This is a preliminary, unedited transcript. The statements within may be inaccurate, incomplete, or misattributed to the speaker. A link to the final, official transcript will be posted on the Committee's website as soon as it is available. 1 NEAL R. GROSS & CO., INC. 1 2 RPTS SAM WOJACK 3 HIF248000 4 5 6 TWITTER: TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY 7 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2018 8 House of Representatives 9 Committee on Energy and Commerce 10 Washington, D.C. 11 12 13 14 The committee met, pursuant to call, at 1:30 p.m., in Room 15 2123 Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Greg Walden [chairman 16 of the committee] presiding. 17 Members present: Representatives Walden, Barton, Upton, 18 Shimkus, Burgess, Scalise, Latta, McMorris Rodgers, Harper, 19 Lance, Guthrie, Olson, McKinley, Kinzinger, Griffith, Bilirakis, Johnson, Long, Bucshon, Flores, Brooks, Mullin, Hudson, Collins, 20 21 Cramer, Walberg, Walters, Costello, Carter, Duncan, Pallone, 22 Rush, Engel, Green, DeGette, Doyle, Schakowsky, Butterfield, NEAL R. GROSS

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23 Matsui, Castor, Sarbanes, McNerney, Welch, Lujan, Tonko, Clarke, 24 Loebsack, Schrader, Kennedy, Cardenas, Ruiz, Peters, and Dingell. 25 26 Staff present: Jon Adame, Policy Coordinator, Communications & Technology; Jennifer Barblan, Chief Counsel, 27 Oversight & Investigations; Mike Bloomquist, Deputy Staff 28 29 Director; Karen Christian, General Counsel; Robin Colwell, Chief 30 Counsel, Communications & Technology; Jordan Davis, Director of 31 Policy and External Affairs; Melissa Froelich, Chief Counsel, 32 Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Adam Fromm, Director 33 of Outreach and Coalitions; Ali Fulling, Legislative Clerk, 34 Oversight & Investigations, Digital Commerce and Consumer 35 Protection; Elena Hernandez, Press Secretary; Zach Hunter, 36 Director of Communications; Paul Jackson, Professional Staff, 37 Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Peter Kielty, Deputy 38 General Counsel; Bijan Koohmaraie, Counsel, Digital Commerce and 39 Consumer Protection; Tim Kurth, Senior Professional Staff, 40 Communications & Technology; Milly Lothian, Press Assistant and 41 Digital Coordinator; Mark Ratner, Policy Coordinator; Austin Stonebraker, Press Assistant; Madeline Vey, Policy Coordinator, 42 43 Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Jessica Wilkerson, 44 Professional Staff, Oversight & Investigations; Greg Zerzan,

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45 Counsel, Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Michelle Ash, 46 Minority Chief Counsel, Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection; Jeff Carroll, Minority Staff Director; Jennifer Epperson, 47 48 Minority FCC Detailee; Evan Gilbert, Minority Press Assistant; Lisa Goldman, Minority Counsel; Tiffany Guarascio, Minority 49 Deputy Staff Director and Chief Health Advisor; Carolyn Hann, 50 51 Minority FTC Detailee; Alex Hoehn-Saric, Minority Chief Counsel, Communications and Technology; Jerry Leverich, Minority Counsel; 52 Jourdan Lewis, Minority Staff Assistant; Dan Miller, Minority 53 Policy Analyst; Caroline Paris-Behr, Minority Policy Analyst; 54 55 Kaitlyn Peel, Minority Digital Director; Andrew Souvall, Minority 56 Director of Communications, Outreach and Member Services; and C.J. Young, Minority Press Secretary. 57

58	The Chairman. The Committee on Energy and Commerce will	
59	now come to order. The chair now recognizes himself for five	
60	minutes for purposes of an opening statement.	
61	Good afternoon, and thank you, Mr. Dorsey, for being before	
62	the Energy and Commerce Committee today.	
63	The company you and your co-creators founded 12 years ago	
64	has become one of the most recognizable businesses in the world.	
65		
66	Twitter has reached that rarified place where using the	
67	service has become a verb, instantly recognized around the globe.	
68	Just as people can Google a question or Gram a photo, everyone	
69	knows what it means to tweet one's thoughts or ideas.	
70	The list of superlatives to describe Twitter certainly	
71	exceeds 280 characters. It is one of the most downloaded apps	
72	in the world, one of the most visited websites.	
73	It is one of the world's premier sources for breaking news.	
74	Its power and reach are so great that society-changing events	
75	like the Arab Spring have been dubbed the Twitter Revolution.	
76	The service allows anyone with access to the internet the	
77	power to broadcast his or her views to the world. It's truly	
78	revolutionary in the way that the Gutenberg press was	
79	revolutionary.	

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80 It helps set information free. It allows ideas to propagate 81 and challenge established ways of thinking. Twitter's success and growth rate has been extraordinary but it is not without 82 83 controversy. 84 The service has been banned at various times and in various countries, such as China and Iran. Here in the United States 85 86 the company itself has come under criticism for impeding the 87 ability of some users to post information, remove tweets, and 88 other content moderation practices. 89 For instance, in July it was reported that some politically 90 prominent users were no longer appearing as auto-populated 91 options in certain search results. 92 This led to concerns that the service might be, quote, 93 unquote, "shadow banning" some users in an attempt to limit their 94 visibility on the site. 95 Now, this was hardly the first instance of a social media 96 service taking actions which appeared to minimize or de-emphasize 97 certain viewpoints, and in the most recent case, Twitter has 98 stated that the action were not intentional but, rather, the result of algorithms designed to maintain a more civil tone on 99 100 the site. 101 Twitter is also -- Twitter has also direction the issue of

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102 "bots," or automated accounts, not controlled by one person. 103 Even the removal of these bots from the service raise questions 104 about how the bots were identified because the number of followers 105 someone has on Twitter has real economic value in our economy. 106 We recognize the complexity of trying to manage your service, which posts over half a million tweets a day. I believe you were 107 108 once temporarily suspended from Twitter due to an internal error 109 yourself.

We do not want to lose sight of a few fundamental facts. Humans are building the algorithms, humans are making decisions about how to implement Twitter's terms of service, and humans are recommending changes to Twitter's policies.

Humans can make mistakes. Now, Twitter manages those circumstances as critically important in an environment where algorithms to decide what we see in our home feed, ads, and search suggestions on.

118 It is critical that users are confident that you're living 119 up to your own promises. According to Twitter rules, the company 120 believes that everyone should have the power to create and share 121 ideas and information instantly without barriers.

Well, that's a noble mission and one that as a private companyyou certainly do not have to take on. The fact that you have

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124 done so as enriched the world, changed societies, and given an 125 outlet to voices that might otherwise never be heard.

We, and the American people, want to be reassured that you're continuing to live up to that mission. We hope you can help us better understand how Twitter decides when to suspend a user or ban them from the service and what you do to ensure that such decisions are made without undue bias.

We hope you can help us better understand what role automated algorithms have in this process and how those algorithms are designed to ensure consistent outcomes and a fair process.

The company that you and your co-founders created plays an instrumental role in sharing news and information across the globe. We appreciate your willingness to appear before us to today and to answer our questions.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time and recognize
Mr. Pallone from New Jersey for an opening statement.

140 Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

141 Over the past few weeks, President Trump and many Republicans 142 have peddled conspiracy theories about Twitter and other social 143 media platforms to with up their base and fund raise.

144I fear the Republicans are using this hearing for those145purposes instead of addressing the serious issues raised by social

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146 media platforms that affect Americans' everyday lives. 147 Twitter is a valuable platform for disseminating news, 148 information, and viewpoints. It can be a tool for bringing people 149 together and allows one to reach many. 150 In places like Iran and Ukraine, Twitter was used to organize 151 and give voice to the concerns of otherwise voiceless individuals. 152 Closer to home, Twitter and hashtags like #StayWoke, #MeToo, 153 and #NetNeutrality have fostered important conversations and 154 supported larger social movements that are changing our society. 155 But Twitter has a darker side. Far too many Twitter users 156 still face bullying and trolling attacks. Tweets designed to 157 threaten, belittle, demean, and silence individuals can have a 158 devastating effect, sometimes even driving people to suicide, 159 and while Twitter has taken some steps to protect users and enable 160 reporting, more needs to be done. 161 Bad actors have co-opted Twitter and other social media 162 platforms to spread disinformation and sow divisions in our 163 society. 164 For example, Alex Jones used Twitter to amplify harmful and dangerous lies such as those regarding the Sandy Hook Elementary 165 166 School shooting. 167 Other have used the platform to deny the existence of the **NEAL R. GROSS**

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Holocaust, disseminate racial supremacy theories, and spread
false information about terrorism, natural disasters, and more.
When questioned about this disinformation, Twitter's CEO,
Jack Dorsey, said the truth will win out in the end. But there
is reason to doubt that, in my opinion.

According to a recent study published by the MIT Media Lab, false rumors on Twitter traveled, and I quote, "farther, faster, deeper, and more broadly than the truth, with true claims taking about six times as long to reach the same number of people," and that's dangerous.

And countries like Russia and Iran are taking advantage of
this to broadly disseminate propaganda and false information.
Beyond influencing elections, foreign agents are actively
trying to turn groups of Americans against each other and these
countries are encouraging conflict to sow division and hatred
by targeting topics that generate intense feelings such as race,
religion, and politics.

Unfortunately, the actions of President Trump have made the situation worse. Repeatedly, the president uses Twitter to bully and belittle people, calling them names like dog, clown, spoiled brat, son of a bitch, enemies, and loser.

189

He routinely tweets false statements designed to mislead

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Americans and foster discord, and the president's actions coarsen the public debate and feed distrust within our society. President Trump has demonstrated that the politics of division are good for fund raising and rousing his base and, sadly, Republicans are now following his lead instead of criticizing the president for behavior that would not be tolerated even from a child.

As reported in the news, the Trump campaign and the
Republican majority leader have used the supposed
anti-conservative bias online to fund raise.

This hearing appears to be just one more mechanism to raise money and generate outrage, and it appears Republicans are desperately trying to rally the base by fabricating a problem that simply does not exist.

204 Regardless of the Republicans' intentions for this hearing, 205 Twitter and other social media platforms must do more to regain 206 and maintain the public trust. Bullying, the spread of 207 disinformation and malicious foreign influence continue.

208Twitter policies have been inconsistent and confusing. The209company's enforcement seems to chase the latest headline as210opposed to addressing systematic problems.

211

Though Twitter and other social media platforms must

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establish clear policies to address the problems discussed today,
provide tools to users and then swiftly and fairly enforce those
policies, and those policies should apply equally to the
president, politicians, administration officials, celebrities,
and the teenager down the street.

217 It's long past time for Twitter and other social media 218 companies to stop allowing their platforms to be tools of discord 219 of spreading false information and of foreign government 220 manipulation.

221 So I thank you for having the hearing, Mr. Chairman, and 222 I yield back.

The Chairman. I thank the gentleman.

The chair now recognizes Mr. Dorsey for purposes of an opening statement. We appreciate your being here and feel free to go ahead.

223

This is a preliminary, unedited transcript. The statements within may be inaccurate, incomplete, or misattributed to the speaker. A link to the final, official transcript will be posted on the Committee's website as soon as it is available. 12 227 STATEMENT OF JACK DORSEY, CEO, TWITTER, INC. 228 229 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 230 Thank you, Chairman Walden, Ranking Member Pallone, and the 231 committee for the opportunity to speak on behalf of Twitter to 232 the American people. 233 I look forward to our conversation about our commitment to impartiality, to transparency, and to accountability. 234 If it's okay with all of you, I'd like to read you something 235 236 I personally wrote as I thought about these issues. I am also 237 going to tweet it out right now. I want to start by making something very clear. We don't 238 239 consider political viewpoints, perspectives, or party 240 affiliation in any of our policies or enforcement decisions, 241 period. 242 Impartiality is our quiding principle. Let me explain why. 243 We believe many people use Twitter as a digital public square. 244 245 They gather from all around the world to see what's happening 246 and have a conversation about what they see. Twitter cannot 247 rightly serve as public square if it's constructed around the 248 personal opinions of its makers.

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249 We believe a key driver of a thriving public square is the 250 fundamental human right of freedom of opinion and expression. 251 Our early and strong defense of open and free exchange has 252 enabled Twitter to be the platform for activists, marginalized 253 communities, whistle blowers, journalists, governments, and the 254 most influential people around the world. Twitter will always 255 default to open and free exchange. 256 A default to free expression left unchecked can generate 257 risks and dangers for people. It's important Twitter 258 distinguishes between people's opinions and their behaviors and 259 disarms behavior intending to silence another person or adversely 260 interfere with their universal human rights. 261 We build our policies and rules with the principle of 262 impartiality, objective criteria rather than on the basis of bias, 263 prejudice, or preferring the benefit to one person over another 264 for improper reasons. 265 If we learn we failed to create impartial outcomes, we 266 immediately work to fix. In the spirit of accountability and 267 transparency, recently we failed our intended impartiality. Our algorithms were unfairly filtering 600,000 accounts, 268 269 including some members of Congress, from our search auto complete 270 and latest results. We fixed it, but how did it happen?

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271 Our technology was using a decision-making criteria that 272 considers the behavior of people following these accounts. We 273 decided that wasn't fair and we corrected it. 274 We will always improve our technology and algorithms to drive 275 healthier usage and measure the impartiality of those outcomes. 276 Bias in algorithms is an important topic. Our 277 responsibility is to understand, measure, and reduce accidental 278 bias due to factors such as the quality of the data used to train 279 our algorithms. This is an extremely complex challenge facing 280 everyone applying artificial intelligence. 281 For our part, machine-learning teams at Twitter are 282 experimenting with these techniques in developing roadmaps to 283 ensure present and future machine-learning models uphold a high 284 standard when it comes to algorithmic fairness. 285 It's an important step towards ensuring impartiality. 286 Looking at the data, we analyzed tweets sent by all members of 287 the House and Senate and found no statistically significant 288 difference between the number of times a tweet by a Democrat is 289 viewed versus a Republican, even after all of our ranking and 290 filtering of tweets has been applied.

Also, there is a distinction we need to make clear. When people follow you, you've earned that audience and we have a

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293 responsibility to make sure they can see your tweets. We do not 294 have a responsibility nor you a right to amplify your tweets to 295 an audience that doesn't follow you.

296 What our algorithms decide to show in shared spaces like 297 search results is based on thousands of signals that constant 298 learn and evolve over time.

299 Some of those signals are engagement. Some are the number 300 of abuse reports. We balance all of these to prevent gaming our 301 system.

We acknowledge the growing concern people have of the power held by companies like Twitter. We believe it's dangerous to ask Twitter to regulate opinions or be the arbiter of truth.

305 We'd rather be judged by the impartiality of outcomes and 306 criticized when we fail this principle.

307 In closing, when I think of our work, I think of my mom and 308 dad in St. Louis, a Democrat and a Republican. We had lots of 309 frustrating and -- frustrating and heated debates. But looking 310 back, I appreciate I was able to hear and challenge different 311 perspectives and I also appreciate I felt safe to do so. 312 We believe Twitter helps people connect to something bigger 313 than themselves, show all the amazing things that are happening 314 in the world, and all the things we need to acknowledge and

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315 address.
316 We are constantly learning how to make it freer and healthier
317 for all to participate.
318 Thank you, all.
319 [The prepared statement of Mr. Dorsey follows:]
320 ******INSERT 1*******
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321 The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Dorsey. We'll now begin the opportunity to have questions and I will 322 lead off. 323 324 So, Mr. Dorsey, I am going to get straight to the heart of 325 why we are here today. We have a lot of questions about Twitter's business practices including questions about your algorithms, 326 content management practices, and how Section 230's safe harbors 327 328 protect Twitter. 329 In many ways, for some of us, it seems a little bit like 330 the Wizard of Oz -- we want to know what's going on behind the 331 curtain. 332 This summer, reports surfaced that profiles of prominent 333 Republican Twitter users were not appearing in automatically 334 populated drop-down search results. I think you mentioned that 335 in your own testimony. 336 This was after a member of this committee had her tweets 337 and ads taken off the service because of a basic conservative message, and then there are other examples that have been sent 338 339 our way. 340 Twitter's public response is, and I quote, "We do not shadow 341 ban." You're always able to see the tweets from accounts you 342 follow, although you may have to, quote, "do more work to find

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them like go directly to their profile," closed quote.
But to most people, they might think of that as shadow
banning. It doesn't matter what your definition of shadow
banning is when the expectation you are given to your users who
choose to follow certain accounts is different from what they
see on their time line and in their searches.

349 In one example of many, certain prominent conservative users 350 including some of our colleagues who have come to us --351 Representatives Meadows, Jordan, Gaetz -- were not shown in the 352 automatically populated drop-down searches on Twitter, correct? 353 Out of the more than 300 million active Twitter users, why 354 did this only happen to certain accounts? In other words, what 355 did the algorithm take into account that led to prominent 356 conservatives, including members of the U.S. House of 357 Representatives, not being included in auto search suggestions?

358 What caused that?

359

Mr. Dorsey. Thank you for the question.

360 So we use signals, usually hundreds of signals, to determine 361 and to decide what to show, what to down rank, or, potentially, 362 what to filter.

363 In this particular case, as I mentioned in my opening, we 364 were using a signal of the behavior of the people following

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365 accounts and we didn't believe, upon further consideration and 366 also seeing the impact, which was about 600,000 accounts -- a 367 pretty broad base -- that that was ultimately fair and we decided 368 to correct it.

We also decided that it was not fair to use a signal for filtering in general and we decided to correct that within search as well.

And it is important for us to, one, be able to experiment freely with the signals and to have the -- to have the freedom to be able to inject them and also to remove them because that's the only way we are going to learn.

376 We will make mistakes along the way and the way we want to 377 be judged is making sure that we recognize those and that we 378 correct them, and what we are looking in terms -- for in terms 379 of whether we made a mistake or not is this principle of 380 impartiality and, specifically, impartial outcomes, and we 381 realized that in this particular case and within search that we 382 weren't driving that and we could have done a better job there. 383 The Chairman. Let me ask you another question. Could bots 384 game the system or work to block or silence certain voices, 385 political or otherwise?

386

Mr. Dorsey. We are always looking for patterns of behavior

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387 intending to amplify information artificially and that388 information could include actions like blocking.

389 So that's why it's important that we don't just use one signal 390 but we use hundreds of signals and that we balance them 391 accordingly.

There is a perception that a simple report of a term -- of a violation of the terms of service will result in action or down ranking. That is not true. It is one signal that we use and weigh according to other signals that we see across.

The Chairman. I have one final question. I asked followers of Twitter -- Twitter followers I have and one from Oregon asked why Twitter relies exclusively on users to report violations.

Mr. Dorsey. This is a matter of scale. So today, in order to remove tweets or to remove accounts, we do require a report of the violating and that report is reviewed by an individual. Those reports are prioritized based on the severity of the report. So death threats have a higher prioritization of all others and we take action on them much faster.

We do have algorithms that are constantly proactively
searching the network and, specifically, the behaviors on the
network and filtering and down ranking accordingly.

408

And what that means in terms of filtering is it might filter

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409 behind an interstitial. An interstitial is a graphic or element 410 within our app or service that one can tap to see more tweets 411 or show more replies. 412 So in some cases, we are proactively, based on these 413 algorithms, hiding some of the content, causing a little bit more friction to actually see it and, again, those are models that 414 415 we constantly learn from and evolve as well. 416 The Chairman. My time has expired. 417 I now recognize the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. Pallone. 418 Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 419 Twitter's effect on American society raise genuine and 420 serious issues. But that's not why the Republican majority has 421 called you here today, Mr. Dorsey. 422 I think it's the height of hypocrisy that President Trump 423 and congressional Republicans criticize Twitter for supposed 424 liberal bias when President Trump uses the platform every day for his juvenile tweets and spreading lies and misinformation 425 426 to the whole country and to the world. 427 In my opinion, you have an obligation to ensure your platform, at a minimum, does no harm to our country or democracy 428 429 and the American public. 430 And as I noted in my opening, one persistent critique of **NEAL R. GROSS**

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431 Twitter by civil rights advocates and victims of abuse and others432 is that your policies are unevenly enforced.

The rich and powerful get special treatment. Others get little recourse when Twitter fails to protect them unless the company gets some bad press.

Now, you have admitted that Twitter needs to do a better
job explaining how decisions are made, especially those by human
content moderators who handle the most difficult and sensitive
questions.

So let me just ask you, how many human content moderators does Twitter employ in the U.S. and how much do they get paid? Mr. Dorsey. We -- so we want to think about this problem not in terms of the number of people but how we make decisions to invest in building new technologies versus hiring folks.

Mr. Pallone. Well, let me ask you these three questions on this point and then if you can't answer it I would appreciate it if you can't -- through the chairman if you could get back to us.

The first one was how many human content moderators does Twitter employ in the U.S. and how much do they get paid, second, how many hours of training is given to them to ensure consistency in their decisions, and last, are they given specific instructions

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453 to ensure that celebrities and politicians are treated the same 454 as everyone else. If you can answer -- otherwise, I am going to ask you to 455 456 get back to us in writing because I --457 Mr. Dorsey. We'll follow up with you on specific numbers. 458 But on the last point, this is a very important distinction. 459 I do believe that we need to do more around protecting private individuals than public figures. 460 461 I don't know yet exactly how that will manifest. But I do 462 believe it's important that we extend the protection of our rules 463 more to private individuals necessarily than public figures. 464 Mr. Pallone. Well, I appreciate that, because I think 465 everyone should be treated the same and you seem to be saying 466 that. But we have to make sure that the enforcement mechanism 467 is there so that's true. 468 Let me -- let me ask, if you could report back to the committee 469 within one month of what steps Twitter is taking to improve the 470 consistency of its enforcement and the metrics that demonstrate 471 improvement, if you could, within a month. Is that okay? 472 Mr. Dorsey. Absolutely. 473 Mr. Pallone. All right. 474 Now, let me turn to another issue. I only have a minute.

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475 Other technology companies like Airbnb and Facebook have 476 committed to conducting civil rights audits amid concerns raised 477 by members of the Congressional Black Caucus and others including Representatives Rush to my left, Butterfield, and Clarke on our 478 479 committee, and these audits seek to uncover how platforms and 480 their policies have been used to stoke racial and religious 481 resentment or violence, and given the sometimes dangerous use 482 of your platform and the haphazard approach of Twitter towards developing and enforcing its policies, I think your company should 483 484 take similar action. 485 So let me ask these three questions and, again, if you can 486 answer them. If not, please get back to us within the month. 487 488 Will you commit to working with an independent third-party 489 institution to conduct a civil rights audit of Twitter? Yes or 490 no. 491 Mr. Dorsey. We will, and we do do that on a regular basis 492 with what's called our Trust and Safety Council, which --493 Mr. Pallone. All right. But I mean, I would like -- asking for an independent third party institution to conduct it. 494 495 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. Let us follow up with you on that. 496 Mr. Pallone. All right. **NEAL R. GROSS**

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497 Second, will you commit -- let me ask these two together 498 -- will you commit to making the results of all such audits 499 available to the public including all recommendations and 500 findings? 501 We do believe we need a lot more Mr. Dorsey. Yes. transparency around our actions and our decisions --502 503 Mr. Pallone. All right. 504 Then the third one, Mr. Chairman, with your permission, will you commit, based on the findings of all such audits to change 505 506 Twitter's policies, programs and processes to address these areas 507 of concern? Yes or no. 508 Mr. Dorsey. We are always looking to evolve our policies 509 based on what we find, so yes. 510 Mr. Pallone. All right. 511 And again, Mr. Chairman, through you, if we could get a report 512 back to the committee within one month of the steps that Mr. Dorsey 513 is taking, I would appreciate it. 514 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 515 The Chairman. All right. Thank you. I now turn to Mr. Upton, former chairman of the committee, 516 517 for questions. 518 Mr. Upton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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519So, Mr. Dorsey, I think it's fair to say that even looking520at my Twitter feed that there are some fairly ugly things on521Twitter that come every now and then, and my name is Fred Upton522and I got a bet that my initials are probably used more than just523about any other.

524 [Laughter.]

525 Might even think that it's bipartisan on both sides of the 526 aisle. But I would like to see civility brought back into the 527 public discourse. In a July post, Twitter acknowledged that 528 tweets from bad faith actors who intend to manipulate or divide 529 the conversations should be ranked lower.

530 So the question is how do you determine whether a user is 531 tweeting to manipulate or divide the conversation?

Mr. Dorsey. This is a great question and one that we have -- we've struggled with in the past. We recently determined that we needed something much more tangible and cohesive in order to think about this work and we've come across health as a concept. And we've all had experiences where we felt we've been in a conversation that's a little bit more toxic and we wanted to

538 walk away from it.

539 We've all been in conversations that felt really empowering 540 and something that we are learning from and we want to stay in

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541	them.
542	So right now, we are trying to determine what the indicators
543	of conversational health are and we are starting with four
544	indicators.
545	One is what is the amount of shared attention that a
546	conversation has. What percentage of the conversation is focused
547	on the same things?
548	What is a percentage of shared facts that the conversation
549	is having not whether the facts are true or false, but are
550	we sharing the same facts. What percentage of the conversation
551	is receptive?
552	And finally, is there a variety of perspective within the
553	conversation or is it a filter bubble or echo chamber of the same
554	sort of ideas?
555	So we are currently trying to figure out what those
556	indicators of health are and to measure them and we intend not
557	only to share what those indicators are that we've found but also
558	to measure ourselves against it and make that public so we can
559	show progress, because we don't believe we can really fix anything
560	unless we can we can measure it and we are working with external
561	parties to help us do that because we know we can't do this alone.
562	Mr. Upton. So do you believe that Twitter's rules are clear

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563 on what's allowed and what's not allowed on the platform? 564 Mr. Dorsey. I believe if you were to go to our rules today 565 and sit down with a cup of coffee, you would not be able to 566 I believe we need to do a much better job not understand it. 567 only with those rules but with our terms of service. We need 568 to make them a whole lot more approachable. 569 We would love to lead in this area and we are working on 570 this. But I think there's a lot of -- I think there's a lot of confusion around our rules and also our enforcement and we intend 571 572 to fix it. 573 The last question is can a Twitter user's friend Mr. Upton. or someone that they follow grant permission to access to that 574 575 user's personal information to a third party? 576 Mr. Dorsey. No. We -- if you are sharing your password 577 of your account with another, then they have the rights that you 578 would have to take on with that account. 579 Mr. Upton. Yield back. 580 The Chairman. The chair now recognizes the gentleman from 581 New York, Mr. Tonko. 582 Ms. DeGette is next. Okay. The chair now recognizes the 583 gentlelady from Colorado, Ms. DeGette. We are going by the order 584 we were given.

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585 Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Ms. DeGette. 586 Mr. Dorsey, thank you so much for joining us here today 587 because these are important issues, and even though the Democrats 588 have highlighted that, really, some of the reasons why you came are -- we think are political and wrong, nonetheless, there are 589 590 some real issues with Twitter that I think we can discuss today. 591 592 And as you said, Twitter really has become a tool for 593 engagement across society and, recently, we saw some of its 594 positive social change with the role it's played in the #Metoo 595 movement. 596 But nonetheless, Twitter has also experienced its own sexual 597 harassment problem to confront and I just wanted to ask you some 598 questions about how Twitter is dealing with these issues. 599 I don't know if you're aware, Mr. Dorsey, of the Amnesty 600 International report called "Toxic Twitter: A Toxic Place for 601 Women." Are you aware of that? 602 Mr. Dorsey. I am aware of it. 603 Ms. DeGette. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask unanimous 604 consent to put that in the record. 605 The Chairman. Without objection. 606 [The information follows:] **NEAL R. GROSS**

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609 Now, in that report, it described the issues Ms. DeGette. 610 women face on Twitter and how Twitter could change to be more friendly to women. I assume you have talked to Amnesty 611 612 International about this report and about some of their 613 recommendations? 614 Mr. Dorsey. I am not sure if -- I haven't personally but 615 I imagine that the folks on our team have. But we can follow 616 up with you. 617 Thank you. Ms. DeGette. 618 The report goes into great and, frankly, graphic detail of 619 the types of abuses that have been used -- experienced on Twitter 620 including threats of rape, bodily harm, and death. 621 Now, some were found -- have found to violate Twitter's 622 quidelines but others were not, and I think probably you and your 623 staff agree that Twitter needs to do a better job of addressing 624 instances where some of the users are using the platform to harass 625 and threaten others. 626 And so I am wondering if you can tell me does Twitter 627 currently have data on reports of abuse of conduct including on 628 the basis of race, religion, gender, or orientation, targeted 629 harassment, or threats of violence? And separately, does Twitter 630 have data on the actions that it has taken to address these

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631 complaints?

Mr. Dorsey. So a few things here. First and foremost, we don't believe that we can create a digital public square for people if they don't feel safe to participate in the first place, and that is our number one and singular objective as a company is to increase the health of this public space.

We do have data on all violations that we have seen across the platform and the context of those violations, and we do intend -- and this will be an initiative this year -- to create a transparency report that will make that data more public so that all can learn from it and we can also be held publicly accountable to it.

643 Ms. DeGette. That's good news, and you say you will have 644 that this year yet, by the end of --

645 Mr. Dorsey. We are working on it as an initiative this year. 646 We have a lot of work to do to aggregate all the data and to 647 report that will be meaningful --

Ms. DeGette. And is Twitter also taking actions to address
some of the deficiencies that have been identified in this report
and in other places?

651 Mr. Dorsey. We are. We definitely -- we are focussing --652 one other point I wanted to make is that we don't feel it's fair

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653 that the victims of abuse and harassment have to do the work to 654 report it. 655 Ms. DeGette. Yes. 656 Mr. Dorsey. Today, our system does work on reports, 657 especially when it has to take content down. So abuse reports 658 is a metric that we would look at, not as something that we want 659 to go up because it's easier to report things but as something 660 we want to go down not only because we think that we can -- we 661 can reduce the amount of abuse but we can actually create 662 technology to recognize it before people have to do the reporting 663 themselves. 664 Ms. DeGette. Recognize it and take it down before a report 665 has to be made? 666 Any series of enforcement actions all Mr. Dorsev. Yes. 667 the way to the -- to the extreme of it, which is removing content. 668 Thank you. Ms. DeGette. 669 Mr. Chairman, I just want to say for the record I don't think 670 these issues are unique to Twitter. Unlike so many of the 671 invented borderline conspiracy theories, I believe this is a real 672 threat and I appreciate you, Mr. Dorsey, taking this seriously 673 and your entire organization so that we can really reduce these 674 threats online.

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675 Thank you, and I yield back. 676 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 677 The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back. 678 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. 679 Shimkus, for questions. 680 Mr. Shimkus. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 681 Mr. Dorsey, first of all, go Cards. I am from the St. Louis 682 metropolitan area and be careful of Colin behind you, who has 683 been known to be in this committee room a couple times. So we 684 are glad to have him back. 685 The -- while -- and I want to go to my questions and then hopefully have time for a little summation. While listening to 686 687 users is important, how can anyone be sure that standards about 688 what quote, unquote, "distracts" or "distorts" are being handled 689 fairly and consistently? And the follow-up is doesn't this give 690 power to the loudest mob and, ultimately, fail to protect 691 controversial speech? 692 Mr. Dorsey. So this goes back to that framework I was 693 discussing around health and, again, I don't -- I don't know if 694 those are the right indicators yet. That's why we are looking 695 for outside help to make sure that we are doing the right work. 696 But we should have an understanding and a measurement --

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697 a tangible measurement -- of our effects on our system and, 698 specifically, in these cases we are looking for behaviors that 699 try to artificially amplify information and game our systems in 700 some ways that might happen --701 Mr. Shimkus. Would you consider -- I am sorry to interrupt 702 -- but a bot would be -- you would consider that as manipulating 703 the system, right? 704 Mr. Dorsey. If a bot is used for manipulating the 705 conversation and the way we --706 Mr. Shimkus. What about -- what about if the users band 707 together? Would that be a -- you would consider manipulation? 708 Mr. Dorsey. The same -- and that's why it makes this issue 709 complicated is because sometimes we see bots. Sometimes we see 710 human coordinations in order to manipulate. 711 Mr. Shimkus. Thank you. The -- Twitter has a verification 712 program where users can be verified by Twitter as legitimate and 713 verified users have a blue checkmark next to their name on their 714 page. How does the review process for designating verified users 715 align with your community guidelines or standards? 716 Mr. Dorsey. Well, to be very frank, our verification 717 program right now is not where we'd like it to be and we do believe 718 it is in serious need of a reboot and a reworking.

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719	And it has a long history. It started as a way to verify
720	that the CDC account was the actual CDC account during the swine
721	flu and we brought into without as many principles strong
722	principles as we needed and then we opened the door to everyone,
723	and, unfortunately, that has caused some issues because the
724	verified badge also is a signal that is used in some of our
725	algorithms to rank higher or to inject within shared areas of
726	the
727	Mr. Shimkus. That was my next question. You do prioritize
728	content shared by verified users currently?
729	Mr. Dorsey. We do have signals that do that. We are
730	identifying those and asking ourselves whether that is still true
731	and it's still correct today.
732	Mr. Shimkus. And then I am just going to end with my final
733	minute to talk about industry standards. I think my colleague,
734	Diana DeGette, hit on the issue because this is across the
735	technological space.
736	You're not the only one that's trying to address these type
737	of concerns. Many industries have banded together to have
738	industry standards by which they can comply and also can help
739	self-police and self-correct.
740	I would encourage the tech sector to start looking at that

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741	model and there's a lot of them out there. I was fortunate to
742	get this book, "The Future Computed," in one of my visits to Tech
743	World, and, you know, they just mention fairness, reliability,
744	privacy, inclusion, transparency, and accountability as kind of
745	baseloads of standards that should go across the platform, and
746	we need to get there for the use of the platforms and the trust.
747	And with that, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yield back.
748	The Chairman. The gentleman yields back.
749	The chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Green,
750	for questions.
751	Mr. Green. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
752	Mr. Dorsey, thank you for being here today and I am pleased
753	that Twitter started taking steps to improve users' experience
754	on its platform.
755	However, Twitter's current policies still leave the
756	consumers in danger of the spread of misinformation and
757	harassment.
758	Twitter needs to strengthen its policies to ensure that users
759	are protected from fake accounts, misinformation, and harassment,
760	and I know that's an issue you all are trying to address.
761	I would like to start off by addressing privacy. Twitter
762	has changed its policy in regards to the general data protection

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763 regulation that went into effect by the European Union this
764 summer.

The GDPR makes it clear that consumers need to be in control of their own data and understands how their data is being given to others.

768 Mr. Dorsey, as it now stands, the United States does not 769 mandate these settings are enforced. However, I think they are 770 important for an integral part of consumers.

771 My question is will Twitter commit to allowing users in the 772 United States have the option of opting out of tracking, despite 773 the fact that there's no current regulation mandating this for 774 protection for consumers?

Mr. Dorsey. Thank you for the question.

We -- even before GDPR was enacted and we complied with that regulation, a year prior we were actively making sure that our -- the people that we serve have the controls necessary to opt out of tracking across the web, to understand all the data that we have inferred on their usage, and to individually turn that off and on.

So we took some major steps pre-GDPR and made sure that we
complied with GDPR as well. We are very different from our peers
in that the majority of what is on Twitter is public.

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785 People are approaching Twitter with a mind-set of when I 786 tweet this the whole world can see it. So we have -- we have 787 a different approach and different needs. 788 But we do believe that privacy is a fundamental human right 789 and we will work to protect it and continue to look for ways to give people more control and more transparency around what we 790 791 have on them. 792 Mr. Green. Thank you. 793 One of the steps Twitter has taken to protect consumers has 794 been to come together with other social media platforms to create 795 the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism. 796 However, there is no forum to counter fake bot accounts on 797 social media platforms. What steps is Twitter taking to work 798 together with social media platforms to combat these fake bots 799 accounts like the 770 accounts Twitter and other social media 800 platforms recently deleted that were linked to Russian and Iranian 801 disinformation campaigns? 802 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. So this one is definitely a complicated 803 issue that we are addressing head on. There's a few things we -- we would love to just generally be able to identify bots across 804 805 the platform and we can do that by recognizing when people come 806 in through our API.

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807 There are other vectors of attack where people script our 808 website or our app to make it look as if they were humans and 809 they're not coming through our API. 810 So it's not a simple answer. But having said that, we have 811 gotten a lot better in terms of identifying and also challenging 812 accounts. 813 We identify 8 to 10 million accounts every single week and 814 challenge them to determine if they're human or not and we've 815 also thwarted over half a million accounts every single day from 816 even logging in to Twitter because of what we detected to be 817 suspicious activity. 818 So there's a lot more that we need to do but I think we do 819 have a good start. We always want to side with more automated 820 technology that recognize behavior and patterns instead of going 821 down to the surface area of names or profile images or what not. 822 823 So we are looking for behaviors and the intention of the 824 action, which is oftentimes to artificially amplify information 825 and manipulate others. 826 Mr. Green. Okay. 827 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know I am out of my time, and 828 thank you for being here today.

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829 The Chairman. Mr. Green.

830 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you so much.

831 The Chairman. The chair will now recognize the gentleman
832 from Texas, the chairman of our Health Subcommittee, Dr. Burgess,
833 for four minutes for questions.

834 Mr. Burgess. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Mr. Dorsey, for being here. I will just say that, you know, Twitter is -- in addition to everything else, it's a news source.

I mean, it's how I learned of the death of Osama bin Laden many, many years ago when Seal Team 6 provided that information and it happened in real time, late, a Sunday night. The news shows were all over, and Twitter provided the information.

This morning, sitting in conference, not able to get to a television, one of my local television stations was attacked and Twitter provided the real-time information and updates. So it's extremely useful and for that as a tool I thank you.

Sometimes, though -- well, Meghan McCain's husband complained a lot on Twitter over the weekend because of a doctored image of Meghan McCain that was put up on Twitter and then it seemed like it took forever for that to come down.

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Is there not some way that people can -- I understand there

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851 I understand that, you know, you have to have are algorithms. 852 checks and balances. But, really, it shouldn't take hours for 853 something that's that egregious to be addressed. 854 Mr. Dorsey. Absolutely, and that was unacceptable and we 855 don't want to use our scale as an excuse here. We do need to 856 -- we need to do two things. 857 Number one, we can't place the burden on the victims and 858 that means we need to build technology so that we are not waiting 859 for reports -- that we are actively looking for instances. 860 While we do have reports and while we do -- while we are 861 making those changes and building that technology, we need to do a better job at prioritizing, especially any sort of violent 862 863 or threatening information. 864 In this particular case, this was an image and we just didn't 865 apply the image filter to recognize what was going on in real 866 So we did take way too many hours to act and we are using time. 867 that as a lesson to -- in order to help improve our systems. 868 Mr. Burgess. And I am sure you have. But just for the 869 record, have you apologized to the McCain family? 870 Mr. Dorsey. I haven't personally but I will. 871 Mr. Burgess. I think you just did. 872 But along the same lines, but maybe a little bit different

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873 -- I mean, the chairman referenced several members of Congress 874 who had been affected by what was described as shadow banning. 875 876 So does someone have to report? Is it only fixed if someone 877 complains about it? And if no one complained, would it have been 878 fixed? So with Mr. Jordan, Mr. Meadows, Mr. Gaetz, and their 879 accounts being diminished, is it only because they complained 880 that that got fixed? 881 Mr. Dorsey. It's a completely fair point and, you know, 882 we are regularly looking at the outcomes of our algorithms. Ιt 883 wasn't just the voices of members of Congress. 884 We saw, as we rolled this system out, a general conversation 885 about it and sometimes we need to roll these out and see what 886 happens because we are not going to be able to test every single 887 outcome in the right way. So we did get a lot of feedback and a lot of conversations 888 889 about it and that is what prompted more digging and an 890 understanding of what we were actually doing and whether it was 891 the right approach. 892 Mr. Burgess. And as a committee, can we expect any sort 893 of follow-up as to your own internal investigation -- your own 894 investigations digging that you described? Is that something

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895 that you can share with us as you get more information? 896 Mr. Dorsey. We would -- we would love to. I mean, we want 897 to put a premium on transparency and also how we can give you 898 information that is, clearly, accountable to changes. 899 That is why we are putting the majority of our focus on this 900 particular topic into our transparency report that we would love to -- we'd love to release. It's going to require a bunch of 901 902 work --903 Mr. Burgess. Sure. 904 Mr. Dorsey. -- and some time to do that. But we would 905 love to share it. 906 Mr. Burgess. And we appreciate your attention to that. 907 Mr. Chairman, I will yield back. Thank you. 908 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. 909 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. 910 Doyle, for four minutes. 911 Mr. Dovle. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 912 Mr. Dorsey, welcome. Thanks for being here. I want to read 913 a few quotes about Twitter's practices and I just want you to 914 tell me if they're true or not. 915 "Social media is being rigged to censor conservatives." 916 Is that true of Twitter?

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917 Mr. Dorsey. No. 918 Mr. Doyle. "I don't know what Twitter is up to. It sure 919 looks like to me that they're censoring people and they ought 920 to stop it." Are you censoring people? 921 Mr. Dorsey. No. Mr. Doyle. "Twitter is shadow banning prominent 922 923 Republicans. That's bad." Is that true? 924 Mr. Dorsey. No. 925 Mr. Doyle. So these were statements made by Kevin McCarthy, 926 the House majority leader, on Twitter, Devin Nunes on Fox News, 927 and President Trump on Twitter, and I want to place those statements into the record, Mr. Chairman. 928 929 The Chairman. Without objection. 930 [The information follows:] 931 932 **NEAL R. GROSS** COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. (202) 234-4433 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 www.nealrgross.com

933 I think it's important for people to understand Mr. Doyle. 934 -- you know, the premise of this whole hearing and the reason 935 that Twitter somehow, with all the other social media platforms 936 out there, got the singular honor to sit in front of this committee 937 is because there is some implication that your site is trying to censor conservative voices on your platform. 938 939 Now, when you tried to explain the shadow banning, as I 940 understand it you had a system where if people who were following 941 people had some behaviors, that was the trigger that allowed --942 that caused you to do the shadow banning. 943 So you were really like an equal opportunity shadow banner, 944 right? You didn't just shadow ban four conservative Republicans. 945 946 You shadow banned 600,000 people across your entire platform 947 across the globe who had people following them that had certain 948 behaviors that caused you to downgrade them coming up. Is that 949 correct? 950 Mr. Dorsey. Correct. 951 Mr. Doyle. So this was never targeted at conservative This was targeted to a group of 600,000 people 952 Republicans. 953 because of the people who followed them, and then you determined 954 that wasn't fair and you corrected that practice. Is that

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955 correct?

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Mr. Dorsey. Correct.

957 Mr. Doyle. So just for the record, since you have been 958 singled out as a social media platform before this committee, 959 Twitter undertook no behavior to selectively censor conservative 960 Republicans or conservative voices on your platform. Is that 961 correct?

962

Mr. Dorsey. Correct.

963 Mr. Doyle. Good. So let the record reflect that because 964 that's the whole reason supposedly we are here, because House 965 Leader Kevin McCarthy wrote our chairman a letter and said, hey, 966 this is going on and we think your committee should investigate 967 it, and it's a load of crap.

968 Now, let me ask you a couple other things while I still have 969 some time. What are you doing to address the real concerns many 970 of us have about Twitter -- people that use Twitter to bully, 971 troll, or threaten other people?

972 We know that this has led to many prominent users,
973 particularly women, who have been targeted with sexual threats
974 leaving Twitter because of this toxic environment.

975 Now, I understand that you're working to address these issues976 and that you want to to use machine learning and AI. But I am

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994 of public conversation as a growth vector for us.

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Mr. Doyle. Good.

996 Mr. Dorsey. It's not a short-term growth vector. It is 997 a long-term growth vector and we are willing to take the hard 998 -- to take the hard path and the decisions in order to do so and

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999	we communicated a lot of these during our last earnings call and
1000	the reaction by Wall Street was not as positive.
1001	But we believe it was important for us to continue to increase
1002	the health of this public square. Otherwise, no one's going to
1003	use it in the first place.
1004	Mr. Doyle. Thank you for being here today.
1005	I yield back.
1006	The Chairman. The gentleman yields back.
1007	The chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, former
1008	chairman of the committee, Mr. Barton, for four minutes.
1009	Mr. Barton. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I want to thank
1010	you, sir, for appearing voluntarily without subpoena and standing
1011	or sitting there all by yourself. That's refreshing.
1012	I don't know what a Twitter CEO should look like but you
1013	don't look like a CEO of Twitter should look like with that beard.
1014	Mr. Dorsey. My mom would agree with you.
1015	[Laughter.]
1016	Mr. Barton. I am going to kind of reverse the questions
1017	that my good friend, Mr. Doyle, just asked so that we kind of
1018	get both sides of the question.
1019	In the in a July blog post, your company, Twitter,
1020	indicated some Democrat politicians were not properly showing

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This is a preliminary, unedited transcript. The statements within may be inaccurate, incomplete, or misattributed to the speaker. A link to the final, official transcript will be posted on the Committee's website as soon as it is available. 50 1021 up within search auto suggestions. In other words, your company 1022 said that your algorithm were somewhat discriminatory against 1023 Democrats. 1024 Can you identify which Democrat representatives and accounts 1025 weren't properly showing up? 1026 Mr. Dorsey. We typically don't identify those as a matter 1027 of protecting their privacy and they haven't communicated that. 1028 But we can certainly follow up with your staff. 1029 Mr. Barton. All right. Can you identify how many without 1030 naming names? 1031 Mr. Dorsey. I can -- we'll follow up with your staff on 1032 that. 1033 Mr. Barton. Can you personally vouch that that statement 1034 is a true statement --1035 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. 1036 Mr. Barton. -- that there are Democrat politicians who, 1037 when you did the auto search, they didn't show up? 1038 It was -- it was over 600,000 accounts. Mr. Dorsey. Yes. There were 600,000 accounts affected 1039 Mr. Barton. No. No. 1040 but how many Democrat versus Republican accounts? 1041 Mr. Dorsey. Yes, I --1042 Mr. Barton. The allegation that we made, the Republicans,

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1043	is that you're discriminatory against us against the
1044	Republicans. Your post says, well, there were some Democrat
1045	politicians, too.
1046	So out of 600,000 if there were a thousand Republicans and
1047	10 Democrats, it still seems somewhat biased. If it's 50/50,
1048	then that's a whole different ball game.
1049	Mr. Dorsey. Well, we agree that the result was not impartial
1050	and that is why we corrected it and we fixed it.
1051	Mr. Barton. So you do agree that there were more Republicans
1052	than Democrats?
1053	Mr. Dorsey. I didn't say that. But I do I do
1054	Mr. Barton. Well, you can't have it both ways, sir.
1055	[Laughter.]
1056	It's either 50/50 or one side is disproportionately affected
1057	and the allegation is that more Republicans were affected.
1058	Mr. Dorsey. Well, we don't always have the best methods
1059	to determine who is a Republican and who is a Democrat. We have
1060	to refer
1061	Mr. Barton. Well, usually it's known because we run as
1062	Republicans or Democrats. That's not hard to identify.
1063	Mr. Dorsey. Yes. When it is self-identified it's easier.
1064	But we you know, we are happy to follow up with you.
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1065 Mr. Barton. Well, do you want to -- my chairman keeps 1066 whispering in my ear. I am glad to have a staffer who's the 1067 chairman of the committee. 1068 Do you discriminate more on philosophy like anti-conservative versus pro-liberal? 1069 1070 Mr. Dorsey. No. Our policies and our algorithms don't take 1071 into consideration any affiliation philosophy or viewpoint. 1072 Mr. Barton. That's hard to stomach. I am not -- I just 1073 -- we wouldn't be having this discussion if there wasn't a general 1074 agreement that your company has discriminated against conservatives, most of whom happen to be Republican. 1075 1076 Mr. Dorsey. I believe that we have found impartial outcomes 1077 and those are what we intend to fix and continue to measure. 1078 Mr. Barton. All right. Well, my time is about to expire. You said you would provide my staff those answers with some more 1079 1080 specificity and I hope you mean that. 1081 But, again, thank you for voluntarily appearing. I vield 1082 back. 1083 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. We'll follow up with you. 1084 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. 1085 The chair recognizes the gentlelady from California, Ms. 1086 Matsui, for four minutes for questions.

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Ms. Matsui. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 1087 1088 Mr. Dorsey, thank you for being here. I know it's becoming 1089 a long day for you. 1090 I want to talk to you about anonymization. It's been noted 1091 that advertising is less concerned with identifying the 1092 individual per se than with the activity of users to predict and 1093 infer consumer behavior. 1094 But I wonder if that is quickly becoming a distinction 1095 without a difference. Even when user content isn't associated 1096 with that user's name, precise information can and is gathered 1097 through metadata associated with messages or tweets. 1098 For instance, Twitter offers geospatial metadata that 1099 requires parsing the tweet for location and names of interest 1100 including nicknames. The metadata could then be associated with 1101 other publicly available social media data to re-identify 1102 individuals, and researchers have demonstrated this ability. 1103 So even though advertising itself may not be considered with 1104 identifying the individual, how is Twitter working to ensure its 1105 data is not being used by others to do so? 1106 Mr. Dorsey. Well, we -- first and foremost, the data on 1107 Twitter is very different than our peer companies, given that the majority of our data is public by default, and where we do 1108

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1109 infer information around people's interests or their behaviors
1110 on the network we enable them, first and foremost, to see what
1111 we've collected and, second, turn it off.

And in terms of our data business, our data business is actually focussed on packaging up and making real time the public data, and we send everyone who wants to consume that real-time stream of the public data through a know-your-customer process, which we audit every year as well to make sure that the intent is still good and proper and also consistent with how they signed up.

1119 Ms. Matsui. Okay. As I previously announced in this 1120 committee, I am soon introducing legislation to direct the 1121 Department of Commerce to convene a working group of stakeholders 1122 to develop a consensus-based definition of block chain.

Distributed ledger technologies such as block chain have particularly interesting potential applications in the communications space ranging from identity verification to IOT deployments and spectrum sharing.

1127But there currently is no common definition of block chain,1128which could hinder in its deployment. You had previously1129expressed interest in the broad applications of block chain1130technology including potentially any effort to verify identity

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1131 to fight misinformation and scams.

1132 What potential applications do you see for block chain? 1133 Mr. Dorsey. You know, first and foremost, we need to start 1134 with problems that we are trying to solve and the problems we 1135 are solving for our customers and then look at all available 1136 technology in order to understand if it can help us or accelerate 1137 or make those outcomes much better.

1138 So block chain is one that I think has a lot of untapped 1139 potential, specifically around distributed trust and distributed 1140 enforcement, potentially.

1141 We haven't gone as deep as we'd like just yet in understanding 1142 how we might apply this technology to the problems we are facing 1143 at Twitter but we do have people within the company thinking about 1144 it today.

1145 Ms. Matsui. Okay. Advertising-supported models like 1146 Twitter generate revenue through user-provided data. In your 1147 terms of service, you maintain that what's yours is yours -- you 1148 own your content.

I appreciate that, but I want to understand more about that.
To me, it means users ought to have some say about if, how, and
when it's used.

1152

But you say that Twitter has an evolving set of rules for

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1153 how partners can interact with user content and that Twitter may 1154 modify or adapt this content as it's distributed.

1155The hearings this committee has held demonstrated that the1156real crux of the issue is how content is used and modified to1157develop assumptions and inferences about users to better target1158ads to the individual.

Do you believe that consumers own their data, even when that data has modified, used to develop inferences, supplemented by additional data, or otherwise?

Mr. Dorsey. Sorry. What was the question? Do I --Ms. Matsui. Do you believe that consumers own their data? Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

1165 Ms. Matsui. Even when that data has modified, used to 1166 develop inferences, supplemented by additional data, or 1167 otherwise?

1168 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. Generally, we would want to understand 1169 all the ramifications of that. But yes, we believe that people 1170 own their data and should have ultimate control over it.

1171 Ms. Matsui. Okay. Thank you.

1172 I yield back.

1173 The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back.

1174 The chair now recognizes the whip of the House, Mr. Scalise,

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1175 for four minutes.

1176 Mr. Scalise. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1177And Mr. Dorsey, appreciate you coming, and as others have1178said, we are welcoming your testimony and your willingness to1179answer some of these questions, and I think there are serious1180concerns more than anything about how Twitter has been used and1181will continue to be used and, clearly, there is many examples1182of things that Twitter has done and you can just look at the Arab1183Spring.

1184 Many people would suggest that a lot of the real ability 1185 for the Arab Spring to take off started with platforms like 1186 Twitter, and in 2009 you were banned in Iran and we've seen other 1187 countries -- China and North Korea have banned Twitter.

And I would imagine when Twitter was banned, it wasn't a good feeling. But what we are concerned about is how Twitter has, in some ways, it looks like selectively adversely affected conservatives.

1192I want to go through a couple of examples, and I would imagine1193you're familiar with these but our colleague, Marsha Blackburn,1194when she announced her campaign for the Senate, Twitter quickly1195banned her announcement advertisement because it had a pro-life1196message.

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1197	She, at the time, was the chair of the Special Select
1198	Committee that a number of my colleagues, both Republican and
1199	Democrat, here were on it that were looking into the sale of body
1200	parts, and Twitter banned her because they said this statement
1201	was deemed an inflammatory statement that is likely to evoke a
1202	strong negative reaction.
1203	Are you familiar with this?
1204	Mr. Dorsey. Yes.
1205	Mr. Scalise. Why was she banned for just stating a fact
1206	that Congress was actually investigating because of the deep
1207	concern nationally when this scandal took place?
1208	Mr. Dorsey. Well, first, we this was a mistake and we
1209	do apologize
1210	Mr. Scalise. This was a mistake by Twitter?
1211	Mr. Dorsey. It was a mistake by Twitter. It was a mistake
1212	by us, which we corrected.
1213	Mr. Scalise. So was anybody held accountable for that
1214	mistake?
1215	Mr. Dorsey. What do you mean by that?
1216	Mr. Scalise. Well, somebody I mean, there was a
1217	spokesperson that said we deem it inflammatory Twitter deems
1218	it inflammatory and at the same time the organization that was

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1219 selling the body parts was not banned by Twitter but our colleague, 1220 who just exposed the fact that the sale of body parts was going 1221 on, was banned by Twitter, and your -- one of your own 1222 spokespersons said that it was inflammatory.

1223 Was that person held accountable for making those kind of 1224 statements?

1225 Mr. Dorsey. We use the -- you know, these events and these 1226 opportunities to improve our process and look for ways --

Mr. Scalise. And we've talked about that and, obviously, I appreciate the fact that you have acknowledged that there have been some mistakes made in algorithms and we've talked about this with other companies.

1231 Facebook was in here talking about similar concerns that 1232 we had with their algorithm and how we felt that might have biased 1233 against conservatives.

A liberal website, Vice, did a study of all members of Congress -- all 535 -- and they identified only three that they felt were targeted in the shadow banning and that was Reps. Meadows, Jordan, and Gaetz.

1238 And I know while, I think, Mr. Barton was trying to get into 1239 this in more detail, if there were 600,000, ultimately they did 1240 a study and found only three members of Congress were biased

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1241 against and all three happened to be conservatives. 1242 And so can you at least see that that is a concern that a 1243 lot of us have if there is a real bias in the algorithm as it 1244 was developed? 1245 And look, I've written algorithms before. So if somebody 1246 wrote an algorithm with a bias against conservatives, I would 1247 hope you are trying to find out who those people are and if they're 1248 using their own personal viewpoints to discriminate against 1249 certain people. 1250 Because if it's your stated intention that you don't want 1251 that discrimination to take place, I would hope that you would 1252 want to know if there are people working for Twitter that did 1253 have that kind of discriminatory viewpoint against conservatives

1254 that you would at least hold them accountable so that it doesn't 1255 happen again.

Mr. Dorsey. I would want to know that, and I assure you that the algorithm was not written with that intention. The signal that we were using caught people up in it and it was a signal that we determined was not relevant and also not fair in this particular case.

1261 And there will be times -- and this is where we need to 1262 experiment, as you know, in writing algorithms in the past --

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1263 that you need to test things and see if they work at scale and 1264 pull them back correctly if they don't and that is -- that is 1265 our intention. 1266 Mr. Scalise. But also you shouldn't inject your own 1267 personal viewpoint into that unless that's the intention of the 1268 company. But you're saying it's not the intention of the company. 1269 Mr. Dorsey. That is not the intention and they should never 1270 be ejecting people. 1271 Mr. Scalise. And I know I am out of time. But I appreciate 1272 at least your answering these questions. Hopefully, we can get 1273 some more answers to these examples and there are others like 1274 this that we'd surely like to have addressed. 1275 Thank you. Yield back. 1276 The Chairman. The chair now recognizes the --1277 [Disturbance in hearing room.] 1278 The Chairman. Order. We'll have order in the hearing room 1279 or you will be asked to leave. You -- ma'am, if you will please 1280 take a seat or we'll have to have you -- then you will need to 1281 relieve --1282 [Disturbance in hearing room.] 1283 Mr. Long. Huh? What's she saying? I can't understand 1284 What? What's she -her.

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and Mr. Chairman, I would like to introduce it for the record.

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1307 The Chairman. Without objection.
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1308 [The information follows:]
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1309

1310 ********COMMITTEE INSERT 4********

1311 Mr. Engel. Mr. Dorsey, Twitter recently took down a number 1312 of Russian- and Iranian-linked accounts after it was tipped off by a cybersecurity firm. 1313 I am glad to see that Twitter is taking action to protect 1314 1315 But do you think we should be concerned that an outside us. 1316 cybersecurity firm detected fraudulent activity before you did? 1317 Well, I think it's really important that we Mr. Dorsey. 1318 have outsiders and we have an open channel to them because they're 1319 always going to approach the data and the work in a way that we 1320 may not see, and we are going to do our best to capture everything 1321 that we can and to be as proactive as we can. 1322 But we want to leave room for others to bring a different perspective that might look at what's happening on the platform 1323 1324 in a different way that we do. 1325 Mr. Engel. So how confident are you that Twitter can 1326 identify and remove all of the fake and automated accounts linked 1327 to a foreign adversary on your platform? 1328 Mr. Dorsey. We are getting more and more confident. But 1329 I do want to state that this is not something that has an end 1330 point that reaches perfection. 1331 We are always going to have to stay 10 steps ahead of the 1332 newest ways of attacking and newer vectors and we are getting

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more agile and better at identifying those and that's showing in some of our results, which I talked about earlier in the terms of being able to identify 8 to 10 million suspicious accounts every single week and then also challenging them to see if they're humans or bots or some sort of malicious automation.

1338 Mr. Engel. I understand that Twitter is now requiring some 1339 suspicious accounts to respond to recapture to prove that they're 1340 human accounts and not bots.

I was surprised to learn that you're not requiring users to do the same thing when they first sign up to Twitter. New accounts are authenticated using only an email address. Could you tell me why that is?

1345 Mr. Dorsey. We actually do send accounts through a variety 1346 of authentication including sometimes reCAPTCHA. It really 1347 depends on the context and the information that we have. We have 1348 thwarted over a half a million accounts from even logging in in 1349 the first place because of that.

1350 Mr. Engel. I understand that dealing with foreign 1351 adversaries can be difficult. Twitter may respond to one 1352 practice only to find new tactics being used to sow discord. 1353 Can you commit to us with any level of certainty that the 2018 1354 mid-term elections in the United States will not be subject to

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1355 interference by foreign adversaries using bots or other fake 1356 accounts on your platform? 1357 Mr. Dorsey. We are committing to making it our number-one priority to help protect the integrity of the 2018 mid-terms and 1358 1359 especially the conversation around it. 1360 Mr. Engel. Let me ask you this, finally. Are you aware 1361 of foreign adversaries using any different tactics on your 1362 platform to interfere in our 2018 mid-term elections? 1363 Mr. Dorsey. None that we haven't communicated to the Senate 1364 Intelligence Committee and any that we do find we will be 1365 communicating and sharing with them. 1366 Mr. Engel. Okay. Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. 1367 Chairman. 1368 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 1369 The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. 1370 We now go to the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Latta, for four 1371 minutes. 1372 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Latta.

And Mr. Dorsey, thanks very much for being here with us today. I would like to ask my first question on how you're protecting that -- users' data. Do you collect any data from other third parties about Twitter users?

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1377	Mr. Dorsey. We don't collect data from third parties about
1378	Twitter folks. We do have embeds of tweets around the web and
1379	when people do go visit those sites we note that and we can
1380	integrate it when they do login to Twitter. But people can turn
1381	that off as well.
1382	Mr. Latta. How does Twitter use that data?
1383	Mr. Dorsey. We use the data to personalize the experience
1384	specifically around it might it might infer a particular
1385	interest so that we can show them specific topics or make our
1386	advertising targeting better.
1387	Mr. Latta. Is that sold or offered in some other forum then
1388	for the advertisers?
1389	Mr. Dorsey. I am sorry?
1390	Mr. Latta. Is it sold to the advertisers?
1391	Mr. Dorsey. Is it sold to the advertisers? No.
1392	Mr. Latta. Okay.
1393	Let me back up to where Mr. Shimkus was when we were talking
1394	about the verification of the blue checkmark. How easy is it
1395	for someone to obtain a verified Twitter handle and what does
1396	Twitter take to ensure it is not highlighting one political
1397	viewpoint over another through the use of that verification on
1398	the platform?

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1399 Mr. Dorsey. Well, right now it's extremely challenging 1400 because we've paused the verification program because we've found so many faults in it that we knew we needed a restart. 1401 1402 We do make exceptions for any representatives of government, 1403 particular brands, or public figures of interest. But we 1404 generally have paused that work. 1405 Before that pause, we did allow anyone to submit an 1406 application to be verified and it uses very -- it used various 1407 criteria in order to determine if the verification was necessary. 1408 Mr. Latta. With that verification for that has said -- you 1409 all have said that it can be removed for the activity on the on/off 1410 platform. What off platform is the basis for someone using that 1411 blue verified checkmark? 1412 Mr. Dorsey. We look at specifically any violent extremist 1413 groups and off platform behavior for violent extremist groups, when we consider not just verification but also holding an account 1414 1415 in the first place. 1416 Mr. Latta. Okay. In your statement, it said in the last 1417 year Twitter developed and launched more than 30 policy and product changes designed to "foster information, integrity, and 1418 1419 protect the people who use our service from abuse and malicious 1420 automation."

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1421 Can you share with the committee what those 30-plus policy 1422 and product changes are or highlight some and then give us the 1423 others in written? 1424 Mr. Dorsey. Yes, and we can -- we can certainly follow up 1425 with all of you on exactly the details. But we established new 1426 models, for instance, to detect where people are gaming our 1427 These are algorithms with an intent to artificially systems. 1428 amplify. 1429 We have new reporting flows that enable people to report 1430 We have changed policies reflective of tweets or accounts. 1431 current circumstances and what we are seeing and we have certainly 1432 done a bunch of work around GDPR, which has affected our work 1433 But we will follow up with you with enumeration. in general. 1434 If we could get those 30 points that would be Mr. Latta. 1435 great and submit those to the committee. 1436 You also indicated in your written statement that the company 1437 conducted an internal analysis of members of Congress affected 1438 by the auto suggest search issue and that you'd make that 1439 information available to the committee if requested. 1440 Will you commit to us on the committee that you will present 1441 all of Twitter's analysis as soon as that is possible after this 1442 hearing?

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1443 Mr. Dorsey. Yes, and we also hope to include this in our 1444 long-standing initiative of a transparency report around our 1445 actions. 1446 Mr. Latta. Thank you. 1447 Mr. Chair, my time has expired. 1448 The Chairman. I thank the gentleman from Ohio. 1449 The chair recognizes the gentlelady from Florida, Ms. 1450 Castor, for four minutes. 1451 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Castor. 1452 Mr. Dorsey, do you feel like you're being Good afternoon. 1453 manipulated yourself -- you're part of a manipulation campaign 1454 because, I mean, when you see the majority leader of the Congress 1455 is running ads on Facebook to fundraise around allegations of 1456 anti-conservative bias on social media platforms and then you 1457 see the Trump campaign use President Trump's tweets where he 1458 claims anti-conservative bias at Google, Facebook, and Twitter, 1459 and then you -- we saw this outburst today. 1460 The woman jumped up, of course, with her phone so that she can get that and that's probably trying to spread on the web. 1461 1462 And now, the Justice Department even says boy, this is so serious 1463 we have to investigate.

1464

Does this feel like a manipulation campaign itself to you?

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1465 Mr. Dorsey. Look, as I noted in my opening, I do believe 1466 that there's growing concern around the power that companies like 1467 ours hold and the reason why is people do see us as a digital public square and that comes with certain expectations and we 1468 1469 ____ 1470 Ms. Castor. That's a very diplomatic answer, I have to say, 1471 because there are very serious questions. I mean, the Russian 1472 trolls created thousands of bots to influence our democracy --1473 our elections. They're doing it in other countries across the 1474 world. 1475 Do you -- do you feel like you have a handle on these bots? 1476 You said earlier in your testimony you ID 8 to 10 million accounts 1477 per month. Is that right? 1478 Mr. Dorsey. Per week. 1479 Ms. Castor. Per week? 1480 Mr. Dorsey. And to thwart over half a million accounts from 1481 logging in every single day. 1482 Ms. Castor. Can Twitter keep up? 1483 Mr. Dorsey. We intend to keep up. So --1484 Ms. Castor. I mean, if they -- if they are using automated 1485 accounts, isn't -- don't we reach a point where they're -- they 1486 have the ability to overwhelm content on Twitter and affect your

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1487 algorithms?

1488Mr. Dorsey. Maybe. I mean, it is definitely -- others have1489described this as an arms race. But I believe it's very much1490like security. There's no perfect end point.

1491 When you build a lock, someone else will figure out how to 1492 break it, and therefore, you can't try to design and optimize 1493 for the perfect lock. You always have to build those into the 1494 system.

1495 Ms. Castor. Can't you -- can't you identify the bots at 1496 least as they sign up in some way so that folks understand okay, 1497 that's a fake automated account?

Mr. Dorsey. In certain cases, we can -- and it's a great point -- especially through our API. There are more sophisticated ways of automation that actually script our site and our app that are much harder to detect because they're intending to look like human behavior with the slowness of human behavior rather than the speed of through an API.

So it's a little bit more complicated. It's not a challenge
we are not intending to face. We are taking it head on.
Ms. Castor. You have some creative minds. I would think
you can put all of those creative minds, all of your expertise,
to work to do that.

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1509	I want to ask you a little bit about privacy. Twitter and
1510	other companies collect information on users and nonusers
1511	oftentimes without their knowledge.
1512	Twitter's business model is based on advertising and you
1513	serve targeted advertising to users based on vast amounts of data
1514	that you collect, which raises consumer privacy concerns.
1515	You up until last year, you the privacy policy included
1516	a promise to support do not track. But then you changed your
1517	mind.
1518	Why? Why shouldn't it be up to consumers? Why shouldn't
1519	it be the consumer's choice on tracking?
1520	Mr. Dorsey. Well, we do allow consumers within the app to
1521	turn off tracking across the web.
1522	Ms. Castor. But they cannot you're still able to build
1523	the a profile on each and every user. Isn't that correct?
1524	Mr. Dorsey. If they log into the account then yes, and we
1525	allow them to turn that off.
1526	Ms. Castor. But I understand that even when they go and
1527	they change the they opt out that you're still collecting data
1528	on them. You're still tracking them.
1529	Mr. Dorsey. I don't believe that's the case. But happy
1530	to follow up with you with our team.

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1531 Ms. Castor. Okay, and let's do that because I am out of 1532 Thank you. time. 1533 The Chairman. The chair now recognizes the chairman of the 1534 Republican Conference, the gentlelady from Washington State, 1535 Cathy McMorris Rodgers, for four minutes. Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank 1536 1537 you, Mr. Dorsey, for joining us today. I want to start off by 1538 saying that I think Twitter is a valuable tool in modern 1539 communication and it's why, back in 2011, I was spearheading an 1540 effort to get our members signed up and using this tool. 1541 I think it's a great way to interact with the people that 1542 we represent and since then it's been amazing to see the growth 1543 of Twitter and the Twitter users all across America and the world. 1544 It's why I think this hearing is so timely. There's a lot 1545 of serious questions that Americans have regarding tech platforms 1546 and the ones that they're using every day and the issues like 1547 data privacy, community standards, and censorship. 1548 Today, I want to focus on Twitter's procedures for taking 1549 down offensive and inappropriate content. And as you know, 1550 there's been examples that were already shared today. 1551 I was going to highlight the one with Meghan McCain with the altered image of a gun pointed at her when she was mourning 1552

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1553 her father's loss, and the tweet image said, "America, this one's 1554 for you."

1555 Obviously, this offensive tweet was reported by other users, 1556 even to you, I understood. Yet, it took nearly 16 hours for there 1557 to be action to take it down.

So I just wanted to ask, first, do you think that this is a violation of Twitter's content policies and rules against violence and physical harm and that I would also like to understand how much of this is driven by the algorithm versus human content managers?

Mr. Dorsey. So it definitely is a violation and we were slow to act. The tweet was actually up for five hours, but five hours way too long, and we build -- our current model works in terms of removing content based on reports that we receive and we don't believe that that is fair, ultimately. We don't believe that we should put the burden of reporting abuse or harassment on the victim of it.

We need to build algorithms to Proactively look for when these things are occurring and take action. So the number of abuse reports that we get is a number that we would like to see go down not only because there's less abuse on the platform but because our algorithms are recognizing these things before

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1575 someone has to report them and that is our goal, and it will take 1576 some time. And meanwhile, while we --1577 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Can you talk to me then just about 1578 what are your current policies? What are the current policies 1579 for prioritizing timely take downs and enforcement? 1580 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. So any sort of violent threat or image 1581 is at the top of our priority list in order to review and enforce, 1582 and we do have a prioritization mechanism for tweets as we get 1583 the reports. 1584 But, obviously, this one was too slow and is not as precise 1585 as it needs to be. In this particular case, the reason why was 1586 because it was captured within an image rather than the tweet 1587 text itself. 1588 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. So I think much of the concern 1589 surrounding this incident and some others has been how long it 1590 takes to remove the content when there's a clear violation, and 1591 the issue only seemed to be resolve after people publicly tweeted 1592 about it, providing a larger platform for this type of content 1593 than it ever should have had.

1594 So I did want to hear what steps the company is going to 1595 be taking to speed up its response time to future ones to ensure 1596 these kind of incidences don't continue.

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1597 Mr. Dorsey. In the short term, we need to do a better job 1598 at prioritizing around the reports we receive, and this is 1599 independent of what people see or report to us on the platform. 1600 And in the longer term, we need to take the burden away from 1601 the victim from having to report it in the first place. 1602 Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Okay. Well, clearly, you hold a 1603 large amount of power in the public discourse. Allowing speech that incites violence could have devastating consequences and 1604 1605 this is one way where I believe it's very important that Twitter 1606 take action to help restore trust with the people and your 1607 platform. 1608 So and with that, I will yield back my time. 1609 The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back. 1610 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. 1611 Sarbanes, for four minutes. 1612 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Sarbanes. 1613 Mr. Dorsey, thank you for coming. There are a number of 1614 important topics that we could be discussing with you today but, 1615 unfortunately, the Republican majority has decided to pursue the 1616 trumped-up notion that there is a special conservative bias at 1617 work in the way Twitter operates, and that's a shame. 1618 What worries me is this is all part of a campaign by the

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1619 GOP and the right wing to work the refs -- complaining of 1620 non-existent bias to force and over correction, which then can 1621 result in some actual bias going in the other direction, and we 1622 saw this actually with Facebook.

Conservatives cried bias because Facebook was seeking to make information available using reputable news sources instead of far right-wing outlets or conspiracy platforms. So Facebook got pushed into this correction and it got rid of its human editors and the result was immediately it was overrun with hoaxes that were posing as news.

I actually have questions about the subject of the hearing but I am going to submit those for the record and ask for written responses because I don't really have confidence that this hearing was convened for a serious purpose, to be candid.

Like I said, I think it's just a chance to work the ref to push platforms like yours away from the serious task of empowering people with good and reliable information.

But what is really frustrating to me about today's inquiry is that my Republican colleagues know there are plenty of other kinds of investigations that we should be undertaking in this Congress but they don't have any interest in pursuing them. And that's not just conjecture. There's actually a list

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1641 that's been circulating that Republicans put together of all the 1642 investigations that they've been blocking, sweeping under the 1643 rug because they want to hide the truth from the American people.

And this spreadsheet which is going around is pretty telling. It's circulating in Republican circles. So what are these things that they know could and should be investigated but they are determined to dismiss or bury or ignore altogether?

According to their own secret cover-up list, Republicans don't want the public to see President Trump's tax returns. They don't want the public to know about Trump's business dealings with Russia.

1652They're determined not to investigate Secretary of Treasury1653Steven Mnuchin's business dealings. They're blocking public1654inquiry into the personal email use of White House staff.

1655They're wilfully ignoring how taxpayer money has been wasted1656by corrupt cabinet secretaries for first class travel, private1657jets, large security details, office expenses, and other misused1658perks.

1659They're giving the president a pass on investigation into1660the motives behind his travel ban and his family separation1661policy.

1662

They definitely don't want the public to see how poorly the

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1663Trump White House responded to Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico1664and, finally, they don't want the public to see how the1665administration is failing to protect our elections and guard1666against hacking attempts.

1667These are all things that deserve attention and inquiry of1668this Congress. But the Republicans are not going to let it1669happen.

Let me just go back in the last 40 seconds and talk about election security because we are 60 days away from the mid-term election. We know there are ongoing efforts to disrupt our democracy. We know these same actors, these foreign and hostile actors, are using this very platform -- Twitter and others -to sow discord.

We know the public is desperate that their representatives -- that's us -- will act to protect their democracy and we know, thanks to this list, that the Republicans know they should be investigating our nation's election security and hacking attempts by hostile actors.

1681 Instead, here we are, using our precious resources to feed
1682 Deep State conspiracy theories preferred by the president and
1683 his allies in Congress. It's a shame that this committee,
1684 frankly, has been drawn into such a charade.

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1685 I yield back my time. 1686 The Chairman. The gentleman's time has expired. 1687 The chair now recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi, 1688 chair of the Oversight Subcommittee, Mr. Harper, for four minutes. 1689 Mr. Harper. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr. 1690 Dorsey, for taking this time to be here. It's a very important 1691 topic. 1692 We all utilize Twitter. You have a very daunting task to 1693 try to work through this. It's a lot, and we've talked a lot 1694 today about algorithms and, of course, those are really only as 1695 good as the people who create them, edit them, and guide them, 1696 and algorithms have to be trained, which means, as you know --1697 the feeding them a lot of data. 1698 My understanding is that oversight of machine learning 1699 algorithms involves examining the data sets or the search results 1700 to look for that bias. If bias is spotted, then the algorithm 1701 can be adjusted and retrained. 1702 So I want to understand the oversight that Twitter does of 1703 its own algorithms. The algorithms that support Twitter's

1704 algorithmic time line are adjusted, if not daily, almost daily. 1705 Why is that and what are some reasons why the algorithms 1706 would need to be adjusted daily?

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1707Mr. Dorsey. So we -- you know, bias in algorithms is a rather1708new field of research within broader artificial intelligence and1709it's something that is certainly new to us as a company as well.1710We do have teams who are focused on creating roadmap so that1711we can fully understand best practices for training, data sets,1712and also measuring impartiality of outcomes.1713But I will say that we are pretty early in that work. We

1714 intend to get better much faster but we are very, very early. 1715 We are learning as quickly as possible, as is the industry, on 1716 how best to do this work and also how best to measure whether 1717 we are doing the right thing or not.

1718 In terms of why we need to change the signals all the time is because we -- when we release some of these models we release 1719 1720 them in smaller tests and then as they go out to the broader Twitter 1721 at scale, we discover some unexpected things and those unexpected 1722 things will lead to questions, which then cause us to look deeper 1723 at the particular signals that we are using and as we recognize 1724 that there are any sort of impartiality within the outcome, we 1725 work to fix. And it is somewhat dependent upon people giving 1726 us feedback.

1727 Mr. Harper. And those teams that you're talking about, 1728 those are individuals, correct?

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1729 Mr. Dorsey. They're --1730 Mr. Harper. That are -- that are employees of Twitter? 1731 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. Yes --1732 Mr. Harper. And how do you take into account what their 1733 leanings or their, you know, bias or life story? Does that have 1734 an input into what they determine is important or what to look 1735 for, or how do you factor that in? 1736 Mr. Dorsey. It doesn't -- it doesn't have an input that 1737 The way we judge ourselves ultimately is are the we use. 1738 algorithms making objective decisions -- our engineers using engineering rigor, which is free of bias and free of any action 1739 1740 that might be aligned with one particular perspective or not. 1741 So --1742 Okay. If I can ask this, because we only have Mr. Harper. 1743 a few moments. What are they looking for? What do they look 1744 for when they're deciding whether or not to make a change? They're looking for fairness. 1745 Mr. Dorsev. They're looking 1746 for impartiality. They're looking for whether --1747 If I can interrupt must for a moment. Mr. Harper. Who defines fairness? What is that fairness that's determined there 1748 1749 and -- because your fairness may be different than my definition 1750 of fairness, depending on what the issue or the interpretation

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1751 of it is.

1752 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. This goes back to those health indicators 1753 that we are trying to search for. So are we showing, for instance, 1754 a variety of perspectives or are we creating more echo chambers 1755 and filter bubbles.

1756 Mr. Harper. And as you looked at the 600,000 users and then 1757 specifically you were asked earlier about that you -- you said 1758 you would follow up on the number of Democrats or Republicans 1759 in the House --

1760 Mr. Dorsey. Where we can determine that.

1761 Mr. Harper. -- so my question is, you know, that's a pretty 1762 limited, you know, pool. We are talking about 435 members of 1763 the House.

Do you -- do you have that info and just don't want to discuss it or do you have to find that info on how many House members there were that were affected?

Mr. Dorsey. We do have the info and we will share it.
Mr. Harper. Can you share it now?
Mr. Dorsey. Yes, we'll share it with you.
Mr. Harper. Can you share it now in your testimony?
Mr. Dorsey. I don't -- I don't have it front of me.
Mr. Harper. Okay. But you will provide it?

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1773 The Chairman. The gentleman's time --1774 Mr. Harper. Thank you. With that, I yield back my time. 1775 The Chairman. The gentleman's time has expired. 1776 The chair now recognizes the gentleman from California, Mr. 1777 McNerney, or four minutes. 1778 Mr. McNerney. I thank the chairman, and I thank you, Mr. 1779 Dorsey, for the frankness you have been showing on answering our 1780 questions. 1781 But this hearing is really a desperate effort to rally the Republican base before the November election and to please 1782 1783 President Trump. 1784 However, there are some real serious issues that we should 1785 be examining -- for example, targeting. Some social media 1786 networks have been accused of facilitating discriminatory 1787 advertising such as housing and employment ads. 1788 So when targeting ads, are advertisers able to exclude 1789 certain categories of users on Twitter, which would be 1790 discriminatory? 1791 Mr. Dorsey. I am sorry. Can you -- can you -- for political 1792 ads or issues ads? 1793 Mr. McNerney. No, for non-political ads. Are advertisers able to exclude groups or categories of users? 1794

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1795 Mr. Dorsey. Advertisers are able to build criteria that 1796 include and exclude folks. 1797 Mr. McNerney. So that could be -- end up being 1798 discriminatory? 1799 Mr. Dorsey. Perhaps, yes. 1800 Mr. McNerney. Apart from reviewing how ads are targeted, 1801 does Twitter review how its ads are ultimately delivered and if 1802 any discriminatory effects occur as a result of its own 1803 optimization process? 1804 Mr. Dorsey. Yes, we do do regular audits of how our ads are targeted and how they're delivered and we work to make sure 1805 1806 that we have fairness within them. 1807 Mr. McNerney. Sure. Could you briefly describe the 1808 process that Twitter uses for making changes to algorithms? 1809 Mr. Dorsey. In terms of making changes to ads algorithms, 1810 we are looking first and foremost at the data test sets. 1811 We run through tests to make sure that we are -- that they're 1812 performing in the way that we expect with those outcomes and then 1813 we bring them out to production, which is at scale on the live 1814 system, and then also we are doing checks to make sure that they 1815 are consistent with constraints and boundaries that we expect. 1816 Mr. McNerney. Has Twitter ever taken down an ad because

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1817 of potential discriminatory effects -- non-political? 1818 Mr. Dorsey. I will have to follow up with you on that to 1819 get that information. Mr. McNerney. Well, it's difficult to know if Twitter's 1820 1821 platforms are having discriminatory effects because there's no 1822 real way for watchdog groups to examine what's happening for 1823 potential biases. 1824 Twitter announced now that it's making political ads 1825 searchable. How about non-political ads? Is there a way for 1826 watchdog groups to examine how non-political ads are being 1827 targeted? 1828 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. Our ads transparency center is 1829 comprehensive of all ads. 1830 Mr. McNerney. Thank you. Okay, moving on to privacy --1831 Twitter's privacy policy states that we believe you should always 1832 know where your data -- what data we collect from you and how 1833 we use it and what you should -- and you should have meaning control 1834 over both. 1835 But most Americans really don't know what's happening with 1836 their data. There's a saying that if you aren't paying for a 1837 product that you are their product. Do you agree with that? 1838 Mr. Dorsey. I don't necessarily agree with that. I mean,

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may be inaccurate, incomplete, or misattributed to the speaker.
A link to the final, official transcript will be posted on the
Committee's website as soon as it is available.88I do believe that we need to make more clear the exchange -- what
people are trading to get a free service.

1841I don't think we've done a great job at that, certainly within1842the service, and I do believe that that is important work and1843we should clarify it more.

1844 Mr. McNerney. Is Twitter running educational campaigns to 1845 inform users about how data is being used?

1846 Mr. Dorsey. Not at the moment, but we should be looking 1847 at that and also the incentives that we are providing people on 1848 the platform.

1849 Mr. McNerney. I am going to follow up on some prior 1850 questions here. If users disable the track mechanism, then does 1851 Twitter previously -- does Twitter still store previously 1852 collected data or does it erase it when they ask to be excluded 1853 when they opt out?

1854 Mr. Dorsey. I believe it's erased. But we'll have to 1855 follow up with the details.

1856Mr. McNerney. Okay. And so you will commit to -- can you1857commit to erasing data when people opt out?

1858 Mr. Dorsey. Yes, but let me just make sure I understand 1859 and we understand the constraints and the ramifications of that. 1860 Mr. McNerney. Okay. Thank you.

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This is a preliminary, unedited transcript. The statements within may be inaccurate, incomplete, or misattributed to the speaker. A link to the final, official transcript will be posted on the Committee's website as soon as it is available. 89 1861 Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 1862 Mr. Harper. [Presiding.] The gentleman yields back. 1863 We will now take a five-minute recess and reconvene in five 1864 minutes. 1865 [Recess.] 1866 The Chairman. [Presiding.] Our quests will take their 1867 seats. 1868 If our quests will take their seats and our members, we will 1869 resume the hearing now, and I recognize the gentleman from New 1870 Jersey, Mr. Lance, for four minutes for questions. 1871 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Lance. 1872 Mr. Dorsey, I have three areas of questioning. Number one, 1873 in the Meghan McCain matter, in your opinion would the photo have 1874 been taken down if those close to the victim, including her 1875 husband, had not complained to Twitter? 1876 Mr. Dorsey. If it would have been taken down if they had 1877 not complained? 1878 Mr. Lance. Correct. Mr. Dorsey. We would have taken it down because we -- I 1879 1880 imagine we would have received other reports. Our system does 1881 work today based on reports for take down. 1882 Mr. Lance. Let me say that I think it's the unanimous view NEAL R. GROSS

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1883 of this committee that five hours is intolerable and it was 1884 horribly violent and we are all opposed to this type of violence 1885 on Twitter, regardless of when it occurs, and certainly we hope 1886 that you do better in the future.

1887 Number two, you state in your testimony on Page 6, "Bias 1888 can happen inadvertently due to many factors such as the quality 1889 of the data used to train our models.

1890 In addition to ensuring that we are not deliberately biasing 1891 the algorithms, it is our responsibility to understand, measure, 1892 and reduce these accidental bias.

1893 The machine learning teams at Twitter at learning about these 1894 techniques and developing a roadmap to ensure our present and 1895 future machine learning models uphold a high standard when it 1896 comes to algorithmic fairness."

Can you give the committee a time frame as to when we might expect that that would receive results that are fair to the American people, conservatives and perhaps liberals as well? Mr. Dorsey. I can't predict a very precise time frame at the moment. This is something that is a high priority for us in terms of as we roll out algorithms understanding that they are fair and that we are driving impartial outcomes.

1904

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But it's hard to predict a particular time frame because

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1905 this is not just a Twitter issue. This is the entire industry
1906 and a field of research within artificial intelligence.
1907 Mr. Lance. I was asked on air in New York over the weekend
1908 whether this will require regulation by the federal government.
1909 After all, we are a committee of jurisdiction in this regard.
1910 I certainly hope not, but I am sure you can understand, Mr.

1912 Dorsey, that we would like this to occur as quickly as possible 1913 because of the great concern of the American people that there 1914 not be bias, intentional or unintentional.

Mr. Dorsey. I do believe you're asking the important questions, especially as we move more of our decisions not just as a company but also as individuals to artificial intelligence and we need to understand as we use this artificial intelligence for more and more of the things that we do that, number one, that there are unbiased outcomes and, number two, that they can explain why they made the decision in the first place.

1922 Mr. Lance. Thank you, Mr. Dorsey.

And then my third area of questioning, prior to 2016 did Twitter have any policies in place to address the use of the Twitter platform by foreign governments or entities for the purpose of influencing an election in the United States?

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1927 I am certainly as concerned as any member of this committee, regardless of political party, about what happened regarding 1928 1929 Russia in 2016. And so prior to 2016, did you have any policies 1930 in place? 1931 Mr. Dorsey. We can follow up with you. I don't have that 1932 data right now in terms of what policies against foreign actors 1933 that we had before 2016. But we did learn a lot within the 2016 1934 elections that impacted both our technology and also the policies 1935 going forward. 1936 Let me state that I do not believe this is a Mr. Lance. 1937 This is a bipartisan matter. It is intolerable partisan matter. 1938 that there was any interference and, of course, we hope that it 1939 never occurs again. 1940 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 1941 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. 1942 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Vermont, Mr. Welch, 1943 for four minutes. 1944 Mr. Welch. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 1945 There's really two hearings going on. One is about that 1946 man in the White House who has been accusing, as you have been 1947 sitting here, the social media giants of interfering in the 1948 election and making this claim even as you were testifying and,

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1949 in fact, recently said that the media giants were all in favor 1950 of Hillary Clinton in the election.

I will just give you a chance to ask whether the company
Twitter had a -- had a policy of the company for either candidate
in the presidential election.

1954 Mr. Dorsey. No, we did not.

1955 Mr. Welch. Absolutely not, I expect, right?

1956 The second is a job that we are not doing. We are having 1957 Mr. Dorsey here and it's a good opportunity, given his experience 1958 in his company. But these social media platforms are being abused 1959 in some cases and there's efforts that are being made at Twitter 1960 -- we had Mr. Zuckerberg here some time ago -- efforts being made 1961 at Facebook to deal with false accounts, to deal with hate speech, 1962 which you're trying to deal with, to deal with flat-out false 1963 information, which is not the kind of thing you want on the digital 1964 town square, right?

But the fundamental question that this committee refuses to ask itself is whether there's a role for publicly-elected officials to make some of these decisions about how you protect people from hate speech, how you protect people from flat-out false information.

1970

Now, you mentioned, Mr. Dorsey, that your company is

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1971 investigating this. You have got your team working on it, and 1972 that's a good thing.

But bottom line, do you believe that this should be something that's decided company by company or should we have rules of the road and a process that is monitored by elected officials in a regulatory agency. That's the guestion we are coming to.

1977As Mr. Harper earlier, I thought, asked a very good question1978-- what you determine to be fair or I determine to be fair, we1979may disagree. So who's going to be the decider of that?

Do you believe that ultimately it should be a decision on these important questions of privacy, on these important questions of hate speech, on these important matters you're trying to contend with about the abuse of your platform should be decided on a company by company basis or should that be a public discussion and a public decision made by elected representatives?

1986 Mr. Dorsey. First, we want to make it a public discussion. 1987 We -- this health and increasing health in the public space is 1988 not something we want to compete on. We don't want to have the 1989 only healthy public square.

We want to contribute to all healthy public conversation. Independent of what the government believes it should do, we are going to continue to make this our singular objective --

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1993 Mr. Welch. Right. 1994 Mr. Dorsey. -- because we believe it's right and we are 1995 going to continue to share our approach and our work so that others 1996 can learn from it and we are going to learn from others. 1997 So I do believe that we have worked a lot more closely with 1998 our peers in order to solve some of these common issues that we 1999 are seeing and we'll come up with common solutions, as long as 2000 we all have a mind set of this is not an area for us to compete. 2001 Mr. Welch. It's not an area to compete but it's also 2002 ultimately as responsible and you and other companies want to 2003 be, which I grant you you do. 2004 Ultimately, there will be a debate between the president 2005 and his vision of what is fair and perhaps my vision of what is 2006 fair, and in the past, what we've had, we now have the FCC, the 2007 FTC, that basically were designed to address problems when we used dial-up telephones, and this committee has not done anything 2008 2009 to address the jurisdictional issues and public policy questions 2010 and I do not believe that we should just be leaving it to the 2011 responsibility of private companies. But I appreciate the 2012 efforts the private companies are making. 2013 And I yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr.

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2014 Dorsey.

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2015 The chair now recognizes the The Chairman. Gentlemen. gentleman from Texas, Mr. Olson, for four minutes. 2016 2017 Mr. Olson. I thank the chair and welcome Mr. Dorsey. 2018 You mentioned in your opening statement the group called 2019 the Trust and Safety Council within Twitter. 2020 On Twitter's BOG, it relies on the Trust and Safety Council 2021 for guidance in evaluating and developing its own community 2022 quidelines, to use your words from your statement, to create that 2023 public square for a free exchange of ideas. 2024 And you have been pretty honest about your personal biases 2025 and the biases of people within Twitter. How pervasive are the 2026 biases on the Trust and Safety Council? 2027 Mr. Dorsey. Well, just for some context, our Trust and 2028 Safety Council is a external organization of about 40 2029 organizations that are global and are focused on particular issues 2030 such as online harassment or bullying or misinformation. 2031 So these are entities that help us give feedback on our 2032 policies and also our solutions that we are coming up with but 2033 we take no direction from. 2034 Mr. Olson. Are these entities either Republican, Democrat, 2035 Tea Party, Green Party? Any identity with their affiliation 2036 politically that comes into Twitter's world?

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2037 Mr. Dorsey. We do have some conservative-leaning organizations but we don't -- we don't add to the council based 2038 2039 on ideology. It's on the issues. 2040 And I am sure this council in Twitter does not Mr. Olson. 2041 operate in this Twitter vote of secrecy a vacuum. What other 2042 groups outside of this group help Twitter influence your 2043 developing and shaping your community guidelines? Anybody else out there besides this Trust and Safety Council you rely upon? 2044 2045 Mr. Dorsey. Well, the Trust and Safety Council is advisory. 2046 It makes no decisions for us. Most of our decisions are made 2047 internally and we definitely take input from external folks and 2048 we look at what's happening in more of the secular trends of what's 2049 But we don't take direction from anything external. qoing on. 2050 Mr. Olson. Could we list those members of that council --2051 the Trust and Advisory Council, those 40 entities that are your 2052 members -- Safety Council -- sorry, Trust and Safety Council? 2053 Mr. Dorsey. They are listed on our web page. 2054 Mr. Olson. Okay. 2055 Mr. Dorsey. So we have an accurate list of those and we 2056 can send you --2057 I apologize. I will look that up. I also want Mr. Olson. 2058 to turn to back home, and as you probably heard, a little more

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2059 than a year ago southeast Texas was fighting four feet of water 2060 from floods from Hurricane Harvey.

2061 A recent report from my alma mater, Rice University, 2062 highlights how platforms like Twitter played an important role 2063 in natural disasters and recovery.

The report showed the increased use of mobile devices combined with social media platforms have empowered everyday citizens to report dangerous situations and lifesaving operations. They can see people in trouble and report that very quickly.

How does Twitter prioritize emergency services information during disasters? Like, for example, if Harvey comes up and hits us -- another Harvey within a month or so, because it's hurricane season?

2073 Mr. Dorsey. We do prioritize community outreach and 2074 emergency services on the platform. We actually do have some 2075 really good evidence of this specifically with Harvey. So we 2076 saw about 27 million tweets regarding Hurricane Harvey.

2077 In Texas, 911 systems failed and people did use Twitter to 2078 issue SOS calls and we saw as many as 10,000 people rescued from 2079 this.

2080

So this is something that we do prioritize and want to make

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2081 sure that we are working with local agencies to make sure that 2082 we have a lot strength there.

2083 Mr. Olson. Thank you, and close by recognizing that as a 2084 fan of the St. Louis Cardinals and a high-tech leader, I will 2085 forgive you for your Cardinals hacking into my Astros accounts. 2086 They hacked into my Astros accounts. We won the World Series. 2087 Thank you, St. Louis Cardinals.

- 2088 I yield back.
- 2089 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. Go Cards.
- 2090 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back.

2091 The chair now recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico for 2092 four minutes -- Mr. Lujan.

2093 Mr. Lujan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2094 Mr. Dorsey, thank you for being here today as well.

2095 Mr. Dorsey, yes or no -- is it correct that President Trump

2096 lost followers because your platform decided to eliminate bots

2097 and fake accounts?

2098 Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

2099 Mr. Lujan. During the initial purge of bots, who lost more 2100 followers, President Trump or former President Obama?

2101 Mr. Dorsey. I am not sure of those details. But there was 2102 a broad based action across all of Twitter.

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2103	Mr. Lujan. Subject to confirmation, do these numbers sound
2104	familiar President Obama lost 2.3 million followers, President
2105	Trump lost, roughly, 320,000 followers?
2106	Mr. Dorsey. I would need to confirm that.
2107	Mr. Lujan. That's what's been reported.
2108	So, Mr. Dorsey, based on that, is it correct that Twitter
2109	is engaged in a conspiracy against former President Barack Obama?
2110	Mr. Dorsey. I don't believe we have any conspiracies
2111	against the former president.
2112	Mr. Lujan. I don't either. I don't think you have them
2113	against this president. I want to commend you on your work with
2114	what was done associated with the evaluation following the 2016
2115	election, which led to some of this work.
2116	In your testimony, you note that Twitter conducted a
2117	comprehensive review of platform activity related to the 2016
2118	election.
2119	I assume that after your preview, you felt that Twitter had
2120	a responsibility to make changes to the way your platform operates
2121	to address future attempts at election manipulation. Is that
2122	correct?
2123	Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We are working and this is our number-one
2124	priority to help protect the integrity of 2018 elections.

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2125	Mr. Lujan. Further, Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Chairman, I would
2126	ask unanimous consent to submit three articles into the record
2127	one from January 19th, recode.net, cnbc.com, April 5th, 2018,
2128	and from techcrunch.com, August 21st, 2018.
2129	The Chairman. Without objection.
2130	[The information follows:]
2131	
2132	********COMMITTEE INSERT 5********

2133 The first article, Mr. Dorsey, says that Twitter Mr. Lujan. 2134 admits that there were more Russian trolls on its site during 2135 the 2016 U.S. presidential election as reported by recode.net, 2136 January 1, 2018. 2137 Is that correct? Was this a revelation that Twitter shared? 2138 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. 2139 Mr. Lujan. Did that lead to some -- was that an outcome 2140 of the -- some of the research? 2141 Mr. Dorsey. That was an outcome of the continued work as 2142 we dug deeper into the numbers in 2016. 2143 Mr. Lujan. Mr. Dorsey, is it also correct as was reported 2144 by CNBC on April 5th, 2018, that Twitter has suspended more than 2145 1.2 million terrorism-related accounts since late 2015? 2146 Mr. Dorsey. Correct. Yes. 2147 Mr. Lujan. How did that work come about? 2148 Mr. Dorsey. We have -- we have been working for years to 2149 automatically identify terrorist accounts and terrorist-like 2150 activity from violent extremist groups and automatically shutting 2151 that down, and that has been ongoing work for years. 2152 Mr. Lujan. I would hope that this committee would commend 2153 your work in closing those accounts. 2154 Lastly, Mr. Dorsey, Facebook and Twitter removed hundreds

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2177 committee has made to provide protections for our consumers. 2178 I yield back. 2179 The Chairman. The gentleman's time has expired. The chair now recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia, 2180 2181 Mr. McKinley, for four minutes. 2182 Mr. McKinley. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr. 2183 Dorsey, for coming today. 2184 Earlier this year, and we just referred to it in testimony, 2185 the FDA commissioner, Scott Gottlieb, reported that there were, 2186 quote, "offers to sell illegal drugs all over social media, 2187 including Twitter, and the easy availability in online purchases 2188 of these products from illegal drug peddlers is rampant and fuels 2189 the opioid crisis," closed quote. 2190 Now, Mr. Dorsey, do you believe that your -- Twitter's 2191 platform and your controls has contributed to fuelling the opioid 2192 crisis? 2193 Mr. Dorsey. Well, first and foremost, we do have strong 2194 terms of service that prevent this activity and we are taking 2195 enforcement actions when we see it. 2196 Mr. McKinley. Okay. Well, there was a recent study just 2197 published by the American Journal of Public Health that analysed 2198 over a five-month period of time the Twitter accounts and went **NEAL R. GROSS**

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2199 through several thousands -- hundreds of thousands of those and 2200 found that there were still 2,000 illegal drug sites being sold 2201 on your -- on your account. 2202 Do you think that -- so my curiosity now from -- now that 2203 we have this report in our hand about the 2,000 -- do you think 2204 that -- your website states that this is prohibited. 2205 It's against your standards and you just said that. Can 2206 you tell me how many of these sites are still up? 2207 Mr. Dorsey. I can't -- I can't tell you. I would have to 2208 follow up with you on the exact data. 2209 Mr. McKinley. But they shouldn't be up, right? 2210 Mr. Dorsey. They shouldn't be. It is prohibited activity. 2211 Mr. McKinley. If I could, just within the last hour -- Mr. 2212 Dorsey, within the last hour here's an ad for cocaine on Twitter. 2213 It's still up, and it goes on and it says that, you know, not 2214 only from that -- on that site they can buy cocaine, heroin, meth, 2215 Ecstasy, Percocet. I would be ashamed if I were you, and you 2216 say this is against your public policy and you have got ways of 2217 being able to filter that out and it's still getting on there. 2218 So I am astounded that that information is still there. 2219 And then we have the next commercial. This is on -- this 2220 is one on cocaine. Here's the next one, that here you can get

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2221 -- contact us for any medicine you want.

That doesn't say you have to have a prescription. Contact these people, and it's on your site and you said you have got ways of checking that. Just within the last hour it's still up there.

We ran into the same problem with Facebook and Zuckerberg came back to me within two hours later and it had all come down. They took them off. They weren't aware. They had missed it. Their algorithm had missed it.

I am hoping that in the hours after this hearing you will get back to us and tell us that these are down as well -- that you're serious about this opioid epidemic.

I just happen to come from a state that's very hard hit with this. We don't need to have our social media promoting the use of illegal drugs in our children and our families.

2236 So I hope I hear from you that you will be taking them down. 2237 Is that a fair statement?

2238 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. I agree with you this is unacceptable 2239 and we will -- we will act.

2240 Mr. McKinley. I would also hope that you would move the 2241 same resources that have complicated so much of what this hearing 2242 has been about today so that you can focus on this to make sure

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2243	that this doesn't happen again that we wouldn't have to
2244	reprimand you to follow the guidelines that you have published
2245	and you're so proud about that you have the ways of stopping opioid
2246	sales. But it's not happening.
2247	So please take a good hard look at it and be serious about
2248	this this next time.
2249	Thank you very much. I yield back.
2250	Mr. Dorsey. Thank you.
2251	The Chairman. The gentleman yields back.
2252	The chair now recognizes the gentleman from Iowa, Mr.
2253	Loebsack, for four minutes for questions.
2254	Mr. Loebsack. I thank the chairman and ranking member for
2255	having this oversight hearing today and I thank you, Mr. Dorsey,
2256	for being here. You have exhibited a lot of patience, you have
2257	been very diplomatic and I commend you for that.
2258	And there have been a lot of great issues brought up, you
2259	know, with what our most recent colleague here from West Virginia
2260	mentioned. I think that's a very, very important issue.
2261	It's something that's affecting rural America as well as
2262	urban America as well, where I am from, and I think it I think
2263	this discussion today has really has demonstrated how important
2264	Twitter is to our national conversation the good, the bad,

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2265 the ugly, all of it -- and for our democracy and I am glad we 2266 are shining a light on many issues of concern of Americans across 2267 the country with regard to Twitter and the role it plays in our 2268 society today and will continue to play into the future, 2269 obviously.

And many of my colleagues have raised legitimate concerns about data privacy, the influence of hostile actors in our elections and the spread of misinformation that can distort and harm our very democracy.

I think these are all important issues, but I want to for a second on the issue of online harassment and the use of Twitter by teenagers -- by young people.

Social media use among the under 18 population continues to increase, as you know, and while reaching online communities may allow young people to find friendship and community in ways we cannot have imagined growing up -- I certainly wouldn't have imagined -- Twitter may also be creating unimaginable crises for many kids, as I am sure you're aware.

2283 Social media in general and Twitter specifically has been 2284 used frequently for abusive purposes like harassment and cyber 2285 bullying, and Twitter has too often been too slow to respond when 2286 victims report abuse and harassment.

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2287 These interactions which adults might view as merely 2288 stressful and hurtful when we look at our Twitter account or things 2289 that are said that might hurt our feelings, whatever the case 2290 may be, for young people these can be devastating, as we know, 2291 because they're still developing and often place large importance 2292 on their reputations with their peers. 2293 We've seen too many tragic stories of what can happen when 2294 individuals move -- feel moved to harm themselves in response 2295 to online harassment and it should be a goal of all of us to stop 2296 that kind of bullying. 2297 So, Mr. Dorsey, my first question is, as part of the 2298 healthiness of conversations on Twitter, are you making any 2299 specific changes to the experience of your youngest users? 2300 We agree with all your points and this Mr. Dorsev. Yes. 2301 is one of our areas of focus is around harassment in particular 2302 and how it is used and weaponized as a tool to silence others, 2303 and the most important thing for us is that we need to be able 2304 to measure our progress around it and understand if we are actually 2305 making any progress whatsoever. So --2306 Mr. Loebsack. There is a minimum age of 13. Is that correct 2307 that you're --

2308

Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

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2309 Mr. Loebsack. -- now trying to enforce? 2310 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. 2311 Mr. Loebsack. Does Twitter put any safety checks on the 2312 accounts of teenage users? 2313 Mr. Dorsey. We do have -- we do have various safety checks 2314 and we can follow up with your team on that. 2315 That would be good. Does Twitter do anything Mr. Loebsack. 2316 to look for indications of harmful or dangerous interactions, 2317 specifically? 2318 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. Yes. 2319 Mr. Loebsack. It'd be good to know that. I appreciate that 2320 -- what those are specifically. Has Twitter conducted any 2321 research with outside independent organizations to determine how 2322 it can best combat online harassment, bullying, or other harmful 2323 interactions either for children or teenagers or for other groups 2324 of people? 2325 Mr. Dorsev. We do this through our Trust and Safety Council. 2326 So we do have an organization that represents youth on digital 2327 platforms. 2328 Mr. Loebsack. And will you commit to publishing a discreet 2329 review with outside organizations to help evaluate what more 2330 Twitter can be doing to protect our kids?

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2331 Mr. Dorsey. We haven't yet, but we will certainly work with 2332 our partners to consider this. 2333 Mr. Loebsack. Because I think your three principles --2334 impartiality, transparency, and accountability -- I think we can 2335 put those into effect and operationalize those when it comes to 2336 these particular questions that I've asked you. 2337 And so I really do appreciate your time and we can -- we 2338 can expect such a review to be provided to the public then in 2339 the future? 2340 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. 2341 Mr. Loebsack. Okay. Thank you very much for your time, 2342 and I yield back, Mr. Chair. 2343 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 2344 The Chairman. I thank the gentleman from Iowa. 2345 I recognize the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Guthrie, for 2346 four minutes. 2347 Mr. Guthrie. Thank you very much. I am here. Thank you for being here today. I appreciate it. 2348 2349 I've had to manage the floor debates. I've been over in 2350 the Capitol Building most of the afternoon. I apologize. Ιt 2351 was a conflict of scheduling. 2352 But glad to be here, and I know that I missed some of your **NEAL R. GROSS**

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2353 answers and some of the -- what we've talked about previously. 2354 But I want to further go down the path of -- on a couple of things. 2355 2356 But many of my constituents who use Twitter perceive it to 2357 be an open market of ideas that you have referred to in your 2358 testimony, and we are obviously here today because some questions 2359 have been raised about the rules for posting content and whether 2360 some viewpoints are restricted in practice -- specifically, 2361 political conservatives. 2362 So I will come to a question of editorial judgment, but one 2363 major issue for my constituents start with transparency and how 2364 their data is being collected and used by Twitter. 2365 I understand you have spoken about data a few times already 2366 this afternoon. So to build on those previous questions asked 2367 by my colleagues, what specific data points are collected on 2368 Twitter users and with whom do you share them? 2369 Mr. Dorsey. So we infer interest around usage. So when 2370 people follow particular accounts that represent interests in 2371 basketball or politics, for instance, we can utilize that 2372 information to introduce them to new tweets that might be similar 2373 or accounts that might be similar as well. 2374 So a lot of our inference of that data is interest. This

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2375 is all viewable within the settings of the app so you can see 2376 all the interests that we've inferred about you within the settings and you can also turn them off or delete them. 2377 2378 Mr. Guthrie. Is that shared with outside parties? 2379 Mr. Dorsey. It's not. 2380 Mr. Guthrie. It's not shared? So it's only used by 2381 Twitter? 2382 Mr. Dorsey. Yeah. 2383 Mr. Guthrie. And how do you obtain consent from users if 2384 -- so you don't share with any third parties so you don't have 2385 to go through the consent then? Okav. 2386 When it comes to questions of editorial judgment, and I am 2387 not an expert on Section 230 but I would like to ask you about 2388 your thoughts on publisher liability. 2389 Could you comment on what some have said -- that there is 2390 a certain amount of inherent editorial judgment being carried 2391 out when Twitter uses artificial intelligence-driven algorithms 2392 or promotes content through Twitter Moments and the questions would be so where should we draw the line on how much editorial 2393 2394 judgement can be exercised by the owner of a neutral platform 2395 like Twitter before the platform is considered a publisher? 2396 Mr. Dorsey. Well, we do defend Section 230 because it is

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2397 the thing that enables us to increase the health in the first 2398 It enables us to look at the content and look for abuse place. 2399 and take enforcement actions against them accordingly. 2400 We do have a section of the service called Moments where 2401 we do have curators who are looking through all of the relevant 2402 tweets for a particular event or a topic and arranging them and 2403 they use a internal guideline to make sure that we are 2404 representative of as many perspectives as possible, going back 2405 to that concept of variety of perspective. 2406 We want to see a balanced view of what people think about 2407 a particular issue. Not all of them will be as balanced as others 2408 but that's how they measure themselves against. But it is one 2409 area that people can choose to use or ignore altogether. 2410 Mr. Guthrie. Okay. Thanks. And then finally, I have 52 2411 seconds left -- some people say and I've heard some people say 2412 that Twitter could be classified as a media outlet due to certain 2413 content agreements you may have now or consider in the future. 2414 Do you have any comment on that? 2415 Mr. Dorsey. I don't think the -- you know, the broader 2416 categories are necessarily useful. We do see our role as serving 2417 conversation. Like, we do see our product as a conversational 2418 product, a communication product, and we do see a lot of people

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2419	use Twitter to get the news because we believe that news is a
2420	by-product of public conversation and allows to see a much broader
2421	view of what's currently happening and what's going on.
2422	So that's what we are focussing on is how do people use us
2423	rather than these categories. We do have partnerships where we
2424	stream events like this one this one is live on Twitter right
2425	now where people can have a conversation about and everyone
2426	can benefit and engage in that conversation accordingly.
2427	Mr. Guthrie. Okay. Thank you. And my time has expired
2428	and I yield back.
2429	The Chairman. The chair recognizes the gentleman from
2430	Massachusetts, Mr. Kennedy, for four minutes.
2431	Mr. Kennedy. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2432	Mr. Dorsey, thanks so much for being here. Thank you for
2433	your over here thank you for your patience. I know you
2434	were over on the Senate side earlier today. So thank you for
2435	enduring all these long hours of questioning.
2436	I wanted to kind of just make sure we were clear on a couple
2437	things. One, you have talked at length I will get into a little
2438	bit more detail about the mechanisms that you use to look at
2439	different aspects of content on the site.
2440	But you have also talked about how you're algorithms have

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You mentioned the term false fact earlier in your testimony. I have no idea what a false fact is. But putting that aside for a second, how -- it seems like you're trying to basically meld this world of outside kind of crowd sourcing what works versus internalizing some of it.

I want to try to push you on that in a minute and a half, which is not exactly fair. But how -- as you say you're trying to fix it, what are you trying to do? What does that look like? Mr. Dorsey. We are trying to build proactive systems that are recognizing behaviors that are against our terms of service and take action much faster so that people don't have to report them.

2497 Mr. Kennedy. And is that -- one of my Republican colleagues 2498 asked earlier, I believe, how many folks you have working on that. 2499 You said the issue wasn't so much how many people but you 2500 deflected that a bit, understanding that, I am certain, technology 2501 can advance here.

But is that two people? Is it 20 people? Is it 200 people? Do you expect to be hiring more here? That's got to be some sort of reflection of an area of focus, right? Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We have hundreds of people working on it. But the reason I don't want to focus on that number is because

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we need to have the flexibility to make decision between investing
to build more new technology or hiring people, and in my experience
companies naturally just want to grow and that isn't always the
right answer because it doesn't allow for a lot of scalability.
Mr. Kennedy. All right, sir. Thank you. I yield back.
Mr. Dorsey. Thank you.

2513The Chairman. The gentleman -- now we recognize the2514gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Kinzinger, for four minutes.

2515 Mr. Kinzinger. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and Mr. Dorsey, thank 2516 you again for coming in here. Recognizing that there's multiple 2517 swords to free speech -- there's good and bad that comes with 2518 it.

I think it's important to also mention that Twitter as well as other social media platforms has been key in liberating oppressed people and allowing oppressed people to communicate.

If you look in Syria, although that situation is not good over there, people have been able to get their message out. When chemical weapons attacks happen, we know about that very quickly because government-censored media, which would never report a chemical weapons attack, is usurped by Twitter use and Facebook and some of these others.

2528

So part of a very big concern with that too is also foreign

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2529 interference in our democracy. We are very concerned -- I am
2530 very concerned about the role that the Russians played in
2531 attempting to undermine democracy.

I don't think Russia elected President Trump, but I think it's obvious they're trying to sow instability in democracy. And so I think the more we can get a grip on this and a grasp and make people aware of just the fact of what's happening we can begin to inoculate ourselves.

2537 I would like to ask you, though, about Twitter's practices
2538 with respect to information sharing with foreign governments.

2540 It's a topic I addressed in the Facebook hearing with Mr. 2541 Zuckerberg and in which I think Senator Rubio broached with you 2542 a little earlier today.

2543 On September 1st, 2015, Russian Federal Law Number 242-FZ, 2544 known by many as the data localization law, went into effect.

2545

2539

2546 It requires social media companies offering service to 2547 Russian citizens to collect and maintain all personal information 2548 of those citizens on databases physically located in their 2549 country. Is Twitter in compliance with this law? 2550 Mr. Dorsey. I need to follow up with you on that.

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2551 Mr. Kinzinger. You don't know if you're in compliance with 2552 that law right now? Mr. Dorsey. Which law again? 2553 2554 Mr. Kinzinger. It's the Russian Federal Law 242-FZ, which 2555 requires -- the data localization requires storage of information 2556 to be kept in Russia. This has been in the news for a couple 2557 years now so I would hope you would know. 2558 Mr. Dorsey. I don't. I need my team follow up with you 2559 on that. 2560 Mr. Kinzinger. You got a bunch of people back there. You 2561 can ask them if I --2562 Mr. Dorsey. We don't have servers in Russia. 2563 Mr. Kinzinger. You don't -- you do not have them? 2564 Mr. Dorsey. No. 2565 Mr. Kinzinger. Okay. So you're not technically in 2566 compliance, which I think is good. So that might answer my second 2567 question -- if you store user data, because there would be concern 2568 about breaches and everything else in dealing with Russia. 2569 And besides -- and legitimate and well-defined requests for 2570 data that may aid in the investigation of a crime, does Twitter 2571 make any user data available to Russian state entities including 2572 intelligence and security agencies?

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2573 Mr. Dorsey. No.

2574 Mr. Kinzinger. Okay. Let me ask you then -- we've touched 2575 on this a few times -- with the minute I have left -- parents, 2576 young adults, teenagers using Twitter.

I think our laws haven't caught up with the new reality,
the 21st century that we are in. We have to address how technology
can be used to hurt innocent people.

In Illinois, there's laws to prevent people from distributing photos with malicious intent. A fake account can be created in a matter of minutes to slander someone and do damage and circulate photos.

2584 Mr. Zuckerberg testified before this committee that he --2585 that Facebook is responsible for the content on Facebook, which 2586 I think you can appreciate how newsworthy that was, given the 2587 longstanding interpretations of Section 230.

2588 Your user agreement clearly states that all content is the 2589 sole responsibility of the person who originated such content. 2590 You may not monitor or control the content posted via services 2591 and we cannot take responsibility for the content.

2592 Your corrective actions and the statements you have made 2593 a little bit seem to be somewhat in conflict with the language. 2594 Can you just take a little bit of time with what we have left

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2595 to clarify your stance on content? 2596 Mr. Dorsey. In what regard? 2597 Mr. Kinzinger. Just, I mean, are users responsible? Is 2598 Is it mixed? What area does Twitter have a Twitter? 2599 responsibility or when you step in, why? 2600 Mr. Dorsey. So people are responsible for their content. 2601 We have made our singular objective to -- as a company to help 2602 improve the health of the content that we see on the service, 2603 and for us that means that people are not using content to silence 2604 others or to harass others or to bully each other so that they 2605 don't even feel safe to participate in the first place and that 2606 is what CDA 230 protects us to do is to actually enforce these 2607 actions -- make them clear to people in our terms of service but 2608 also to enforce them so that we can take actions. 2609 Mr. Kinzinger. Okay. I am out of time. So I yield. 2610 The Chairman. The gentleman's time has expired. 2611 The chair recognizes the gentleman from California, Mr. 2612 Cardenas, for four minutes. 2613 Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and 2614 colleagues, for participating in this important matter. 2615 I want to follow up on some of Mr. Loebsack's line of 2616 questioning. While the president and the Republicans are

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2617	criticizing social media I think it's to whip up their base
2618	there are real issues such as the shocking number of teens
2619	that are reporting being bullied.
2620	Physical playground bullying is bad enough. But,
2621	increasingly, this cruelty is moving online where one click of
2622	a button sends hateful words and images that can be seen by
2623	hundreds or even thousands of people at a time.
2624	People, kids, are being targeted for being who they are or
2625	for being a certain race or a certain sexual orientation and so
2626	on.
2627	We know it's pervasive it's a pervasive problem. The
2628	First Lady has made combatting cyber bullying a national priority,
2629	oddly enough. At the same time, adults are not giving kids a
2630	great example to follow.
2631	Public figures including the president spew inflammatory
2632	harmful words every day. These actions cannot be erases and may
2633	follow their victims and families forever.
2634	For example, how does it feel to be in front of us for hours
2635	at a time?
2636	Mr. Dorsey. I am enjoying the conversation.
2637	Mr. Cardenas. Yes. But do you get to go home? Do you get
2638	to do what you choose to do once you leave this room?

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2639 Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

2640 Mr. Cardenas. Well, that's what's incredibly important for 2641 us to think about when we think about bullying online because 2642 it's inescapable, really, and that's really an issue that is new 2643 to us as human beings and certainly with platforms like yours 2644 it's made possible. It can take many forms.

It can be hurtful. It's about words. It's about appearances. It's about many, many things. So I think it's really important that the public understands that something needs to be done about it and what can be done is something that, hopefully, we can come to terms with you over at Twitter and with all the millions of people who use it.

2651 As very public examples, for example, celebrities such as 2652 14-year-old Millie Bobby Brown, Kelly Marie Tran, Ariel Winter, 2653 and Ruby Rose have stopped using Twitter or taken breaks from 2654 Twitter because their intense -- the intensified bullying that 2655 they experience on the platform have persisted. If Twitter 2656 couldn't or wouldn't help these public figures, how does it deal 2657 with all the kids who aren't famous? I want to know how you handle 2658 bullying claims for American families who are not in the news.

2659

2660

You have explained that Twitter investigates when it is --

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2661	when it gets a report of behavior such as that behavior that
2662	crosses the line into abuse including behavior that harasses,
2663	intimidates, or uses fear to silence other voices.
2664	How many reports of cyber bullying does Twitter receive each
2665	month is my first question.
2666	Mr. Dorsey. We don't disclose that data but we can follow
2667	up with you.
2668	Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Appreciate you reporting to the
2669	committee on that answer. How about Periscope?
2670	Mr. Dorsey. The same.
2671	Mr. Cardenas. The same? Okay. Look forward to that
2672	answer submitted to the committee.
2673	And how many of those reports are for accounts of people
2674	age 18 or younger?
2675	Mr. Dorsey. In what regard? The Periscope or Twitter?
2676	Mr. Cardenas. Yes. Is it do you ever take into account
2677	whether or not it's a report to somebody who's been attacked who
2678	are 18 years or younger?
2679	Mr. Dorsey. We we'll have to follow up with you on that.
2680	We don't have the same sort of the demographic data that our
2681	peers do because we are not a service of profiles but of but
2682	of conversation.

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2683 That makes it even more critical for us to Mr. Cardenas. 2684 understand that. What actions are taken in response to these 2685 reports and how long does it take for Twitter to take such a 2686 response? 2687 Mr. Dorsey. We rank according to the severity of the report 2688 and, again, this is something that we need to improve to understand 2689 the severity of each report and how that is ranked so we can move 2690 much faster. 2691 Ultimately, we don't want the reporting burden to be on the 2692 victim. We want to do it automatically. 2693 Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Thank you very much. I am out of 2694 time. 2695 Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 2696 The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. 2697 And we now turn to the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Griffith, 2698 for four minutes. 2699 Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Ι 2700 appreciate you being here, Mr. Dorsey. 2701 I represent that portion of Virginia that's in the southwest 2702 corner and borders a big chunk of southern West Virginia and so 2703 I had some questions similar to Mr. McKinley's questions because we are suffering from a huge opioid problem but drugs in general. 2704 **NEAL R. GROSS**

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2705 And so I know you're trying and you're working on it and 2706 you're looking for things. But last year in an edition of 2707 Scientific American, they talked about having artificial intelligence scan Twitter for signs of opioid abuse, and it would 2708 2709 seem to me that on something that's an illegal conduct, if somebody 2710 is selling drugs that's not just an inconvenience or trying to 2711 judge whether it's truly, you know, something that's bad or --2712 it's illegal -- it would seem to me that you all ought to be able 2713 to deploy an artificial intelligence platform that would knock 2714 down anybody trying to sell illegal substances on your platform. 2715 Can you address that? 2716 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We -- I mean, we have -- we have to 2717 prioritize all of our models and we have been prioritizing --2718 Mr. Griffith. Shouldn't illegal be at the very top of that 2719 model? 2720 Mr. Dorsey. Absolutely. But we have been prioritizing a 2721 lot of what we saw in 2016 and 2017 in terms of election 2722 interference and our readiness for 2018. That does not say --2723 Mr. Griffith. Here's what I got. I got people writing me 2724 whose kids have died because they've been in treatment, they have 2725 a relapse, and one of the easiest ways to get in there is to get on social media and, you know, if scientists can use artificial 2726

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intelligence to track opioid abuse in this country, it would seem
to me you ought to be able to track illegal sales with artificial
intelligence. Now, wouldn't you agree with that? Yes or no.
Mr. Dorsey. I agree with that. It's horrible and
definitely it's something we need to address as soon as possible.
Mr. Griffith. I appreciate that very much.

Now, look, I don't think there's a conspiracy. I think that there's a lot of folks out there, though, that may not have that many conservative friends who might be living in your neighborhood or living in the area that you live in, and I looked at your advisory council.

There may be some right-leaning groups but I didn't see any right groups in there that would -- you know, look, we are not all crazy on the right. Get in there and find some groups that can help out on your advisory council.

Also, I would say to you, and I said this to Mr. Zuckerberg when he was here, it seems to me that if you don't want the government in there -- and I think it's better not to have the government in there telling you all what to do as social media -- that you all as a group ought to get together and come up with something.

2748

1894 had this new-fangled thing. Electronic devices were

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2749 coming onto the scene and an engineer says, you know what -- maybe 2750 we ought to test all this, and they got the insurance companies 2751 and the electric manufacturers together and they funded United 2752 Laboratories, and as an industry without government coming in 2753 and saying, this is what you have to do, they came up with 2754 standards.

It would seem to me that the social media, particularly the big actors like yourself, but others ought to come together, figure out something that's a template that works for all to make sure that we are not having political bias because I really do believe you when you say that you all aren't trying to do it.

But it's happening anyway, and I think it's an accident. I am not -- I am not trying to assess blame. But I am saying you have got to help us because I don't think it's good for the internet or social media to have the government laying down rules that may or may not make sense.

2766 But somebody's got to do something because we need to protect 2767 privacy, as you have heard, and we need to make sure there's not 2768 any political bias intentional or unintentional. Would you agree 2769 to that?

2770

2760

Mr. Dorsey. It's a great idea and that is why we want to

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2771	be a lot more open around these health indicators that we are
2772	developing and we don't see this as a competition.
2773	Mr. Griffith. And last but not least, one of the questions
2774	that's come up as I've been discussing this issue with a lot of
2775	folks is if you if you do put the kibosh on somebody's post
2776	or somebody's Twitter account, can you at least tell them about
2777	it so that they have some idea so they can do the appeal? Because
2778	if they don't know about it, they're not likely to appeal, are
2779	they?
2780	Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We need a much more robust way of
2781	communicating what happened and why and also a much more robust
2782	appeals process.
2783	Mr.Griffith. Thank you very much. My time is up. I yield
2784	back.
2785	The Chairman. I thank the gentleman.
2786	I turn now to the gentleman from California, Mr. Peters,
2787	for four minutes.
2788	Mr. Peters. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr.
2789	Dorsey, for being here.
2790	You know, I don't know if anyone else has mentioned the
2791	breath-taking irony that Donald Trump is complaining about
2792	Twitter.
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2793 It's hard for me to imagine he would have done nearly as well as he did without your platform and he's a master of using 2794 2795 it. I think it has done some wonderful things for democracy. 2796 It's democratized democracy in many ways. 2797 We saw that here in the House when we live streamed the 2798 protest over guns in 2016. It brought people into the chamber 2799 in a way that I think none of us had imagined before. I use it 2800 a lot just to stay connected back home in San Diego. 2801 I find out what's going on every day in the local government, 2802 in the local activities. I follow my baseball team's promising 2803 minor leagues through it and I think it's been a great platform. 2804 The problem with when anyone can be on your platform, though, 2805 is that now everyone's a journalist and I just want to explore 2806 in that context your discussion of the term fairness. 2807 Can you -- have you ever written down what you mean by 2808 fairness? And what I am sort of getting at is, you know, you 2809 have these allegations about facts versus false equivalency that 2810 journalism has been dealing with I think more successfully 2811 recently, trying to provide truth rather than balance. 2812 Is that something that goes into your calculation of fairness 2813 and what kind of standards do you impose on content that's on 2814 Twitter?

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2815 Mr. Dorsey. So we want to -- fairness to us means that we 2816 are driving more impartial outcomes, which are more objective 2817 driven, not basing anything on bias, and we do want to be able 2818 to measure this and also make public what we find, and that's 2819 why we kicked off this initiative to understand the health of 2820 conversation and how it might trend.

2821 One of the -- one of the indicators that we are considering 2822 is shared facts and that is the percentage of conversation that 2823 shares the same facts.

That is not an indication of truth or not, just what percentage of people participating in a conversation are actually sharing the same facts versus having different facts, and we think a greater collection of shared facts leads to a healthier conversation.

2829 So then if we understand the makeup of them currently, how 2830 can we help drive more people towards sharing more of the facts 2831 and if we can do that then we can see a lot more healthy 2832 conversations. So that's our intent.

But first, we are at the phase where we just need to measure it against those four indicators I laid out earlier, and we can send you more of our information and thinking about how we are developing these.

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2837 Mr. Peters. I would love to hear that. One of the problems 2838 with everyone having their own facts is it's very hard to have 2839 conversations about difficult issues. 2840 One that I am concerned about is climate change. If everyone 2841 has a different understanding of the facts it's hard to agree 2842 on what to do about it. 2843 Mr. Sarbanes raised the concept of this hearing being a way 2844 to work to refs. I don't know if you recall that reference. 2845 Is that something that we should be concerned about? Is 2846 that something that strikes you as going to have an impact on 2847 your business, the notion that we'll -- that the committee would 2848 be working the refs with the majority? 2849 Mr. Dorsey. I honestly don't know what that means so --2850 Okav. Good. So the idea is that we will --Mr. Peters. 2851 that they're going to put so much pressure on you to avoid pressure 2852 from us that you will change your behavior in a way that's not 2853 -- that's not fair. Is that something that we should be concerned 2854 about? 2855 Mr. Dorsey. Well, I mean, I think we -- we've articulated 2856 what we think is important and what we are trying to drive and 2857 I see the role of government as being a checkpoint to that and 2858 also being a clarifier and asking questions of our path and, you

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2859 know, I do believe the system is working in that regard. So we -- you know, we are putting out what we believe is 2860 2861 critical for us to focus on and if there are disagreements en 2862 masse in feedback we get, we will certainly change our path. Mr. Peters. Well, I appreciate your testimony today. My 2863 2864 time has expired and I thank the chairman. 2865 The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. 2866 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida, Mr. 2867 Bilirakis, for four minutes. 2868 Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate it. 2869 Thank you very much, and thank you for your testimony, Mr. Dorsey. 2870 Mr. Dorsey, I've heard from my local Pasco County school 2871 district -- that's located on the west coast of Florida -- that 2872 is -- it has consistently responded to threats of school violence. 2873 I've heard from the superintendent, Kurt Browning, who's 2874 doing an outstanding job, that it faced as many as 19 threats 2875 in one week. Many of those threats have come from individual 2876 tweets. 2877 News reports and studies show this is a widespread problem, 2878 as you can imagine. What is your company's process for notifying 2879 local law enforcement officials and school districts when these 2880 threats emerge?

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2881 We do have outreach to local entities and local Mr. Dorsey. 2882 law enforcement when we see anything impacting someone's physical 2883 security. We can follow up with you on exactly what those 2884 implementations are. 2885 Mr. Bilirakis. Well, how effective have they been? Can 2886 you give me --2887 I don't -- I don't -- I am not sure how to Mr. Dorsey. 2888 determine the efficacy. But we can -- we can follow up with you 2889 on that and share what we have. 2890 Mr. Bilirakis. Please do. Please do. 2891 And would you consider an internal process in which Twitter 2892 can work directly with the school districts to address these 2893 tweets quickly? Obviously, time is of the essence. 2894 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. You know, one of the things we are always looking for is ways to quickly, especially where it impacts 2895 2896 physical security, ways to quickly alert us to things that we 2897 might be able to help with in terms of the conversation around 2898 it. 2899 So we are certainly open to it and open to an implementation 2900 that we think we can scale. 2901 Mr. Bilirakis. Let me ask you a question. How did you 2902 determine the -- and I know social media, Facebook too -- the

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2903 minimum age of use, 13, and are you considering raising that age? 2904 Mr. Dorsey. We, I don't believe, have considered raising the age but we do determine it upon sign-up. 2905 2906 Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Thank you. 2907 The next question -- according to Twitter's website, 2908 Twitter's Moments are defined as, quote, and I quote again, 2909 "curated storage showing the very best of what's happening on 2910 Twitter and customized to show you topics that are popular or 2911 relevant so you can discover what is unfolding, again, customized 2912 to show you topics and what's relevant so you can, again, what 2913 is unfolding on Twitter in an instant," and that's an end quote. 2914 In my experience, Twitter Moments more often features a 2915 specific point of view or political narrative, and the question 2916 is how are these Moments -- again, guote, "Moments," compiled 2917 and prioritized? 2918 You said earlier that Moments are selected by employees 2919 publishing content. What are the internal guidelines the company 2920 has set to determine what makes a Moment? 2921 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. So we, first and foremost, take a 2922 data-driven approach to how we arrange these Moments and, again, 2923 these are collections of tweets that we look at, based on any 2924 particular topic or event, and we bring them into a collection,

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2925	and we use a data-driven approach meaning that we are looking
2926	for the amount of conversation, first and foremost, that's
2927	happening around a particular event, and then as we rank that,
2928	then we go into impartiality to make sure that we are looking
2929	for opportunities to show as many perspectives as possible.
2930	So a variety of perspectives and a high score on a variety
2931	of perspectives is beneficial to the people reading because they
2932	can see every side of a particular issue or a particular event.
2933	Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Very good. I thank you and look
2934	forward to getting some information on this particular
2935	Mr. Dorsey. Thank you.
2936	Mr. Bilirakis following up and we'd like to have you
2937	back, in my opinion, even though I am not the chairman, to see
2938	the progress that you have made with regard to these issues.
2939	Thank you, and I yield back.
2940	Mr. Dorsey. Thank you.
2941	The Chairman. I thank the gentleman.
2942	The chair recognizes the gentlelady from Michigan, Mrs.
2943	Dingell, for four minutes.
2944	Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr.
2945	Dorsey.
2946	You're actually one of my husband's heroes. I am married
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2947 to what we call -- affectionately call around here the Dean of Twitter who, quite frankly, at 92 is better on Twitter than 2948 2949 probably everybody in this room, which means I know the power 2950 of this platform and I think it's a very important tool. 2951 But to those who have been doing conspiracy theories and 2952 politicizing this, it is not only Meghan McCain -- that I, myself, 2953 have had some of those same threats and those same caricatures 2954 and, quite frankly, I was blissfully ignorant until law 2955 enforcement brought it to my attention. 2956 So I would -- I do think that the threats that are happening 2957 on Twitter do need to be better understood and more quickly acted 2958 upon. 2959 But I would rather ask some questions right now because 2960 you're educating all of us and we all need to understand social 2961 media better, period, and its tool in the background. 2962 So I would like to ask some questions about privacy and the 2963 use of machine learning and artificial intelligence on the 2964 platform. 2965 You have spoken about how you are trying to deploy machine 2966 learning to combat the disinformation, the harassment, the abuse, 2967 and I want to build on what some of my other colleagues have said 2968 about the black box nature of these algorithms and the lack of

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2969 what they call accountability but how we improve it. 2970 So building on what actually my colleague, Representative 2971 Harper, was saying, what type of data sets do you use to train 2972 AI and how often do you retrain them? 2973 Mr. Dorsey. That's a great question. We try to use data 2974 sets that will be predictive of what we would expect to see on 2975 the service and as we train these models we are certainly using 2976 previous experiences and outputs that we've seen in natural uses 2977 of how people use the system and then also trying to test some 2978 edge cases as well. 2979 But, again, all these tests are great and help us understand 2980 what to expect but, ultimately, they're not really put to test 2981 until they're released on production and we actually see how 2982 people use it and how it's affecting usage and also what might 2983 be unexpected, which I talked about earlier. 2984 So that is in -- that's training. There are -- AI is not

2985 a new field but the application of AI at scale is rather new, 2986 especially to us and our company.

2987 So there are best practices being developed that we are 2988 learning as quickly as possible from and, more importantly, trying 2989 to measure those outcomes in terms of bias and impartiality. 2990 Mrs. Dingell. So as we build on that, do your engineers

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2991 have an ability to see and understand why an algorithm made certain 2992 decisions?

2993 Mr. Dorsey. That is a great question because that goes into 2994 another field of research in AI which is called explainability, 2995 which is encouraging engineers to write a function that enables 2996 the algorithm to describe how it made the decision and why it 2997 made the decision and I think that is a critical question to ask 2998 and one to focus on because we are offloading more and more of 2999 our decisions to these technologies, whether they be companies 3000 like ours who are offloading our enforcement actions to algorithms 3001 or ranking actions to algorithms or even personally.

I am wearing an Apple watch right now and it tells me when to stand. I've offloaded a decision to it, and if it can't explain the context to why it made that decision or why it's taking that action, it becomes quite scary.

3006 So I do believe that is a valid -- a valid form. It is 3007 extremely early in terms of research -- this concept of 3008 explainability -- but I think it will be one that bears the 3009 greatest fruit in terms of trust.

3010 Mrs. Dingell. For the record because I am going to be out 3011 of time. You have talked about how these algorithms have missed 3012 things. It's made mistakes. What is an acceptable error rate?

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3013 You can do that for the record later, but I just --3014 Mr. Dorsey. I will come back -- we'll come back. 3015 The Chairman. The chair now recognizes the gentleman from 3016 Ohio, Mr. Johnson, for four minutes. 3017 Mr. Johnson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Dorsey, thank 3018 you for being here today. Is it -- is it safe to say that an 3019 algorithm is essentially a decision tree that once it's turned 3020 into software it operates on a data set as input and it produces 3021 a desired action or result? Is that -- would that be a good 3022 layman's term of what an algorithm is? 3023 Mr. Dorsey. For a general algorithm, yes. But it gets a 3024 lot more complicated. 3025 Mr. Johnson. I know it gets a lot more complicated than 3026 that and I am going to get into the complication. You know, 3027 there's -- I am a software engineer by trade and I've written 3028 thousands and thousands of algorithms. 3029 There's as much art that goes into writing an algorithm as 3030 there is science. Would you agree with that? 3031 Mr. Dorsey. I agree with that. 3032 Mr. Johnson. So and, essentially, there's a part of the 3033 heart of the algorithm writer that's writing that algorithm, 3034 correct?

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3035 Mr. Dorsey. In --3036 Mr. Johnson. I mean, if you have got a painter -- if you 3037 got -- if you put 10 painters in 10 different rooms and say, paint 3038 me a picture of a tree, you're going to get Charlie Brown's 3039 Christmas tree in one room. 3040 You're going to get a tree with an oak tree and a swing and 3041 grass underneath it. You're going to get 10 different pictures 3042 If you ask 10 software engineers to develop you an of a tree. 3043 algorithm you're going to get 10 different solutions to solve 3044 that problem, right? 3045 Mr. Dorsey. Which is why testing is so important because 3046 we are looking for other algorithms. 3047 Mr. Johnson. Which is why testing is so important. What kind of testing do you guys do with your algorithms to make sure 3048 3049 that that innate bias that's inevitable because you -- it's 3050 already been admitted that Twitter has got bias in your algorithms 3051 because you have acknowledged that and you have tried to correct 3052 it. 3053 So how do you go about weeding out that innate bias? Do 3054 you do any peer reviews of your algorithms before you -- before 3055 you send them to production? 3056 Mr. Dorsey. We do do those internally, yes. NEAL R. GROSS

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3057 Mr. Johnson. Well, can't you -- can't you modify your 3058 algorithms, especially in this age of artificial intelligence 3059 to be more intelligent in identifying and alerting on specific 3060 things? 3061 I mean, we got -- in the automotive industry today we've 3062 got artificial intelligence in automobiles that doesn't just tell 3063 you that there's in front of you. It actually puts the brakes It takes some action and it's instantaneous because it saves 3064 on. 3065 lives. 3066 Is it unreasonable to think that Twitter could not modify 3067 its algorithms to hit on illegal drug sales, on violent 3068 terminology, and those kinds of things and make faster alerts 3069 to stop some of this? 3070 Mr. Dorsey. Not unreasonable at all. It's just a matter 3071 of work and doing the work and that is our focus. 3072 Mr. Johnson. Okay. Well, I would submit to you that you 3073 need to do that work and you need to get to it pretty quick. 3074 Let me ask you another quick question. The trending topics 3075 list is a -- is an important issue and I want to understand that 3076 Can you -- can you tell me how a topic is determined to one. 3077 be trending? Give me some specific -- what's it based on? 3078 Mr. Dorsey. Well, so in a tweet when you use a particular

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3079 key word or hashtag, when the system notices that those are used 3080 en masse in aggregate, it recognizes that there's a velocity shift 3081 in the number of times people are tweeting about a particular 3082 hashtag or trend and it identifies those and then puts them on 3083 that trending topic list.

Now, there is a default setting where we personalize those trending topics for you and that is the default. So when you first come on to Twitter, trending topics are personalized to you and it's personalized based on the accounts you follow and how you engage with tweets and what not.

3089 Basically, you know, we could show you all the trending 3090 topics happening in the world but not all of them are going to 3091 be relevant to you. We take the ones that are relevant to you 3092 and rank them accordingly.

3093 Mr. Johnson. So it's trending based on what's relevant to 3094 you, essentially?

3095

Mr. Dorsey. Correct.

Mr. Johnson. Okay. My time is up. But let me just say this, and I said this to Mr. Zuckerberg. You know, in the absence of massive federal regulations telling you guys how to do your business, the responsibility bar goes really, really high.

And I think, coming back to what Mr. Griffith says, I think

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even for political ads you haven't made anything clear necessarily
to consumers. On some platforms, and Facebook for an example,
if a user visits a political or politician's website, that user
can immediately see all the advertisement that she or he has
purchased on the platform.

3128 On Twitter, I have to find a separate resource -- the ads 3129 transparency center -- and then search for the politician to see 3130 what promotion she or he purchased in the past. It is, indeed, 3131 difficult to find and seems ill advised, particularly when your 3132 competitors are doing it differently and perhaps better.

3133 So did Twitter do any research regarding how best to make 3134 election advertising information available to its consumers?

3135 Mr. Dorsey. We did do some research. But this is not a 3136 stopping point for us. So we want to continue to make ad 3137 transparency something that is meeting our customers where they 3138 are so that it is relevant so it's easy to get to.

We did some things a little bit differently. We have launched the issue ad feature of the ad transparency as well. But we also enabled anyone, even without a Twitter account, to search Twitter ads to see who is behind them and also the targeting criteria that are used.

3144

Mr. Tonko. Thank you. And have you kept any statistics

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that you can share with this committee today about how often
average consumers even searched the ads transparency center?
Mr. Dorsey. We do keep statistics and track usage of all
of our products. We can certainly follow up with your office
to give you some relevant information.

Mr. Tonko. Thank you. And I know that you said this is not a stopping point -- that you're still exploring -- but why is it that it appears that you're making it harder for Americans to see who's trying to influence them?

Mr. Dorsey. That's not our intention and, you know, we do know we need to make -- do a lot more work to meet people where they are, and in the interface there's just some design choices that we need to make in order to do this the right way.

Mr. Tonko. What's more, it seems that political advertising information that Twitter makes available only shows advertisements served in the past seven days. Is that correct? Mr. Dorsey. I don't -- I am not aware right now of the

3162 constraints on it. But we'll follow up with you.

3163 Mr. Tonko. Okay. But if that is correct, that seems vastly 3164 insufficient, given that political campaigns in the U.S. last 3165 months, if not years.

3166

So, Mr. Dorsey, why doesn't your platform reflect that

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3189 but when my staff got a hold of me couple days ago they said, 3190 well, what do you want to ask Mr. Dorsey -- where do you want 3191 to take this -- what direction -- do a little research.

And I just -- you know, off the top of my head I said, well, let me send you some stuff so I started shooting them emails, and these are emails that I received -- they're called highlights, as you're familiar with -- daily highlights to my personal Twitter account about the most interesting content from Twitter that is tailored just for me.

And when we are talking about impartiality and, you know, somebody said the Republicans are all full of conspiracy theories over here, I just want you to -- you know, you're a thoughtful guy. I just want you to take into consideration what I am going to say and do with it what you want to.

3203 But if you're saying hey, we are impartial -- we really are 3204 -- this, that and the other, out of the -- I pulled -- I just 3205 started firing off emails to my lege director and I sent him eight 3206 -- excuse me, 14 emails of highlights that were sent to me just 3207 in the last few days and I quess, I don't know, it might have 3208 been over 14 days -- I don't know how often you send them. 3209 But there's six highlighted tweets per email. So that's 3210 a total of 84 recent examples that you all picked out and said

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3211 hey, this conservative congressman from Missouri -- and thank 3212 goodness you're a Cardinal fan -- but and you being from Missouri 3213 -- but this conservative congressman that we found out what this 3214 guy wants to read and here it is.

3215 Twelve of them of the 84 were from Glenn Thrush, reporter 3216 for the New York Times; Maggie Haberman -- you sent me nine from 3217 her -- White House correspondent for the New York Times, political analyst for CNN; Chris Cillizza, political commentator for CNN; 3218 3219 David Frum, senior editor at The Atlantic and MSNBC contributor; 3220 Nicole Wallace, current anchor of Deadline White House and chief 3221 political analyst for MSNBC and NBC News; Sam Stein, former 3222 political editor of the Huffington Post, politics editor at the 3223 Daily Beast and MSNBC contributor; Rep. Eric Swalwell, Democratic 3224 congressman from California's 15th District; Robert Costa, 3225 national political reporter for the Washington Post, a political 3226 analyst for NBC News and MSNBC; Kaitlan Collins, White House correspondent for CNN; Michael Schmidt, New York Times 3227 3228 correspondent and contributor to MSNBC and NBC; Tommy Vietor, 3229 former spokesman for President Obama; David Corn, MSNBC analyst 3230 and author of the "Russian Roulette" book; Kasie Hunt, NBC News 3231 correspondent, host of MSNBC Show; Richard Painter, commentator 3232 on MSNBC and CNN, outspoken critic of Trump; David Axelrod,

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3233 commentator for CNN, former chief strategist for Obama's 3234 campaign, senior advisor to Obama.

I did not cherry pick these. Here's a Republican -- a former Republican. I am not sure what he is now. But you did send me one from Bill Kristol, founder and editor of the "At Large Weekly" and a vocal supporter and a never Trumper guy, and you did send me another one from Fox News -- I will put that in there -- Brit Hume, senior political analyst for Fox News channel.

I want to submit these for the record so you can peruse them at your leisure. That's the only two I remember being Republican -- Kristol -- and out of 84 they were handpicked, tailored for me because they know what I want to read. But Glenn Thrush, Chris Cillizza -- it just goes on and on.

I have, I guess, 14 pages of them here, and they're all pretty much Trump bashing. They're all pretty much Trump bashing. I mean, if you just go right down the line, one after another.

3249 So just, if you will, take that into consideration and, 3250 again, I do -- and I think that there was a fake news tweet sent 3251 out yesterday by a guy that was sitting here earlier and he's 3252 not here anymore.

John Gizzi -- reporter John Gizzi sent out a fake news tweet yesterday. He said he was headed to the Nationals' park -- that

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3277 Ms. Schakowsky. The other thing it says in this article 3278 is that they expressed -- referring to the -- I guess it's in 3279 the Senate -- they expressed contrition for allowing their platform to be abused in the past while pledging to make --3280 protecting the system from -- the system during the 2018 mid-term 3281 3282 elections a priority. 3283 First of all, I just want to say about contrition, we heard 3284 from Facebook's CEO, Mr. Zuckerberg, one example after another 3285 after another through the years -- you haven't been there that 3286 long, Twitter -- of contrition. We are sorry, we are sorry, we 3287 are sorry. 3288 But even today, if I had listed well, we made a mistake --3289 we are going to do better, et cetera. 3290 So, first let me ask you, what are you going to do to make 3291 sure that the election is not in some way influenced by foreign 3292 governments in an inappropriate way? 3293 Mr. Dorsey. Well, this is -- this is our number-one priority 3294 in our information quality efforts --3295 Ms. Schakowsky. I hear that.

3296 Mr. Dorsey. -- and our broader health and we have benefited 3297 from learning from recent elections like the Mexican election 3298 and were able to test and refine a bunch of that work accordingly.

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3299 So we are doing a few things. First, we are opening portals 3300 that allow partners and journalists to report anything suspicious 3301 that they see so that we can take much faster action. 3302 Second, we are utilizing more technology to identify where 3303 people are trying to artificially amplify information to steer 3304 or detract the conversation. 3305 Third, we have a much stronger partnership with law 3306 enforcement and federal law enforcement to make sure that we are 3307 getting a regular cadence of meetings that we are seeing more 3308 of the trends going on and that we can understand intent behind 3309 these accounts and activities so we can act much faster as well. 3310 Ms. Schakowsky. Well, I appreciate that because that's 3311 where the emphasis ought to be. I have to tell you, the president 3312 and the Republicans have concocted this idea of a supposed 3313 anti-conservative bias to, it seems to me, distract from the fact 3314 that the -- that their majority has absolutely done nothing to prevent foreign governments from using social media platforms 3315 3316 to spread misinformation, and if we don't do that then I think

3317 our democracy itself is actually at stake.
3318 But also, in terms of your motives, Mr. Dorsey, the majority

3319 of Twitter's revenue comes from selling advertising on the 3320 platform, right?

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3321 Mr. Dorsey. Correct. 3322 Ms. Schakowsky. And Twitter is a for-profit 3323 publicly-traded company. Is that right? 3324 Mr. Dorsey. Correct. 3325 Ms. Schakowsky. And generally speaking, businesses, 3326 political campaigns, and other advertisers choose to advertise 3327 on Twitter because Twitter promises to deliver targeted highly-engaged audience. Is that agree -- is that what you'd 3328 3329 say? 3330 Mr. Dorsey. Correct. 3331 Ms. Schakowsky. So you actually said that you are 3332 incentivized -- it says Twitter is incentivized to keep all voices 3333 on the platform. Is that correct? 3334 That is where we need to make sure that Mr. Dorsev. No. 3335 we are questioning our own senses but also we understand that 3336 making health our top and singular priority means that we are 3337 going to be removing accounts and we have done so. 3338 Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. I am quoting, actually -- that you 3339 said from a business perspective Twitter is incentivized to keep 3340 all voices on the platform. 3341 Mr. Dorsey. Oh. All perspectives. But I thought you 3342 meant more the accounts. But we do want to make sure that we

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3343 are -- you know, we believe we are used as a public square for 3344 people and that all perspectives should be represented. 3345 Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, and thank you for being here. 3346 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 3347 Mr. Duncan. The gentlelady's time has expired. The chair 3348 will recognize the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Bucshon. 3349 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Dorsey, for being Mr. Bucshon. 3350 here. 3351 I just want to say I don't think -- I don't see this as 3352 particularly partisan. The hearing, I think, is completely 3353 appropriate and relevant to the American people across political 3354 ideology. 3355 I would respectfully disagree with my Democrat colleagues 3356 and some of the comments they've made and I would just like to 3357 say this. 3358 Ironically, in my view, they're the ones most likely to want 3359 heavy-handed government intervention into your industry and I 3360 would argue that people like me, Republicans, are trying to help 3361 So take that for what it's worth. you avoid it. 3362 You know, you have implied and you have said that Twitter 3363 is taking all these different actions to improve all the things 3364 that you're doing as it relates to algorithms and other things.

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3365	
3366	What's your time line? And I know you have said that this
3367	is an ongoing process, right. You're never going to you're
3368	not going to get a checkered flag, right. But what's your time
3369	line for getting some of this really done?
3370	Mr. Dorsey. We want to move as fast as possible, and I know
3371	that's a frustrating answer because it's really hard to predict
3372	these outcomes and how long they may take.
3373	But it is our singular objective as a company in terms of
3374	improving the increasing the health of the public square that
3375	we are hosting.
3376	Mr. Bucshon. Yes. Thank you.
3377	So how do is there any way that users and third parties
3378	can verify whether or not their political standards or judgments
3379	are embedded accidentally into Twitter's algorithms?
3380	I mean, I guess I am asking is are your algorithms publicly
3381	available for independent coders to assess whether there is bias,
3382	whether it's intended or unintended?
3383	Mr. Dorsey. Not today. But that is a that is an area
3384	we are looking at and we'd love to be more open as a company
3385	including our algorithms and how they work.
3386	We don't yet know the best way to do that. We also have

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3387 to consider in some cases when we are more clear about how our 3388 algorithms work it allows for gaming of the system, so people taking advantage of it. 3389 3390 Mr. Bucshon. Yes. 3391 Mr. Dorsey. So we need to be cognizant of that, and it's 3392 not a blocker by any means. 3393 Mr. Bucshon. Oh, I understand. 3394 Mr. Dorsey. We'd love for it to be open. But that's the 3395 big -- that's a big understanding that we need to -- we need to 3396 understand how to correct. 3397 Mr. Bucshon. Yes, I totally get that. I could see where 3398 if the algorithms were there, then smart people are going to find 3399 ways to subvert that, right. And there's some -- probably some 3400 proprietariness there that you may have a competitor in the future 3401 named something else and you don't want your processes out there. 3402 I totally respect that. 3403 Mr. Dorsey. Although this is an area we don't want to 3404 compete. We do not want to compete on health. We want to share 3405 whatever we find. 3406 Mr. Bucshon. Okay. And I think many people have said, you 3407 know, all of us, whether we know it or not, have some inherent

biases based on where we grew up, what our background is, what

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3409 || our life experiences are.

3410 So I am kind of -- I am really interested in how you recruit, 3411 you know, to your company, because I think -- I mean, obviously, 3412 the tech industry has had some criticism about its level of 3413 diversity.

But I think it would be important to kind of get your feel for if you're going to have -- if you're going to avoid group think and you're creating algorithms, how do you -- how do you recruit and -- I mean, you're not going to ask somebody, hey, are you pro-Trump or against Trump.

3419 I get that, right. But you want to have -- I would argue 3420 you want to have people from everywhere, different races, men, 3421 women, different political view, because our -- my impression 3422 is is, like, diversity is, in some respects, in certain industries 3423 fine as long as it's not political diversity.

3424 So how do you -- can you give me a sense of how you kind 3425 of build the team?

Mr. Dorsey. Yes. This is an active conversation within the company right now. We recognize that we need to decentralize our workforce out of San Francisco. Not everyone wants to be in San Francisco. Not everyone wants to work in San Francisco. Not everyone can afford to even come close to living in San

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3431 Francisco and it's not fair.

3432 So we are considering ways of how we hire more broadly across 3433 every geography across this country and also around the world 3434 and being a lot more flexible. It's finally the case that 3435 technology is enabling more of that and we are really excited 3436 about this and I am personally excited to not consider San 3437 Francisco to be a headquarters but to be a more distributed 3438 company. 3439 I just want to say I think it's very Mr. Bucshon. Yes.

3440 important to make sure that companies like yours do get a variety 3441 of perspectives within your employee base.

3442 Thank you.

3443 Mr. Dorsey. I agree.

3444 Mr. Bucshon. Thanks for being here.

3445 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you.

3446 Mr. Duncan. The chair will recognize the gentleman from 3447 California, Mr. Ruiz, for four minutes.

3448 Mr. Ruiz. Mr. Dorsey, you have had a long day. You're in 3449 the home stretch.

3450 So thank you for being with us today. I am glad my colleagues 3451 on this side of the aisle have been focussing on the issues that 3452 are very important to our democracy and how we combat foreign

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3453 influences and bots and harassment and other challenges on your 3454 platform.

I would like to take a step back and look more precisely at the makeup of Twitter's users and I am not sure we or even possibly you have a true understanding of who is really using your services and your website.

3459 So as you have said previously, the number of followers an 3460 account has is critically important, both in terms of the 3461 prominence of an account but also the ranking of algorithms that 3462 push content to users.

3463 So when tens of thousands of new accounts created every day 3464 both real and fake and by humans and bots alike, I am concerned 3465 about the accuracy of those numbers we are using here today and 3466 the implications those numbers have.

3467 So you have said that 5 percent of your accounts are false 3468 or spam accounts. Is that correct?

3469 Mr. Dorsey. Correct.

Mr. Ruiz. Okay. And is that -- how do you measure that? Is that at any one time or is that over the course of any one year? How did you come to the conclusion of 5 percent? Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We have various methods of identification, most of them automations and machine learning

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3497	retweets or somebody who just logs in?
3498	Mr. Dorsey. Someone who just logs in.
3499	Mr.Ruiz. Okay. And is it 5 percent of those yearly numbers
3500	that you believe to be spam of the somebody who just simply
3501	logs in?
3502	Mr. Dorsey. Yes, who are taking on spam like behaviors or
3503	spam like threats.
3504	Mr. Ruiz. And has the 5 percent been consistent over the
3505	years?
3506	Mr. Dorsey. It has been consistent.
3507	Mr. Ruiz. Okay. So we have heard reports of hundreds of
3508	Twitter accounts run by just one person. It's my understanding
3509	that each of those accounts are counted as separate monthly active
3510	users. Is that correct?
3511	Mr. Dorsey. Correct.
3512	Mr. Ruiz. Okay. Good. So my concern with these questions
3513	is that the number of followers an account has, which is,
3514	obviously, comprised of the subset of those 335 million Twitter
3515	users, is an incredibly important metric to your site and one
3516	you even said this morning in front of the Senate presented too
3517	much of an inventive for account holders.
3518	Based on what we've heard, though, it appears that the number

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3519 of followers may not be an accurate representation of how many 3520 real people follow any given account.

3521 For example, last year Twitter added, roughly, 13 million 3522 users but early today you said you are flagging or removing 8 3523 to 10 million per week.

3524 How can we be confident the 5 percent fraudulent account 3525 number you are citing is accurate?

3526 Mr. Dorsey. Well, we -- we are constantly updating our 3527 numbers and our understanding of our system and getting better 3528 and better at that. We do see our work to mitigate --

3529 Before we end the time, I am going to ask you Mr. Ruiz. 3530 one question and you can submit the information, if you don't 3531 mind, and that's basically in medicine or any screening utility 3532 -- I am a doctor -- for any screening utility we use a specificity 3533 and sensitivity and that just measures how well your methodology works. And the higher specificity the lower false positive you 3534 3535 The higher sensitivity the lower false negatives that you have. 3536 have.

In this case, you can see the different arguments is how many false positives versus how many false negatives. We are concerned that you're going to have false negatives with the Russian bots.

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3541 Some are concerned that your false positive you're taking 3542 out people that legitimately should be on there. So if you can report to us what those specificity and 3543 3544 sensitivity of your mechanism in identifying bots, I would really 3545 appreciate that. That will give us a sense of where your 3546 strengths are and where your weaknesses are. 3547 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you. 3548 Mr. Duncan. Point's well-made and the gentleman's time has 3549 expired. 3550 The chair will go to Mr. Flores from Texas. 3551 Mr. Flores. I thank you, Mr. Chair, and I appreciate, Mr. 3552 Dorsey, you showing up to help us today. 3553 If you don't mind, I am going to run through a bunch of 3554 questions it will take and ask Twitter to supplementally ask those 3555 later -- or excuse me, answer those later, and then I have a 3556 question or two at the close that I would like to try to get asked. Our local broadcasters provide a valuable service when it 3557 3558 comes to emergency broadcasting or broadcasting of different 3559 events that happen. You heard Mr. Burgess earlier talk about 3560 the TV station that was attacked this morning and the first notice 3561 he got was on Twitter. 3562

So my question is this. Should Twitter be considered a

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3563 trusted advisor in the emergency alerting system and how do you 3564 manage the intentional or unintentional spread of misinformation 3565 or abuse by bad actors on this platform during times of emergency? 3566 And you can supplementally answer that, if you would.

And then the next question is -- this has to do with free speech and expression -- does Twitter proactively review its content to determine whether a user has violated its rules or is it only done once another user voices the concerns.

And the next question is do you have a set of values that Twitter follows when it makes decisions about flagged content or is it done on a case by case basis and which individuals at Twitter make judgement calls.

The next one has to do with how do you -- this is a conceptual question I would like you to try to answer, and that's how do you balance filtering versus -- and moderating versus free speech?

3578

I mean, there's always this tenuous balance between those two. So if you could, I would like to have you respond to that. Then we need some definition. This is an oversight hearing. We are not trying to legislate. We are just trying to -- and not trying to get into fights -- we are just trying to get -to learn about this space.

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3585 And so I would like to have Twitter's definitions of 3586 behavior, Twitter's definition of hateful conduct, Twitter's 3587 definition of low quality tweets. I would like to -- an explanation of the abuse reports 3588 process, and also you said you had signals for ranking and 3589 3590 filtering. I would like to know how that process works, if we 3591 can. 3592 I would like to know more about the Trust and Safety Council, 3593 how it works, and its membership -- some of that's publicly 3594 available, some of it's not -- and then the Twitter definition 3595 of suspicious activity. 3596 And here's the question I have in the last minute that I 3597 have that I would like you to respond to. A lot of the social media space has been through some tumultuous times over the past 3598 3599 18 to 24 months, and so my question is this. 3600 If we were to have a hearing a year from now, what would 3601 be the three biggest changes that Twitter has made that you would 3602 share with Congress? 3603 Mr. Dorsey. That's an excellent question. So I believe, 3604 first and foremost, we see a lot of progress on increasing the 3605 health of public conversation. 3606 Second, I believe that we have reduced a bunch of the burden

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3607 that a victim has to go through in order to report any content that is against them or silencing their voice or causing them 3608 3609 to not want to participate in the public space in the first place. 3610 And then third, we have a deeper understanding of the 3611 real-world effects off platform of our service both to the broader 3612 public and also to the individual as well, and those are things 3613 that I think we can and will make a lot of progress on, the latter 3614 one being probably the hardest to determine. But I think we are 3615 going to learn a lot within these 2018 elections. 3616 Mr. Flores. Okay. I thank you for your responses and I 3617 know you have got team people back there that took good notes 3618 on the other ones that I left for supplemental disclosure. 3619 Thank you. I yield back. 3620 [Presiding.] Yields back. Mr. Costello. 3621 The gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Rush, is recognized for 3622 four minutes. 3623 Mr. Dorsey, I certainly want to thank you for Mr. Rush. 3624 being here and for really enduring this marathon of questions. 3625 I want to go back to the beginning of this hearing where 3626 Mr. Pallone discussed the need for an independent third party 3627 institute to conduct a civil rights audit of Twitter and I am 3628 not sure of your answer. It was kind of vague to me.

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3629 So I ask the question, are you willing to commit to or are 3630 you saying that Twitter will consider Mr. Pallone's request? 3631 Is that a commitment or is that just a consideration? 3632 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We are -- we are willing to commit to 3633 working with you and staff to understand how to do this best in 3634 a way that is -- that is actually going to show what we can track 3635 and the results. 3636 But I think that is a dialogue we need to have. 3637 Thank you. Mr. Rush. Chicago is experiencing an epidemic of violence particularly 3638 3639 as it relates to our young people and Facebook has already been 3640 confirmed as an asset that is being used by some of these young 3641 people to commit violence. 3642 And my question to you, are you aware of where Twitter was 3643 used to organize or perpetuate any form of street violence 3644 anywhere in the nation and, certainly, in Chicago? 3645 Mr. Dorsey. We do look at cases and reports where people 3646 are utilizing Twitter and coordinating in terms of having 3647 off-platform violence. 3648 We do have a violent extremist group policy where we do look 3649 at off-platform information to make judgments. 3650 Mr. Rush. And is there an automatic process for the removal

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3651 of such posts? 3652 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. There is a reporting process. But, 3653 again, it does require right now for removal of the post a report 3654 of the violation. 3655 Mr. Rush. So are they removed, though? 3656 Mr. Dorsey. Sorry? 3657 Mr. Rush. Are they removed? 3658 Mr. Dorsey. How many have been removed? We --3659 Mr. Rush. No. Have you removed any? 3660 Mr. Dorsey. Have we removed any? We do often remove 3661 content that violates our terms of service. We have a series 3662 of enforcement actions that ranges from a warning to temporary suspension and removal of the offending tweet all the way to a 3663 3664 permanent suspension of the -- of the account. 3665 Mr. Rush. All right. In that regard, do you also have any 3666 authoritative actions that you have taken to inform local police 3667 departments of these kind of activities? 3668 Mr. Dorsey. We do -- we do have partnerships with local 3669 enforcement and law enforcement agencies all over the world and 3670 we do inform them as necessary.

3671 Mr. Rush. All right. Let me ask you one other final3672 question here. I want to switch. Your legal and policy chief

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3692 Mr. Costello. The gentlelady from Indiana, Mrs. Brooks, is3693 recognized for four minutes.

Mrs. Brooks. Thank you, and thank you, Mr. Dorsey, for being here today and for sitting through an entirely very long day of a lot of questions.

And I want to share with you and stay a little bit on the public safety angle. In 2015, I was very pleased because we got signed into law the Department of Homeland Security Social Media Improvement Act bill and this group has been meeting, which I am pleased that they organized and have been meeting.

They've issued about three different reports and actually one of the reports is focused on highlighting countering false information and disasters and emergencies.

Another one focuses on best practices of incorporating social media into their exercises -- public safety exercise all the time, and then how do they operationalize social media for public safety.

I would be curious whether or not you and your team, A, if you even knew anything about this group and whether or not you and your team might be willing to assist this group.

3712 While I recognize that you have contacts around the globe, 3713 there actually is a group -- a public safety social media group

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that's very focussed on this and I think we need to have better
interaction between the social media platforms and organizations
and the public safety community so they can figure this out.
Is that something you might be willing to consider?
Mr. Dorsey. Yes. I was not aware of it, honestly, but I
am sure my team is and we'll definitely consider.

3720 Mrs. Brooks. Thank you.

3721 I am curious, and I asked Mr. Zuckerberg this when he appeared 3722 before us -- with respect to the terrorism groups and the extremist groups that you monitor and that you take down -- and I have seen 3723 reports that in a short period of time, July of 2017 to December 3724 3725 of 2017, you actually took down 274,460 Twitter accounts in a 3726 six-month period relative to promoting terrorism, and so that's 3727 a -- seems like a very large number of accounts and I am afraid 3728 that people believe that it's not happening. We don't hear about 3729 it as much.

Can you -- and I understand that you have worked with Google, YouTube, Facebook, and others to create a shared database of prohibited videos and images. But we don't hear anything about that either. Is this database still in use? Are you all still working together and collaborating?

3735

Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We are still working together and this

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3736 is a very active collaboration and a lot of, you know, the work 3737 we've been doing over years continues to bear a lot of fruit here. 3738 But we are happy to send to the committee more detailed 3739 results. We do have this in our transparency report. 3740 Mrs. Brooks. And I was going to ask, the transparency report 3741 -- and you have talked about that a few times -- it's not done 3742 Is that right? yet. 3743 Mr. Dorsey. It's not finished yet for actions upon content 3744 in accounts that have to do with our health aspects. It is for 3745 terrorism accounts. Mrs. Brooks. It is finished there. All of these questions 3746 3747 that you have gotten, and there have been a lot of things, can 3748 we expect that a lot of these things might be in that transparency report that people have been asking you about? 3749 3750 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. The first step is to figure out what is 3751 most meaningful to put in there. So, really, designing the 3752 document so that people can get meaningful insight in terms of how we are doing and what we are seeing and what we are dealing 3753 3754 with, and then we need to aggregate all that data. 3755 So we are in the early phases of designing this document 3756 and how we are thinking about it. But we'd like to move fast 3757 on it because we do believe it will help earn trust.

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	1,0
3758	Mrs. Brooks. Well, and certainly from a public safety
3759	perspective you can't and shouldn't divulge everything that you
3760	do relative to helping keep us safe.
3761	And while I appreciate that it is very important to have
3762	an open dialogue and to have the as much information as possible
3763	in the conversation in the public square.
3764	I, certainly, hope that your work with law enforcement
3765	we need to make sure the bad guys don't understand what you're
3766	doing to help us.
3767	And so I thank you and look forward to your continued work
3768	in this space.
3769	Mr. Dorsey. Thank you so much.
3770	Mrs. Brooks. Thank you.
3771	The Chairman. [Presiding.] The gentlelady's time has
3772	expired.
3773	The chair now recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania,
3774	Mr. Costello, for four minutes.
3775	Mr. Costello. Thank you.
3776	Mr. Dorsey, in your testimony you identified a handful of
3777	behavioral signals but you noted Twitter uses thousands of
3778	behavioral signals in your behavioral-based ranking models.
3779	Could you provide the committee with a complete accounting

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3780 of all of these signals?

3781 Mr. Dorsey. We -- a lot of those signals are changing 3782 constantly. So even if we present one today it might change 3783 within a week or within a month.

The point is that it's not a thousand behavioral signals. It's a thousand decision-making criteria and signals that the algorithms use.

And I don't mean exactly a thousand -- it could be hundreds, it could be thousands -- they all vary -- to actually make decisions.

3790 Mr. Costello. Would you consider providing a more expansive 3791 list of signals beyond the small handful that you have provided, 3792 specifically those that seem to endure and that don't change week 3793 to week?

Mr. Dorsey. We are looking at ways to open up how our algorithms work and what criteria they use to make decisions. We don't have conclusions just yet and the reason why we are pausing a little bit here and considering is because by giving up certain criteria we may be enabling more gaming of the system --3800 Mr. Costello. Sure.

3801

Mr. Dorsey. -- taking advantage of the system so that

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3802 people can bypass our protections.

3803 Mr. Costello. You used the term a little earlier curators. 3804 Is that a term -- is that a position within your company or did 3805 you just kind of -- could you -- what's a curator at your company 3806 do?

Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We have a -- we have a product within Twitter called Moments and what it is is if you go to the search icon you can see a collection of tweets that are actually arranged by humans, organized around a particular event or a topic. So it might be a supporting game, for example.

And we have curators who are looking for all the tweets that would be relevant and one of the things that they want to ensure is that we are seeing a bunch of different perspectives --

3815 Mr. Costello. Relevant based on my behavior and do I have 3816 to manually do that or is that going to show up in my feed? 3817 Mr. Dorsey. It's a -- we do that work and then sometimes 3818 you make it a Moment that is more personalized to you based on 3819 your behavior. In some cases, all people get the same Moment. 3820 Mr. Costello. Would that be subject -- and, listen, the 3821 bias issue -- but would that -- that would open up consideration 3822 for there to be more bias in any way.

3823

Bias can mean a lot of different things. It doesn't even

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3824 have to be political. That's -- so your curators are making some 3825 sort of subjective determination on what might be of interest 3826 -- what might pop more -- what might get more retweets, comments, 3827 et cetera?

Mr. Dorsey. Well, they use a data-driven approach based on the percentage of conversation that people are seeing. So we are trying to reflect how much this is being talked about on the network, first and foremost, and then checking it against impartiality and also making sure that we are increasing the variety of perspective.

Mr. Costello. I appreciated your testimony -- your written testimony. You said something in there that interests me and that -- a lot of things -- but one was you have no incentive to remove people from your -- in other words, you have no incentive to remove conservatives from your platform because the more people talking the better.

But it strikes me that in -- when we are talking about hate speech or personal insults or things that are just straight up mean there's kind of -- there's an incentive not remove that stuff if it's driving more participation.

3844 How do you reconcile that?

3845

Mr. Dorsey. It's an excellent question, and something that

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3846 we have balanced in terms of, number one, our singular objective 3847 is to increase the health of this public square and this public 3848 space, and we realize that in the short term that will mean 3849 removing accounts.

And we do believe that increasing the health of the public conversation on Twitter is a growth vector for us but only in the long term and we -- you know, over the -- over the past few months we've taken a lot of actions to remove accounts en masse.

We reported this during our -- during our past earnings call and, you know, the reaction was what it was. But we did that because we believe that, over the long term, these are the right moves so that we can continue to serve a healthy public square. The Chairman. The gentleman's time --Mr. Costello. Yes. Thank you. I yield back.

3861 The Chairman. The chair now recognizes the gentleman from3862 Oklahoma, Mr. Mullin, for four.

3863 Mr. Mullin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Dorsey, thank3864 you so much for being here.

3865 I've got a question, and this isn't a gotcha question. It's 3866 a point that -- to which I want to try to make because as my 3867 colleague from Virginia, Mr. Griffith, said earlier, he doesn't

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This is a preliminary, unedited transcript. The statements within may be inaccurate, incomplete, or misattributed to the speaker. A link to the final, official transcript will be posted on the Committee's website as soon as it is available. 181 3868 believe that you're doing it on purpose. 3869 It's just that the way things are working out the system 3870 to which you guys use to figure out who's going to be censored 3871 and who's not. So my question is would you consider yourself conservative? 3872 3873 Liberal? Socialist? How would you -- how would you consider 3874 your political views? 3875 Mr. Dorsey. I try to focus on the issues so I don't --3876 Mr. Mullin. Well, I know, but the issues are at hand and 3877 that's what I am trying to ask. 3878 What issues in particular? Mr. Dorsev. 3879 Mr. Mullin. Well, okay. If you're not going to -- are you 3880 a registered voter? 3881 Mr. Dorsey. I am a registered voter. 3882 Mr. Mullin. Republican? Democrat? 3883 Mr. Dorsey. Independent. 3884 Mr. Mullin. Independent. So as a business owner myself, 3885 different departments that I have seem to take on the personality 3886 of the ones that I have running it -- the people that I have running 3887 a department or a business or an organization. 3888 When I stepped down as CEO of my company, the new CEO took 3889 on a different personality and the employees followed. And we NEAL R. GROSS

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3890 are choosing one mind set over another in some way, regardless 3891 if you're doing it on purpose or not. 3892 The way that it is being picked, the way it's being portrayed, 3893 is somewhat obvious and let me just simply make my point here. 3894 2016 presidential campaign the Twitter -- Twitter was 3895 accused of suspending an anti-Hillary focussed account and 3896 de-emphasized popular hashtags. October 2017 Twitter barred Marsha Blackburn's campaign video for an ad platform, calling 3897 3898 it inflammatory. 3899 November 2017, roque -- a single roque employee deactivated 3900 Trump's account for 11 minutes. That's shocking that a single 3901 roque employee could actually have that much authority to do that. 3902 3903 That's a different question for a different day, maybe. 3904 July 2018, Twitter was accused of limiting visibility of certain 3905 Republican politicians by preventing their official accounts from 3906 appearing in sites -- auto-populated drop down searches -- search bar results. 3907 3908 August 2018, conservative activist Candace Owens' account 3909 was suspended after, essentially, imitating a account from a New 3910 York Times editorial board member, Susan -- I think I am 3911 pronouncing this right -- Jeong. Are you familiar with this?

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3912 Mr. Dorsey. Yes.

3913 Mr. Mullin. Let me read what Ms. Jeong wrote: 3914 "#cancelwhitepeople. White people marking up the internet with their opinions like dogs pissing on fire hydrants. Are white 3915 3916 people genetically predisposed to burn faster in the sun, thus 3917 logically being only fit to live underground like grovelling 3918 Oh, man, it's kind of sick how much I enjoy -- or, how qoblins? 3919 much joy I get out of being cruel to old white men. I open my 3920 mouth to populate -- to politely greet a Republican but nothing 3921 but an unending cascade of vomiting flows from my mouth."

Now, that same tweet went out by Candace Owens but replaced Jewish for white. Ms. Owens' account was suspended and flagged. The New York Times reporter's account wasn't.

What's the difference?

3925

Mr. Dorsey. We -- so we did make a mistake with Owens --Mr. Mullin. But I've heard you say that multiple times -we made a mistake -- we made a mistake. I've heard you say that the whole time you have been up here, and you have been very polite and pretty awesome at doing it.

3931 But the fact is it's bigger than a mistake. It's the 3932 environment to which I think Twitter has. My point of the first 3933 guestion was does that fit your political views to which your

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3934 company is following? Because there seems to be --3935 The Chairman. The gentleman's time --3936 Mr. Mullin. -- a pattern here. 3937 Mr. Dorsey. No, it doesn't. I value variety in perspective and I value seeing people from all walks of life and all points 3938 of views, and we do make errors along the way both in terms of 3939 3940 our algorithms and also the people who are following guidelines 3941 to review content. 3942 Mr. Mullin. The --3943 The Chairman. The gentleman's time has expired. 3944 Mr. Mullin. Thank you. I yield back. 3945 The Chairman. The chair recognizes the gentleman from 3946 Michigan, Mr. Walberg, for four minutes. Mr. Walberg. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Mr. 3947 3948 Dorsey, for being here, and it's been a long day for you. It's 3949 an important day, though. 3950 I quess the only complaint I would have thus far is that 3951 your staff didn't prepare well enough to go through 535 members 3952 of Congress to see if there were any biases and have those figures 3953 for us today that you could answer. 3954 I would assume that they should have thought that with 3955 Republicans and Democrats here and the statements that we've heard

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3956 from the other side of the aisle that that question would come 3957 up -- those facts, those statistics -- at least on the members 3958 -- 535 members. 3959 It would have been worth being able to answer right today 3960 with an imperative no, there was no bias, or yes, it appears there 3961 was a bias. That's the only complaint I have. 3962 But let me -- let me go to the questions. In a July 26th, 3963 blog post, Twitter asserted, and I quote, "We believe the issue 3964 had more to do with how other people were interacting with these 3965 representatives' accounts." 3966 What specific signals or actions of other accounts 3967 interacting with the representative's account would you suggest 3968 -- this is my question -- contributed to the auto suggest issue? 3969 Mr. Dorsey. The behaviors we were seeing were actual 3970 violations of our terms of service. 3971 Mr. Walberg. Clear violations of your terms -- would muting 3972 or blocking another user's account contribute to that? 3973 Mr. Dorsey. No. These were reported violations that we 3974 reviewed and found in violation. 3975 Mr. Walberg. And retweeting or boosting wouldn't be a 3976 contribution to what you did either. Does Twitter have policies

and procedures in place to notify accounts or users when their

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3978 messages or content have been hidden from other users? 3979 Mr. Dorsey. We don't have enough of this so we don't --3980 we do have a lot of work to do to help people understand why -right in the products why we might rank or why we might filter 3981 3982 or put their content behind an interstitial, and that is an area 3983 of improvement. So we haven't done enough work there. 3984 Mr. Walberg. So while -- and I appreciate the fact you don't 3985 -- you don't want to have users be responsible for contacting 3986 you about issues, you ought to be catching some of this stuff. 3987 3988 You have no specific time line or strong policy in place 3989 to notify me, for instance, that there's a reason why you have 3990 taken me down, blocked or whatever, for the time being so I can 3991 at least respond to that and can make a change so that I am a 3992 productive positive member of Twitter. 3993 Mr. Dorsey. Well, if we take any enforcement action that 3994 results in removal of content or asking the removal you get 3995 notified immediately. 3996 Mr. Walberg. Immediately? 3997 Mr. Dorsey. It's just a question of the filtering or the 3998 time ranking that we don't have a great way of doing this today. 3999

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4000It is our intention to look deeper into this but -- and I4001know this is a frustrating answer but the time lines are a little4002bit unpredictable. But we do believe that transparency is an4003important concept for us to push because we want to earn more4004people's trust.

4005 Mr. Walberg. With regard to internet service providers, 4006 they're required to disclose if they are throttling or blocking 4007 their services. Of course, that's been a big issue.

4008 Would you be open to a similar set of transparency rules 4009 when you have taken actions that could be viewed as blocking or 4010 throttling of content?

4011 Mr. Dorsey. We are considering a transparency report around 4012 our actions regarding content like this. We are in the phases 4013 right now of understanding what is going to be most useful in 4014 designing the document and then to do the engineering work to 4015 put it in place we can aggregate all the information.

4016 But I do think it's a good idea and something that I do think 4017 helps earn people's trust.

4018 Mr. Walberg. Well, I wish you well on it because I don't 4019 want to be like my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that 4020 want to regulate. This is the amazing social media opportunity 4021 we have.

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4022 We want to keep it going -- keep it going proper. I don't 4023 want to see government get involved in regulating if you folks 4024 can do the job yourselves. 4025 Thank you. I yield back. 4026 The Chairman. The gentleman yields back. 4027 The chair recognizes Mr. Duncan for four minutes. 4028 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Dorsey, thank Mr. Duncan. 4029 you for being here. We've heard a lot today about content 4030 filters, shadow banning, and a little bit about bias, and I would 4031 like to focus on bias for just a second. 4032 A member of my staff recently created a test Twitter account 4033 working on a communications project unrelated to this topic and 4034 even before we knew that this hearing was going to take place. 4035 They were interested to note who was listed on the 4036 "suggestions for you to follow" list. This is a pro-life 4037 conservative congressional staffer on a work computer whose 4038 search history definitely doesn't lean left. All they entered 4039 was an email address and a 202 area code phone number. 4040 Yet, here's who Twitter suggested they follow, and you will 4041 see it on the screen: Nancy Pelosi, Kamala Harris, John Dingell, 4042 Chuck Schumer, John Kerry, Ben Rhodes, David Axelrod, Kirsten Gillibrand, Jim Acosta, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Paul Krugman, 4043

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4044 Madeline Albright, Claire McCaskill, Chuck Todd, and Jon Lovett 4045 -- all left leaning political types. That's all she got as 4046 "suggested for you to follow." 4047 Forget the fact that there aren't any Republicans or 4048 conservatives on that list. No singers, no actors, no athletes, 4049 no celebrities. She's a 20-something female staffer. Didn't 4050 even get Taylor Swift, Chris Pratt, Christiano Ronoldo, or Kim 4051 Kardashian. All she got was the suggestions that I had on the 4052 screen.

Look, it's one thing not to promote conservatives even though Donald Trump is the -- truly, the most successful Twitter user in history of the site. Say what you want about what he tweets but President Trump has utilized Twitter in unprecedented ways to get around the traditional news media.

4058I would think that someone in your position would be4059celebrating that and him rather than trying to undermine him.4060So how do you explain how a female 20-something-year-old who4061just put in an email address and a 202 area code -- why does she4062only get the liberal suggestions?

4063 Mr. Dorsey. We simply don't have enough information in that 4064 case to build up a more informed suggestion for her. So the 202 4065 number is all we have so therefore --

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4066	Mr. Duncan. So I get that you don't have much information
4067	on her. One hundred percent of the suggested followers were
4068	biased. Where was Kim Kardashian? Huge Twitter where was
4069	Taylor Swift? Where was Ariana Grande?
4070	In fact, I can look at Twitter, most followers, and they're
4071	not these people that you suggested for her. There was nothing
4072	in her on her search history on a government work computer
4073	to suggest that she was left leaning or right leaning or anything.
4074	Katy Perry, number one she wasn't on this list. How do you
4075	explain that?
4076	Mr. Dorsey. I think it was just looking at the 202 as a
4077	D.C. number and then taking D.Cbased accounts and the most
4078	followed, probably, or most engaged with D.C. accounts. As
4079	Mr. Duncan. In the 202 area code area?
4080	Mr. Dorsey. In the 202 area code.
4081	Mr. Duncan. Okay. Where's Bryce Harper? Where's
4082	Ovechkin? Where are the Capitols? Where are the Nats? Where's
4083	D.C. United? Where are the sports teams?
4084	If you're going to use 202 area code and say that's one of
4085	the filters, where are those folks, you know, outside of the
4086	political arena? There are no athletes. There are no singers.
4087	There are no celebrities.

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4088 There were only suggested political figures of a very liberal 4089 persuasion that were suggested for her to follow. Nobody else. That shows bias, sir. 4090 4091 Mr. Dorsey. Well, yes. I mean, we do have a lot more work 4092 to do in terms of our onboarding and, obviously, you're pointing 4093 out some weaknesses in our -- in our signals that we use to craft 4094 those recommendations. 4095 So I -- you know, as she continues -- if she were to start 4096 following or following particular accounts or engaging with 4097 particular tweets, that model would completely change, based on 4098 those. 4099 We just don't have information. It sounds like we are not 4100 being exhaustive enough with the one piece of information we do 4101 have, which is her area code. 4102 Mr. Duncan. Mr. Dorsey, let me ask you this. After this 4103 hearing and me, clearly, showing this bias and a lot of other 4104 questions, if someone in a 202 area code that's 28 years old sets 4105 up a Twitter account with very limited information but has an 4106 email address and a 202 area code --4107 The Chairman. Gentleman's time --4108 Mr. Duncan. -- are you going to tell me today that they're 4109 going to get other suggested followers than the liberals that

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4110 I mentioned?

4111 Mr. Dorsey. That is not a good outcome for us. 4112 The Chairman. Gentleman's time has expired. 4113 Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, thank you. 4114 The Chairman. The chair recognizes the gentlelady from 4115 California, Mrs. Walters, for four minutes. 4116 Mrs. Walters. Thank you, Mr. Dorsey, for being here. 4117 News reports indicate that Periscope -- as you know, is 4118 Twitter's live video feed app -- is being used to sexually exploit 4119 These reports detail the targeting of children as children. 4120 young as nine years old. 4121 At times, coordinated activity for multiple users is 4122 employed to persuade children to engage in sexual behavior. 4123 These videos can be live streamed in public or private broadcasts 4124 on Periscope.

4125 I recognize that a live video app like Periscope creates
4126 challenges, especially when attempting to monitor content in real
4127 time.

4128 Yet, your testimony discussing malicious election-related 4129 activity on Twitter reads, quote, "We strongly believe that any 4130 such activity on Twitter is unacceptable."

4131

I hope that standard of unacceptability is similarly applied

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4132 to sexual exploitation of children on Periscope, and I would
4133 expect that it is, considering that Twitter has stated zero
4134 tolerance policy for child sexual exploitation.

4135 So my questions are does Twitter primarily rely on users 4136 to report sexually inappropriate content or content concerning 4137 child safety?

Mr. Dorsey. We do have some dependency on reports. But this is an area that we want to move much faster in automating and not, obviously, placing the blame -- or not placing the work on the victim and making sure that we are recognizing these in real time, and we have made some progress with Periscope.

4143 Mrs. Walters. So what is the average length of a live video 4144 on Periscope?

4145 Mr. Dorsey. I am not aware of that right now. But we can 4146 -- we can follow up.

4147 Mrs. Walters. Okay. And what is the average response time 4148 to remove a live video on Periscope that is deemed to violate 4149 Twitter's term of service?

Mr. Dorsey. It depends entirely on the severity of the
report and what the context is. So we try to prioritize by
severity. So threats of death or suicidal tendencies would get
a higher priority than everything else.

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4154 Mrs. Walters. So just out of curiosity, when you say we 4155 try to eliminate and we have a -- we have a higher priority, like, who makes that decision? 4156 4157 Mr. Dorsey. We have -- so when people report any violations 4158 of our terms of service, we have algorithms looking at the report 4159 and then trying to understand how to prioritize those reports 4160 so they're seen by humans much faster. 4161 Mrs. Walters. Okay. So I would assume that you don't 4162 believe that you use the reporting as an effective method for 4163 monitoring live videos on Periscope then? 4164 Mr. Dorsey. Not over the long term. 4165 Mrs. Walters. Well, obviously, this is a really, really 4166 important issue. Is user reporting an effective method for 4167 monitoring private broadcasts on Periscope? 4168 Mr. Dorsey. Also not over the long term. But that is 4169 something that we need to do much more work around in terms of 4170 automating these. 4171 Mrs. Walters. So can you indicate that you need to do some 4172 more work around this? Do you have any time frame of when you 4173 think you will be able to get this handled? 4174 Mr. Dorsey. We'd like to work as quickly as possible and 4175 make sure that we are prioritizing the proactive approaches of

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4176	our enforcement and, again, it does go down that prioritization
4177	stack. But we intend to move as quickly as we can. I know that
4178	it's frustrating not to hear a particular time frame. But we
4179	are we are moving fast.
4180	Mrs. Walters. Can you explain the type of technology that
4181	you're using in order to change this?
4182	Mr. Dorsey. Yes. We'll be we'll be utilizing a lot of
4183	machine learning and deep learning in order to look at all of
4184	our systems at scale and then also prioritize the right review
4185	cadence.
4186	Mrs. Walters. Okay. I yield back the balance of my time.
4187	Thank you.
4188	The Chairman. The gentlelady yields back.
4189	The chair recognizes Mr. Carter, Georgia, our last member
4190	to participate thank you for four minutes.
4191	Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Dorsey,
4192	congratulations. I am the last one.
4193	Mr. Dorsey, in preparation for this hearing, I sent out a
4194	notice throughout my district and I asked them I let them know
4195	that we were having this hearing and I was going to be asking
4196	questions and I said, what do you think I ought to ask him.
4197	So I got back some pretty interesting responses for that

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4198 and one of them came from a teenage high school student -- a
4199 conservative teenage high school student down in Camden County.
4200 That's right on the Georgia/Florida state line.

And he said -- he said, you know, I am a conservative teenage high school student and I've got -- I am on Twitter and I've got over 40,000 followers, yet I have tried -- this young man had tried five times to get verification and yet he's been turned down all five times.

And his question to me was, I've got friends who are more liberal than me who've got less followers than me and yet they've been verified. Why is that? What should I tell him?

4209 Mr. Dorsey. So we -- first and foremost, we believe we need 4210 a complete reboot of our verification system. It's not serving 4211 us. It's not serving the people that we serve, well. We -- it 4212 really depends on when his friends were verified.

4213We had an open verification system not too long ago that4214looked for various criteria and we verified people based on that.4215And it's not a function of how many followers you have. We have4216some verified folks who only have 5,000 followers. We --4217Mr. Carter. That was his point. I mean, he had 40,000.4218He couldn't -- and he doesn't understand. I don't know what4219to tell him. I mean --

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4220 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. 4221 Mr. Carter. -- you know, it seems to me like he would have 4222 been verified and from what he explained to me and to staff is 4223 that they were -- they applied at the same time. 4224 Mr. Dorsey. Yes. It --4225 Mr. Carter. So why was he denied and they were approved? 4226 Mr. Dorsey. I would need to understand his particular case. 4227 So I would want to know his name and we can follow up --4228 Mr. Carter. I will be glad -- we will get you that 4229 information because I would like to give the young man an 4230 Okay. I think he deserves it. explanation. 4231 Mr. Dorsey. Okay. 4232 Mr. Carter. All right. And let me ask you something, and 4233 I apologize, but being the last one sometimes you're a little 4234 bit redundant. 4235 But you were asked earlier because, you know, this committee 4236 and particular the Health Subcommittee has been the tip of the 4237 spear, if you will, with the opioid crisis that we have in our 4238 country. 4239 As you're aware, we are losing 115 people every day to opioid 4240 addiction, and we just talked about the algorithms and you have been talking about it all day about and, you know, why is it --4241

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4242 why is it that we haven't been able to get these sites off? 4243 What's missing? I mean, what are you identifying that 4244 you're missing not to be able to get these tweets off? 4245 Mr. Dorsey. I don't know if it's -- I think it's more of 4246 a new behavior and a new approach. It's --4247 Mr. Carter. This has been going on quite a while. 4248 Mr. Dorsey. It's certainly not an excuse. We need to look 4249 at these more deeply in terms of, like, how our algorithms are 4250 automatically determining when we see this sort of activity and 4251 taking action much faster. 4252 Mr. Carter. Okay. Fair enough. 4253 My last question is this, and I want to talk about 4254 intellectual property, particularly as it relates to live 4255 streaming. 4256 Now, you have been here all day. You were over at the Senate 4257 this morning and you have been here this afternoon, and all day 4258 long, you know, you have been saying -- and we have no other reason 4259 but to believe you -- yeah, we need to work on this -- we are 4260 going to work on this. 4261 The piracy that takes place with live streaming movies and 4262 intellectual property like that, that's been going on for quite a while, hasn't it? 4263

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4264 Mr. Dorsey. It has.

4265 Mr. Carter. Why should I believe you -- and we had another 4266 CEO of another social media that was here a couple of months ago 4267 -- you know, same thing -- we are working on it -- we are going 4268 to get it done.

But yet, this is something that's been going on. You ain't got it done yet. Why should I believe you now? And I say that because, you know, Dr. Bucshon, Representative Walberg -- I echo their comments -- I don't want the federal government to get into this business. I don't want to regulate you guys. I think it'll stifle innovation.

4275 But why should I believe you if you -- you hadn't got this 4276 fixed?

4277 Mr. Dorsey. Well, the reason we have to still work on it 4278 is because the methods of attack constantly change, and we'll 4279 never arrive at one solution that fixes everything. We need to 4280 constantly iterate based on new vectors of stealing IP or 4281 rebroadcasting IP, for instance, because they're constantly 4282 changing and we just need to be 10 steps ahead of that. 4283 Mr. Carter. You know, I want to believe you and I am going 4284 to believe you. But I just have to tell you, I hope you believe 4285 me -- we don't want the federal -- and you don't want the federal

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4286 government to be in this.

I think the success of the internet and of your products has been because the federal government stayed out of it. But we got to have help. We have to have a commitment, and when I look at this I think, why would I believe him if they've been working on this and hadn't even got it fixed yet.

4292 Mr. Dorsey. Absolutely.

4293 The Chairman. The gentleman's time --

- 4294 Mr. Carter. Mr. Chairman, thank you, and I yield.
- 4295 Mr. Dorsey. Thank you.
- 4296 The Chairman. Thank you.

And while we've been sitting here, I am told that Twitter has deleted the account that was trying to sell drugs online. So your team has been at work. We appreciate that.

We have exhausted probably you and your team and our members questions for now. We do have some letters and questions for the -- for the record -- concluding script.

And so I, again, want to thank you for being here before the committee. Some of our members, you know, didn't get to all their questions and so we will be submitting those for the record, and we have a number of things we'd like to insert in the record by unanimous consent: a letter from Encompass, Consumer

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4308	Technology Association, and the Internet Association; an article
4309	from Gizmodo; an article from Inc.; a paper by Kate Klonick; an
4310	article from NBC; and article from Slate; an article from The
4311	Verge.
4312	[The information follows:]
4313	

4315	The Chairman. Pursuant to committee rules, I remind members
4316	they have 10 business days to submit additional questions for
4317	the record. I ask the witness to submit their response within
4318	10 business days upon receipt of that question.
4319	We ask you remain seated until the Twitter team is able to
4320	exit. So if you all would remain seated thank you then
4321	our folks from Twitter can leave and, Mr. Dorsey, thank you again
4322	for being before the Energy and Commerce Committee.
4323	And with that, the subcommittee is adjourned.

4324 [Whereupon, at 5:43 p.m., the committee was adjourned.]