# Regulating & Auditing Social Media Algorithms

A Perspective Compatible with Section 230 and Free Speech Protections

Sarah H. Cen | MIT EECS | shcen@mit.edu April 10, 2024

## Challenges of regulating disinformation

Tackling disinformation is difficult for legal and regulatory reasons:

## Legal challenges

**Section 230**: Platform can't be treated as "speaker" or "publisher" We can still regulate the algorithm!

1<sup>st</sup> Amendment: Why not require that algorithm removes disinfo? It's unconstitutional! (cf. "chilling effect")

## Regulatory challenges

**Measurement**: It's often unclear what the law means in practice How do we measure compliance?

**Auditing**: There must be ways to scalably audit for compliance

How do we monitor complex algorithms?

# Our proposal

## Legal

**TL;DR** Flexible standard that still allows for personalization

#### What we don't want:

- Strict global standard of "good"
- Too restrictive (e.g., removes main revenue or prevents personalization)

**Our approach**: Require that curated content is "similar" to flexible standard of "good." Allows personalization!

not what we propose

**Contrasting example**: Ask that all election-related content only come from whitelisted sources. This may be too restrictive and hurt content ecosystem!

**Our approach**: Require that personalization (i) with only <u>whitelisted</u> sources and (ii) with all sources are informationally "similar"



## Regulatory

### **TL;DR** Easy-to-run auditing procedure

### Characteristics:

- Black-box audit (many benefits!)
- Privacy protecting
- Interpretable
  - Easy for regulators to tune
  - Easy to interpret results
- Strong theoretical guarantees
- Allows personalization & revenue

## Why black-box audits?

- Minimal access (don't need access to proprietary algorithms and data)
- Model agnostic (don't need to design new audit for each model)
- Prospective (not limited to past data, can test unseen scenarios)

## Summary

We propose a way to regulate & audit content algorithms that is:

- Compatible with Section 230 and 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment
- Practical, privacy-protecting, interpretable, and low-cost

**Why?** Without the ability to monitor & audit content algorithms, it's impossible to hold platforms accountable for content curation

**Can it be used to counter disinformation?** Yes, the audit can be used to curb disinformation and test for the relative impact of untrusted sources

**Status of work**: Conference paper is <u>online</u> (we're working on extended version of paper). We've also run a live audit (ask me about it!)