allowed by a group of vetted sellers, and those sellers have to provide proof or demonstrate that they have 2494 2495 sourced those items directly from the manufacturer.

2496 Mrs. Dingell. So can you tell me how the auto industry 2497 is working, you are working with them to make the public 2498 aware of the safety risks posed by these counterfeit bags,

2499 and if you go quickly because I want to do --

2500 Ms. Leavitt. Oh, yes. So we work closely with A2C2 2501 which I am sure you are familiar with.

2502 Mrs. Dingell. Yes, I am.

2503 Ms. Leavitt. Yes. We are actually meeting with them in

our offices in San Jose, I believe, next week. And so,

2505 again, the purpose of those meetings is to sit down, reassess 2506 our measures doing --2507 Mrs. Dingell. This matters. We really are talking 2508 about lives. 2509 Ms. Leavitt. Yes, absolutely. And I suspect --2510 Mrs. Dingell. So I hope you will pay attention. 2511 Ms. Leavitt. -- this will be a big topic of 2512 conversation. 2513 Mrs. Dingell. Thank you. Now with the remainder of my time I want to focus on the 2514 2515 coronavirus. Anytime there is a danger or fear will almost 2516 be certainly be someone offering a product designed to protect against that fear. But this in turn becomes very 2517 2518 dangerous when the product doesn't work and, in fact, helps

2519 perpetuate the problem.

2520 So, Mr. Mehta and Ms. Leavitt, this represents a real 2521 public health risk. How are Amazon and eBay addressing this 2522 issue? I will start with Mr. Mehta.

2523 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congresswoman, for the question. 2524 The coronavirus situation is rapidly evolving, but from the 2525 moment it started, we started to actively scan our site, 2526 proactively looking for any seller who is trying to list a 2527 product making false claims, claiming that the product could

2528 cure their virus, claiming that the product would save them 2529 in some fashion.

2530 In addition, we look for bad actors who are trying to 2531 take advantage of a crisis situation to try and price gouge 2532 customers. We have no tolerance for false advertising claims 2533 or price gouging in our store. We have removed a million 2534 products that had false claims in them. We removed tens of 2535 thousands of products that were listing products at gouging 2536 type of levels from a pricing perspective, and we are 2537 continuing to monitor our site. This is a very fast-evolving 2538 situation.

2539 Mrs. Dingell. So let me ask you two questions before we go to Ms. Leavitt. How quickly can you take it down, and 2540 2541 then, for instance, I tried to order bleach and I got a 2542 notice this week my order had been canceled. I don't know 2543 why. It didn't give me a reason. But when you think someone 2544 is gouging or it is not there and a customer is trying to 2545 order, do you try to replace their order? Do customers think they are getting something? So, for instance, if they 2546 2547 ordered it a week ago and you said it was coming, how do you deal with customer expectations? 2548

2549 Mr. Mehta. Yes. Congresswoman, in terms of the 2550 question on how quickly we can respond, we monitor every

2551 listing as they go up and then we continue to monitor them. 2552 And so sometimes this is happening before the listing ever 2553 gets up and sometimes within minutes of it being in our 2554 store. If a customer ever did purchase a product and was 2555 unhappy with that product whether it was sold by Amazon or 2556 sold by a third party, every product is covered by our A to Z 2557 guarantee. I am not sure what happened with your bleach 2558 order.

2559 Mrs. Dingell. Well, I don't care about that. What I am 2560 more worried about is how do people know whether it really 2561 works? And I think you have a lot of people ordering 2562 products that they think are coming, and then I was not the 2563 only one that had their order canceled in the last week, so I 2564 think people are counting on you on some of these things as 2565 well.

2566 Ms. Leavitt, I am already over my time so you are safe, 2567 but I am going to send a letter. Thank you.

Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. The gentlewoman yields back, and I recognize Congresswoman Kelly for 5 minutes. Ms. Kelly. Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you for holding this hearing today. As more consumers migrate from buying products in stores to buying them online, new challenges have emerged as we talked about. One area that

2574 has been particularly frustrating for me is the sale of 2575 firearms online. While many platforms have said they do not 2576 allow the sale of firearms or bump stocks, simple code words 2577 and private groups are used to get around algorithms designed 2578 to detect illegal activity. While one of the most egregious 2579 offenders is not testifying today, I believe that companies 2580 need to do more than lower illegal activity to an acceptable 2581 level as one company representative put it.

Ms. Leavitt, eBay is a third-party platform that connects sellers with buyers. I know that in 1999, eBay decided to prohibit sales of firearms and ammunition. What does eBay do besides just using machine learning algorithms to crack down on firearm sales and how do you ensure that bad actors are not able to continue posting using code words?

2588 Ms. Leavitt. Thank you for your question,

2589 Congresswoman. So I think we approach the problem twofold, 2590 There is one problem with the listing and the items right. 2591 itself, and then the second problem is with these bad actors who are listing the items. So with respect to the listings 2592 2593 themselves, we do have a prohibition on those items on our site. We have a number of blocking and detection 2594 2595 technologies in place. Those are coupled with manual 2596 reviews. We actually have pretty substantial physical teams

who are scrubbing and reviewing the site looking for those types of listings. As part of that process, we are constantly going back and revising and refining those blocks, because as you mentioned, these individuals are using different terminology to try to circumvent our measures.

And with respect to bad actors, we have again in place an algorithm in the background that is trying to search for fraudulent and problematic behavior and then those accounts are suspended from using our services. And then again, we have a number of measures in place that are attempting to prevent those sellers from re-registering with our site.

2608 Ms. Kelly. Do you have any idea how often it happens, 2609 like --

2610 Ms. Leavitt. Probably more often than any of us would 2611 like. I don't have the exact numbers, but we can get back to 2612 you with that.

2613 Ms. Kelly. Okay, thank you.

2614 Mr. Mehta, I know Amazon has a similar policy. What 2615 actions has Amazon taken to crack down on direct gun sales on 2616 your platform?

2617 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congresswoman, for the question. 2618 We do have a policy and like a number of our prohibited 2619 products policies we are constantly scanning every listing as

2620 it goes up in our store to look for a potentially prohibited 2621 product and stop that before it ever is available for sale. In addition, we know that bad actors try to game our systems. 2622 2623 And so, we work both with regulators and different 2624 organizations that help us identify new products that are 2625 coming on the market that may be legal to sell in other places but are prohibited on Amazon, to understand what those 2626 2627 products are and understand the different ways that folks may advertise or communicate those products. 2628

In addition, when we find bad actors that are violating our policies, we block their accounts. We stop them from being able to sell more products. We hold the funds in their account to make this a crime that does not pay. And there are multiple cases where we are working with law enforcement currently to go after bad actors that have violated our prohibited products policies.

Ms. Kelly. Okay. Increasingly, we are seeing social media companies play a social role in directing consumers directly to companies. Last summer, British regulators found "troubling evidence" of a thriving marketplace for fake online reviews on eBay and Facebook. On eBay they found more than 100 listings offering fake reviews in exchange for payment. On Facebook they found over two dozen groups

2643 recruiting writers for fake or incentivized reviews.

2644 Consumers depend on online reviews before making new

2645 purchases. One survey found that ninety-seven percent of

2646 consumers depend on reviews for purchasing decisions. Ms.

2647 Leavitt, can you tell me how eBay has responded to concerns

2648 raised by British regulators?

2649 Ms. Leavitt. Yes, thank you for your question.

2650 Ms. Kelly. And as quickly as possible.

Ms. Leavitt. Yes, so we worked with the Competition 2651 2652 Markets Authority in the U.K. We immediately took down the 2653 listings that they had identified and then we performed our 2654 own separate searches to take down additional listings that 2655 were problematic. We took appropriate action by suspending 2656 those sellers and in addition to other sellers that we found. 2657 We went back and revisited our policies to make sure that 2658 they were clear that those types of services were prohibited 2659 from being offered on our site, and again we have that 2660 formula of looking at listings and sellers to try to prevent 2661 problems.

2662 Ms. Kelly. And, Mr. Friedman, do you think companies 2663 like eBay and Facebook have responded adequately? 2664 Mr. Friedman. No. They definitely haven't. I mean you 2665 even heard here in response to a tragedy associated with a

2666 counterfeit airbag it was referred to as unfortunate. It is 2667 not unfortunate, it is tragic. It is unacceptable and so 2668 much more needs to be done. That bike helmet, that is the 2669 one percent. That is the 0.1 percent that shows up. 2670 People's lives are at risk. We need to stop quoting numbers. 2671 We need to stop using platitudes. We need to invest in the 2672 innovation at these companies and in Congress to block the 2673 counterfeits, the dangerous products, and the fake reviews. Ms. Kelly. My time is up. Thank you, Madam Chair. 2674 2675 Ms. Schakowsky. The gentlewoman yields back, and now I 2676 recognize Mr. Soto for 5 minutes.

2677 Thank you so much, Madam Chair. What a Mr. Soto. fascinating area to be able to work on. When I look at even 2678 in my own household the evolution of how we purchase goods 2679 2680 and services is just going almost as fast as I could keep 2681 track of. In our own household, my wife orders groceries 2682 online and they arrive at our doorstep, because she works 2683 very hard as a schoolteacher, a math/science coach to be 2684 exact, and doesn't feel like going to the grocery store 2685 anymore, and I don't blame her. Boxes show up on our 2686 doorstep.

We even have a doorbell that can video people to know who it is and have an idea whether people are going to be

trying to be porch pirates and steal our boxes or not. And yet we also go to the mall when my wife has an important purchase she wants to make and wants to try on things or even get quick purchases. So we have to obviously look at continuing regulations in this area because it has become such a major part.

Seventy-nine percent of Americans have made online 2695 2696 purchases, a staggering number. Twenty-six have purchased 2697 counterfeit products. In 2016, sixteen items seized at the border that posed a direct and obvious threat to human 2698 2699 safety. So we want to make sure that people have, and 2700 consumers have various options and we can keep up with technology and a busy lifestyle. But we also want to make 2701 2702 sure that people are getting the goods that they purchase. 2703 Mr. Love and Mr. Friedman, some counterfeit products

2704 pose a greater threat than others because they are used for 2705 things tied to human health and safety. Should these 2706 products face greater scrutiny and, if so, what should that 2707 scrutiny be?

2708 Mr. Love. I would absolutely encourage greater scrutiny 2709 and not just for the branded counterfeits but also for the 2710 generics. The helmet that Mr. Lujan jumped on, actually it 2711 was a copy of one of our products, but it didn't have our

2712 logo on it. I mean it is -- any cyclist would look at that 2713 and know that is a Specialized helmet and that is why they 2714 sell. But our logos were removed. And I had him jumping on 2715 that to make the point, because I legally can't take those 2716 down.

2717 And so, something that should be addressed, and this is 2718 a matter for CPSC and engagement with all the parties at 2719 these tables, is how to deal with the generic products that are dangerous. Not just the current one here. This has our 2720 2721 Specialized logos on it. When this appears on e-commerce, I 2722 can knock this down. But if I just peel off the sticker, I can sell hundreds of them all day long and no one has any 2723 legal recourse. 2724

2725 Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Love.

2726 And, Mr. Friedman?

2727 Mr. Friedman. Absolutely, these products, anytime a 2728 product is involved with health and safety it requires 2729 double, triple, quadruple the effort because people trust those products. They depend on those products to save their 2730 2731 lives and to protect them. Part of the challenge here is 2732 every single one of these products should include in many 2733 cases specific certifications. I expect every platform to be 2734 screening those products for those certifications.

I expect more resources and more efforts at the border to block those products from being able to come in, and I expect the platforms not just to certify companies up front, but to regularly audit and follow back with them and when they find illegal practices always report them to the authorities. Don't just ban them.

2741 Mr. Soto. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Friedman. 2742 Mr. Mehta and Ms. Leavitt, it would be great to 2743 understand what you all think should be the rules of the road 2744 with regards to fraudulent sellers and how we could use 2745 things like artificial intelligence and block chain to be 2746 able to keep integrity in the system of online sales.

2747 Mr. Mehta. Thank you, Congressman, for the question. 2748 We absolutely agree that artificial intelligence and machine 2749 learning is critical to how we stop these bad actors. While 2750 there is a number of criminals and bad actors that operate in 2751 kind of old school fashion, increasingly we see bad actors 2752 that are using sophisticated technology themselves to try and 2753 game our systems to try and attack American customers.

2754 And so we have to use machine learning to detect 2755 patterns, detect behaviors not just from when someone 2756 registers, but on an ongoing basis when they are selling in 2757 our stores. We think things like block chain or solutions

2758 like our Transparency program that uniquely identify every 2759 product that is manufactured, are technology solutions that 2760 can scale throughout the entire supply chain much more 2761 effectively and proactively.

2762 Mr. Soto. Ms. Leavitt?

2763 Ms. Leavitt. I would just add to that again as I 2764 testified earlier. I think another important component to 2765 that is the cooperation, because our systems and technology can only detect so much and I feel like a lot of what we have 2766 2767 seen in our experience is sometimes brands or consumer groups 2768 see activities or behaviors that sellers are engaging in that we don't have visibility to. And that may be off-platform or 2769 on other platforms, and once that information is shared that 2770 helps us to perform a more comprehensive investigation and 2771 2772 improve our own detection methodologies.

2773 Mr. Soto. Thanks, and I yield back.

Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back. I am so happy to yield to Congresswoman Eshoo who is always so kind to me when I waive on to her Health Subcommittee, and I am very happy to yield to you right now for 5 minutes.

2778 Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman, for your kind 2779 remarks and for your leadership here and at the Health 2780 Subcommittee. That never stops with Congresswoman

2781 Schakowsky.

2782 So I guess it is afternoon now. Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the big hearing room of the Energy and 2783 2784 Commerce Committee, and a special welcome to Ms. Leavitt from 2785 eBay. I am proud to have eBay in my congressional district 2786 and have watched just that very, very tiny idea just grow and grow and grow and there are a lot of people that have 2787 2788 benefited from it. So thank you for coming across the country to testify today. 2789

I don't think everyone understands the difference 2790 2791 between eBay, Amazon, and other e-commerce platforms. I 2792 think to understand a business you have to understand how it makes money. So, Ms. Leavitt, would you just take a minute 2793 2794 and tell us how eBay makes money? What is your business 2795 model? And tell us what business practices eBay avoids 2796 relative to your peers so that people that are tuned in and 2797 listening to this understand the differences.

Ms. Leavitt. Yes, thank you for your question. I think the biggest difference is that eBay is a peer marketplace, so we provide a platform for independent sellers and buyers to connect to transact a sale, essentially. I think another big difference that exists between us and our competitors is that we don't compete against our sellers on the site. So eBay

does not sell. We don't otherwise touch or disturb you or retail the products that are sold on our site, and so our success as a business really does depend on the success of our individual sellers.

Ms. Eshoo. How do you know they are safe?
Ms. Leavitt. I am sorry. What was that?
Ms. Eshoo. How do you know they are safe products?
Ms. Leavitt. So we have -- the products? So we have -Ms. Eshoo. Or the item, whatever you want to call it,
but.

2814 Ms. Leavitt. Yes. Yes, so we have a number of 2815 different measures in place in addition to partnerships. So, we have talked a lot today about the different technologies 2816 2817 that we have both to look at the listing and the seller level 2818 to ensure that there are no violations going on there, but 2819 then we also rely heavily on partnerships with third parties 2820 including government agencies such as the CPSC to keep us 2821 informed about not only recalls, but also issues that can 2822 pose a pose a serious safety risk to consumers. So we kind 2823 of couple those two things together, in addition to efforts with law enforcement. 2824

2825 Ms. Eshoo. Thank you.

2826 To Mr. Mehta, good afternoon to you. Knowing who is

2827 selling a product, and this has been taken up by different 2828 members since I came in and was absorbing what the questions 2829 and the answers were, but knowing who is selling a product is 2830 really important for buyers, obviously. Now on a product 2831 page in the Amazon app, a user has to scroll past the buy now 2832 button to see who is selling the product. Now I think that 2833 this seems like information I certainly would want to know 2834 and I think others would like to know before, not after, or ever, but before they are buying, especially if the seller 2835 2836 isn't Amazon.

2837 Now I had in my wonderful opening statement that I am going to submit for the record, I use the example of helmets, 2838 and we saw today how calamitous a faulty product can be. So 2839 2840 it is one thing to buy a knockoff designer handbag, but it is 2841 an entirely different issue when, as we saw when helmets 2842 don't meet required standards, fake iPhone chargers cause 2843 fires, counterfeit toys, you know, can injure children. 2844 So why is the seller information listed after the buy

2845 now button? And, well, is Amazon willing to change that? 2846 Seems to me you have a real headache on your hands.

2847 Ms. Leavitt. Congresswoman, thank you for the question. 2848 We also consider --

2849 Ms. Eshoo. Do you really mean that? Thank you for the

2850 question.

2851 Mr. Mehta. No, I really do mean that because --

2852 Ms. Eshoo. Good, okay.

2853 Mr. Mehta. -- I completely agree that it is completely 2854 unacceptable for unsafe products to be sold in our stores, 2855 and it is the reason we invest so much in proactive efforts 2856 to stop that. On every product --

2857 Ms. Eshoo. But, you know, and Ms. -- excuse me. Ms. Wallach kind of took that apart. You are making an 2858 2859 investment, but the investment made on that side relative to 2860 safe products and people knowing who is selling it versus the other dollars that you are spending, that just didn't -- I 2861 mean it is like this. So I think you need to address that. 2862 2863 So if I go to your question around the Mr. Mehta. Yes. 2864 product detail page, and every time a customer views a 2865 product detail page, we try to make it very transparent. Ιt 2866 is the reason it is right next to that buy now button that we say ships from --2867

Ms. Eshoo. Why don't you reverse it? Why do you make it afterward? Why not just state it up front? Wouldn't that be better for you as a business model and confidence in terms of consumers? It seems to me that it is an easy thing to do unless you don't want to for whatever reasons.

2873 Mr. Mehta. We try to put it right next to that and we 2874 want it to be easy for customers, you know, to be --2875 Ms. Eshoo. Why don't you say, "Before you buy you 2876 should know the following?" 2877 Mr. Mehta. To be honest, I have not heard this feedback 2878 from customers. I would be happy to follow up and look at 2879 whether customers believe this would be helpful. We have had it in that location, and in general customers are very clear. 2880 We say it ships from and sold by, and so it is very clear 2881 2882 which of those are, and you click on that name and get more 2883 information about that seller.

2884 Ms. Eshoo. Well, my time has expired. But I have to 2885 tell you if it was my business model, I would go with 2886 consumers because they are your customers. Thank you very 2887 much, Madam Chairwoman. I yield back.

2888 Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentlewoman.

Normally, this would complete our questions, but I had asked the ranking member, Ms. Rodgers, if I could ask a few more. And if you want to ask any questions, Mr. Shimkus is taking her place. But if you don't mind, I am going to go through just a couple more questions.

2894 In October, the Federal Trade Commission reached a 2895 settlement with the skin care brand Sunday Riley for

directing employees to post false reviews and to down vote negative reviews. But the Federal Trade Commission settled with the company as I had mentioned in my opening statement, but it did not include any money, compensation for consumers or penalties on the company.

2901 So I wanted to ask you, Mr. Friedman, first, what kind 2902 of message is that that the FTC is sending to a business who 2903 might be thinking about falsifying reviews and ratings?

2904 Mr. Friedman. It sends a terrible message, Madam 2905 Chairwoman, very much in contrast to all the work that you 2906 have done throughout your career to protect consumers. What 2907 this says instead is business as usual is fine. This is 2908 exactly what I am talking about in terms of how the 2909 incentives are not there for the companies to do the right 2910 thing even when they are clearly violating the law.

2911 Obviously that FTC settlement completely missed an 2912 opportunity for them to lead, for consumers to put --

2913 Ms. Schakowsky. I think most normal people wouldn't 2914 consider that a settlement at all. No money and no 2915 punishment.

2916 Mr. Friedman. Yes.

2917 Ms. Schakowsky. Remarkable.

2918 Mr. Friedman. It is not even a slap on the wrist.

2919 Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Myers and Mr. Love, do you think that this settlement establishes a sufficient deterrent in 2920 2921 any way to a seller thinking about engaging in fake reviews? 2922 Mr. Myers. Yes, anytime that a customer is deceived is 2923 not a good situation. It is concerning. I think relative to 2924 how we look at the issue of just counterfeit products 2925 overall, you know, one counterfeit is too many and wherever 2926 that is happening it is something that should be addressed. Ideally, jointly has been discussed today with marketplaces 2927 2928 as well as with government agencies.

2929 Mr. Love. Exactly what he said.

2930 And I do want to quickly follow up on something that Congresswoman Eshoo brought up in the last discussion about 2931 2932 putting customer information on stores. Speaking as an 2933 investigator, when you go to an Amazon.uk store or an eBay.uk 2934 store that information is all there because it is required by 2935 I love when I find a bad actor on Amazon that they also law. have a UK store because then I can research them. 2936 I am 2937 completely incapable of doing that on .com today.

2938 So that is an aspect for legislation in terms of 2939 disclosing who you are actually doing business with, which it 2940 must be mandated by law in the UK, it could be something that 2941 could be looked into.

2942 Ms. Schakowsky. I assure you, Ms. Eshoo and our 2943 subcommittee will be interested in following up on that as 2944 well.

2945 Mr. Friedman, so what do you think is an appropriate 2946 punishment for businesses that seek out fake reviews?

2947 Mr. Friedman. From my --

2948 Ms. Schakowsky. I am not really asking for a dollar 2949 figure, but I am assuming you think there ought to be some 2950 compensation to the consumers and also some sort of 2951 punishment?

2952 Mr. Friedman. Yes. I mean A, they should be prosecuted 2953 to the full extent of the law. They should certainly be 2954 charged not only a penalty associated with the harm that they 2955 caused, but an additional penalty maybe even relative to the 2956 size of the company so that they actually feel it, that it 2957 means something to truly deter the actions. Many of these 2958 companies out here we are talking hundreds of billions of market capitalization in some cases. A few million, a few 2959 hundred million here and there isn't going to make a 2960 2961 difference to the decisions they make every single day. 2962 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I wanted to clarify 2963 something as well. I want to make sure that the ordinary 2964 consumers understand what we mean. I was thinking back on

2965 the question about de minimis. So I order something, I order a bike online and it is six hundred and something dollars, 2966 2967 you said. So it could be sent with a lot of other bikes that 2968 have been ordered, but it is sent to me as a way to get under 2969 the threshold; is that right? I mean things, for example, 2970 that are boxed that could be in a container are then sent 2971 individually to get away from inspections. Is that how that 2972 works that you can avoid inspections?

Ms. Wallach. Thank you for the question, Madam Chairwoman. Yes, the combination of the de minimis being higher and the lack of information and combined with the platform's contention that they are not the seller, creates basically a perfect chain of uninspected goods getting delivered in huge amounts to individual consumers.

As a practical matter, and this is detailed in my written testimony, there are several different ways you can game the system if you pick and pack things in the fulfillment center overseas into particular boxes addressed to a U.S. ultimate consumer and the value of what goes into the boxes is less than eight hundred dollars you are into de minimis.

2986 A new scam that there was a recent ProPublica story 2987 about is to have big containers, because those individual

2988 shipments are typically done by air freight, which is 2989 expensive. But to make it cheaper to go by ocean shipping now, companies have designed a system where they basically 2990 2991 have big containers full of many counterfeit bikes shipped to 2992 Mexico or Canada. They are landed there as goods in transit, 2993 so they are not entered into Mexican or Canadian customs. 2994 They are picked and packed out of the ocean container into 2995 the individual, then they are trucked over the border to a 2996 U.S. Post Office or to an express consignment, a FedEx or 2997 whatever, and sent to the U.S. consumer, at which point they 2998 don't get inspected because they are de minimis. It is a 2999 serious problem.

3000 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I wanted to just make sure 3001 everybody understood what is going on.

3002 Ms. Wallach. One individual, one thing to add, which is 3003 perhaps the most alarming and with respect to the

3004 administration's investing --

3005 Ms. Schakowsky. You know what, I am going to have to 3006 skip that because I am out of time.

3007 Ms. Wallach. Okay. Customs considers these mass 3008 shipments to actually be individual shipments is the added 3009 thing, so Customs can change the rule as well.

3010 Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, okay. Thank you for that.

3011 Mr. Shimkus. Madam Chairman?

3012 Ms. Schakowsky. Yes. I have completed my questions and3013 I yield to Mr. Shimkus.

3014 Mr. Shimkus. Thank you. I won't be long. This is not 3015 my subcommittee. Members of Congress have to be extra 3016 generalist, and you are getting lesson 101 on being an expert 3017 generalist. So I am just going to finish and make sure that, 3018 you know, a statement from our side would be that from my understanding we have rights holders, online marketplace, and 3019 consumer advocates at the panel. And I think we would argue 3020 3021 that if you want a better, quicker, faster solution to this 3022 problem, probably best to be working together before we let the, you know, the political legislative process try to solve 3023 3024 this. And I think from what I have been told of the opening 3025 statements and the testimony that people understand the 3026 challenges and the problems, and I would just encourage you 3027 to do that. With that I yield back my time. Thank you,

3028 Madam Chairman.

3029 Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentleman for helping us to 3030 finish this hearing. Thank you so very much and for your 3031 remarks.

3032 Okay, I now ask unanimous consent to insert into the 3033 record letters -- oh, I see. Here we go. And they are a

- 3034 letter from PreClear; a statement from the International 3035 Precious Metal Institute; a letter from The Toy Association; a letter from The Internet Association; a letter from the 3036 3037 National Association of Attorneys General; a letter from the 3038 former Acting NHTSA Administrator Heidi King, offered by 3039 Representative Burgess; a letter from the National Association of Manufacturers. Unanimous consent? 3040 3041 Mr. Shimkus. Without objection. 3042 Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, so ordered. And with that the -- oh yes. I need to remind our witnesses. 3043 3044 And, first of all, thank you for being here. But I wanted to 3045 remind members that pursuant to committee rules, they have 10 business days to submit additional questions for the record 3046 3047 to be answered by the witnesses who have appeared. I ask 3048 each of the witnesses to respond promptly to any question 3049 that you may receive. And now, at this time, the subcommittee is adjourned. 3050 [Whereupon, at 12:43 p.m., the subcommittee was 3051
- 3052 adjourned.]