

Witness Name: Deanna
Romina Khananisho

Statement No: 1

Exhibits: DRK1 - DRK29

Dated: 19 September
2025

SOUTHPORT PUBLIC INQUIRY

WITNESS STATEMENT OF DEANNA ROMINA KHANANISHO

I, Deanna Romina Khananisho, Head of Global Government Affairs at X, will say as follows:

Introductory matters

1. I make this statement on behalf of X Internet Unlimited Company (**XIUC**). I am the Head of Global Government Affairs (**GGA**). I have held this position since I joined X in December 2024. As the Head of GGA, I lead X's global efforts to engage with governments, regulators, and policy makers.
2. I am authorised by XIUC to provide this statement to assist the Southport Public Inquiry (the **Inquiry**) in response to the Inquiry's Rule 9 request dated 14 August 2025 (the **Request**). The Request seeks a witness statement to address content AR appears to have searched for on X on the morning that he carried out his attack in Southport. I provide evidence in response to the Inquiry's Rule 9 request to the best of my ability below. Insofar as matters set out in this statement derive from my own knowledge, they are true. Where matters are not within my personal knowledge, they are true to the best of my information and belief. References to **DRK/01** to **DRK/29** are to documents within **Annex 1** to this statement.

X's Corporate Structure

3. XIUC is a company registered in Ireland. XIUC provides the “X” platform for users who live in the European Union, EFTA States, and the United Kingdom. A U.S. company, X Corp., provides the X service elsewhere in the world. XIUC is a subsidiary of X Corp.
4. X is a global, digital town square that enables online social interaction where users can engage in public conversations, post material, interact with each other’s material and see news. X’s purpose is to serve the public conversation and to provide a platform that reflects real conversations happening in the world. We aim to support and encourage freedom of expression and a diverse range of views, even those that may be controversial or unpopular. Whilst we welcome everyone to express themselves on our platform, we do not tolerate behaviour that harasses, threatens, or intimidates others in order to silence their voices. X therefore has in place a set of rules which users must agree to abide by in order to use the platform. This helps us to ensure that our users can participate in public conversation safely. In particular, use of the X platform is governed by and subject to the X Terms of Service, at <https://x.com/tos>, and the X Rules, at <https://help.x.com/en/rules-and-policies/x-rules>.
5. To create an account on the platform, all users must agree to X’s Terms of Service. I exhibit copies of X’s Terms of Service as of July 2024 at **DRK/01** - **XIUC000002** and currently at **DRK/02** - **XIUC000003** as well as the landing page for X’s Rules and Policies at **DRK/03** - **XIUC000004**. The Terms of Service are part of the X User Agreement which governs individuals’ use of the X platform. X’s Rules and Policies also form part of the X User Agreement and outline the content and behaviour that is permitted and prohibited on the X platform. X’s Rules and Policies are all aimed at protecting users, including younger users, from harmful content and are publicly available on X’s Help Centre. These policies are described in more detail below.
6. X has dedicated Safety teams that are responsible for content moderation and platform safety, including age assurance, and protection of younger users from harmful or illegal content. Our content moderators provide moderation services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

7. X also provides a global, community-based system called "Community Notes" that empowers users on X to collaboratively add context to potentially misleading Posts. If enough contributors rate a note as helpful, the note will be publicly shown below the Post to all users, ensuring X users will see both the information in the original Post and the Community Note at the same time. The Community Notes algorithm is entirely open-source, and X publishes the data that powers it. This enables anyone to audit, analyse, or suggest improvements to the program.

AR's activity on X

8. The Request seeks "any" information available to X about the user who searched for "Mar Mari Emmanuel stabbing" on 29 July 2024 at or around 11:04 BST and "any" information available to X in relation to certain email addresses or telephone numbers. XIUC is unable to identify users who made the search query provided by the Inquiry because it only retains such data for 89 days.
9. XIUC has carried out a reasonable and proportionate search of its production systems against the identifying details provided by the Inquiry and preserved the data available. However, XIUC is unable to provide personal data and user information outside a formal legal process due to legal and data privacy laws applicable to its operations, including under the United States Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510 *et seq.* and Stored Communications Act 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701–2712, the Irish Data Protection Act 2018, and the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 (**GDPR**).
10. After X's legal team raised the need for formal legal process with the Inquiry's legal team, the Chair of the Inquiry today provided XIUC's legal team with a notice under s.21 of the Inquiries Act 2005. X is committed to working with the Inquiry to ensure that any data disclosed fully complies with all applicable legal requirements and is provided through a formal legal process.

X's policies on age verification and display of violent content

11. X requires its users to be at least 13 years old in order to create an account. This is clearly stated in X's Terms of Service. Additional information about age assurance on X is available at <https://help.x.com/en/rules-and-policies/age-assurance> and exhibited at DRK/04 - [XIUC000005]. X is committed to protecting child safety online and has a range of age assurance measures.
12. Unlike other social media platforms, X is not targeted at or favoured by users under the age of 18.
13. As at July 2024 and currently, X requires all users who want to create an account to enter a date of birth through the presentation of a neutral age gate (i.e. an invitation to declare their birthdate without being informed of the age threshold for registration or otherwise being 'nudged' towards any answer) to ensure that age appropriate controls are applied to users under the age of 18. Users who enter a date of birth that indicates they are under the age of 13 are not permitted to go any further in the account opening process. Users who enter a date of birth that indicates they are over 13 but under 18 are prevented from seeing media labeled as sensitive.
14. In 2025, X has additionally deployed a multi-step age assurance approach to verify or estimate whether users are aged 18 or under:
 - 14.1. **Verification using existing highly reliable signals:** X assesses highly reliable signals, including: (a) if a user has previously declared that they are under 18; (b) if a user has previously completed X's ID verification process; (c) if a user had received a blue verified badge according to X's Legacy Verification Policy; (d) if the account was created in 2012 or earlier; and (e) if the account has a grey checkmark or gold checkmark indicating that it represents a government/multilateral organisation or Verified Organisation respectively.
 - 14.2. **Estimation methods without further user involvement:** X also deploys additional methods to estimate a user's age, including based on the user's email address and social connections.

- 14.3. **User involved verification options:** X has introduced in the UK a choice between two new secure, privacy-respecting options for age verification. The first is facial age estimation, in which users can upload a live selfie which will be used to estimate their age using artificial intelligence systems. Alternatively, users can submit a government-issued ID.
15. We recognise that minors, as a more vulnerable group by virtue of their age, will be more reliant on the X Rules to protect them than other age groups. X provides various safety features designed to keep users aged under 18 safe from harmful content. These features include the following:
- 15.1. **Age restricted content:** X automatically restricts users who are under 18 from viewing content labeled as sensitive, which includes violent media as defined in X's Violent Content Policy. In addition, for users who are under 18, X prohibits marketing or advertising of a number of products and services, including alcohol, weapons, weight loss products, health supplements, gambling products, sexual products and services, permanent cosmetics and other forms of body branding. These age restrictions are in addition to complete bans on advertising certain products on X, including any advertising of controlled substances, tobacco, and projectiles.
- 15.2. **Safe Search:** users of the X platform have control over what they can see in search results through selecting the Safe Search settings. Safe Search is automatically enabled for users under 18 years of age. Once enabled, these filters are designed to exclude from search results any potentially sensitive content along with accounts a user has muted or blocked (for whatever reason).
- 15.3. **Sensitive media warnings:** X's sensitive media policy prohibits users from including graphic content within areas that are highly visible on X, including in live videos, profiles, headers, List banner images, or Community cover photos. If a user shares this content on X, the policy requires the user to mark their entire account as sensitive or to add sensitive content warnings to individual photos/videos. Doing so places an interstitial warning message on images or videos they post which contain sensitive media. X may also place

an interstitial warning message on some forms of sensitive media. An interstitial warning alerts a user that a Post contains sensitive content such as nudity or violence and means other users can only see the media if they actively click to "show" the Post; it cannot be viewed by accident. In line with the age restricted content policy, users who are under 18 years of age are restricted from seeing content labeled as sensitive.

- 15.4. **Controlling replies:** users can choose who will be able to reply to their Posts when posted. Users can choose to turn off all replies or only allow specific accounts mentioned in the Post to reply. A user can also change who can reply to their Posts, or turn off replies, after the Post has been posted.
- 15.5. **Protected accounts:** when an adult user signs up for X, they can choose to keep their Posts public or to protect them so that only approved followers can see and interact with them. By contrast, when a user under the age of 18 signs up for X, their account is automatically defaulted to protected mode. Additional information about these privacy and protection settings is exhibited at DRK/05 - XIUC000006
- 15.6. **Account filters:** users can filter the types of accounts they see in their notifications timeline. This feature allows users to mute notifications from certain categories of users, such as those with accounts who have not confirmed their phone number or email address, new accounts, accounts who have not uploaded a profile photo, accounts that the user does not follow or accounts that do not follow the user.
- 15.7. **Block and mute:** users can block accounts instantly if they do not want that account to engage with, like, reply or repost their Posts, or the user does not want to see the other account's Posts. Users can also mute an account if they don't want to see their Posts. Particular words, conversations, phrases, emojis and hashtags can also be muted to ensure those words or phrases do not appear on the user's timeline.
- 15.8. **Parental Controls Guide:** X provides step-by-step instructions for parents to manage their child's X account. The Parental Controls Guide is exhibited at

DRK/06 - **XIUC000007**. More information on parental controls is available here: <https://help.x.com/en/rules-and-policies/parental-controls>. In summary, when setting up parental controls, parents and guardians can choose to:

- a. Restrict their child from viewing video content uploaded or shared by users that the child does not follow on X.
- b. Restrict users whom their child does not follow from viewing any video content the child uploads or shares on X.
- c. Restrict their child from viewing video content or audiovisual commercial communications based on specific language terms contained in the description of the video or commercial communication or based on metadata about the video or commercial communication, chosen by the parent or guardian.
- d. Set a time limit for how long their child can use X each day.

16. X also allows individuals to report underage users through the form available at: <https://help.x.com/en/forms/safety-and-sensitive-content/underage-user>. A copy of this form is exhibited at **DRK/07** - **XIUC000008**. X reviews these reports and any users that are confirmed to be underage are offboarded.
17. We are also committed to making X inhospitable for actors who seek to exploit minors in any way. We have zero-tolerance for child sexual exploitation. Our Child Safety policy is available at <https://help.x.com/en/rules-and-policies/child-safety> and exhibited at **DRK/08** - **XIUC000009**. Additional information on our work to tackle child exploitation is exhibited at **DRK/09** - **XIUC000010** in X's publication: 'An update on our work to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation on X'.
18. X has a limited experience for non-logged-in users, who may be able to view public content only if they have a direct link to it, but generally cannot see replies, likes, reposts, or otherwise engage with content or accounts. Even upon accessing the direct link, individuals without X accounts are prompted to log in to view certain content, engage with content or use the platform's features. Logged out users also cannot access content that has been labelled as sensitive media.

19. As mentioned at paragraph 5 above, X has a set of Rules and Policies that all users agree to abide by as part of the X User Agreement. In determining whether content violates the X Rules and Policies, we believe that context is important. We aim to empower people to understand different sides of an issue and encourage dissenting opinions and viewpoints. We endorse an approach that promotes counter-speech (for example, speech that presents facts to correct misperceptions; points out contradictions or hypocrisy; denounces hateful or dangerous speech; or helps change minds or disarm). With this philosophy in mind, when determining whether to take enforcement action and if so, what enforcement action to take, we consider a number of factors, including: whether the behaviour is targeted at an individual, group, or protected category of people; whether the report has been filed by the target of abuse or a bystander; whether the reported user has a history of violating X's policies; the severity of the violation; and whether the content in question is a topic of legitimate public interest. Further detail about X's enforcement philosophy can be found in X's Enforcement Philosophy policy, which is exhibited at DRK/10 - XIUC000011. Additional information about how X assesses the public interest can be found in X's Policy on Public Interest Exceptions to Enforcement, which is exhibited at DRK/11 - XIUC000012.
20. Consistent with X's enforcement philosophy, some content depicting violence (like the video of the attack on Bishop Mar Mari Emmanuel) may remain on the platform if it is associated with newsworthy events, to raise awareness, or call for political action, provided it is properly labelled with a content warning.
21. Content that might, depending on its context, be characterised as terrorist or violent is addressed under various X Rules and Policies, including:
- a. **The Violent Content policy:** This policy covers content containing violent speech (content that threatens, incites, glorifies, or expresses desire for violence or harm) and violent media (visual material depicting graphic, violent or excessively gory content including sexual violence). Exhibited at DRK/12 - XIUC000013 is a copy of this policy.
 - b. **The Violent and Hateful Entities policy:** This policy covers content produced by violent and hateful entities, including terrorist organizations, violent extremist

groups, perpetrators of violent attacks, or individuals who affiliate with and promote their illicit activities. Exhibited at DRK/13 - [XIUC000014] is a copy of this policy.

c. **The Perpetrators of Violent Attacks policy:** This policy covers content produced by individual perpetrators of terrorist, violent extremist, or mass violent attacks, as well as any accounts glorifying the perpetrator(s), or dedicated to sharing manifestos or third party links where related content is hosted. Exhibited at DRK/14 - [XIUC000015] is a copy of this policy.

d. **The Hateful Conduct policy:** This policy covers content attacking other people on the basis of protected categories. This includes, but is not limited to, targeting individuals or groups with content that references forms of violence or violent events where a protected category is the primary target or victims. Exhibited at DRK/15 - [XIUC000016] is a copy of this policy.

e. **The Abuse and Harassment policy:** This policy covers content targeting others with abuse or harassment or encouraging other people to do so. Exhibited at DRK/16 - [XIUC000017] is a copy of this policy.

22. With respect to terrorist content, a vast majority of all accounts that are suspended under the Violent and Hateful Entities policy are proactively flagged by a combination of technology and other purpose-built internal proprietary tools. X also continues to invest in technology that improves its capability to detect and remove such content. X's long-standing commitments on this issue can be found in past publications such as 'Addressing the abuse of tech to spread terrorist and extremist content' and 'Maintaining the safety of X in times of conflict,' which are exhibited at DRK/17 - [XIUC000018] and DRK/18 - [XIUC000019]

23. In addition, X has participated in key international initiatives, including:

a. **European Union Internet Forum (EUIF)**, an initiative launched by the European Commission in 2015 to address the misuse of the internet for terrorist purposes, child sexual abuse, drug trafficking, and human trafficking. It provides a collaborative platform for EU governments, tech companies, EU agencies like Europol, civil society, and global partners like the Global Internet Forum to

Counter Terrorism (GIFCT) to tackle harmful and illegal online content. Key objectives include reducing access to terrorist and extremist content and amplifying effective counter-narratives. Exhibited at DRK/19 - **XIUC000020** is a copy of the EU Internet Forum's webpages.

b. **X is a founding member of the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism (GIFCT)**. Launched in 2017, the mission of the GIFCT is to prevent terrorists and violent extremists from exploiting digital platforms. It is an independent, not-for-profit organization bringing together the technology industry, government, civil society, and academia to foster collaboration and information-sharing to counter terrorist and violent extremist activity online. Central to its efforts is the protection and promotion of fundamental human rights – including freedom of expression – that terrorism seeks to undermine. Exhibited at DRK/20 - **XIUC000021** is a copy of the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism webpages.

c. **Christchurch Call to Action**, a global initiative launched in May 2019 by New Zealand and France that aims to prevent the spread of terrorist and violent extremist content from digital platforms while respecting freedom of expression. It focuses on preventing the spread of harmful content through better systems and international collaboration. Over 50 countries and major tech firms like X support the Christchurch Call. It involves governments, tech companies, and civil society to enhance cooperation, improve content moderation, increase transparency, promote resilient online ecosystems, and respond to crises. Exhibited at DRK/21 - **XIUC000022** is a copy of the Christchurch Call webpages.

24. Whether content might qualify as “terrorism” often depends on political, cultural, regional and immediate context. A post that promotes what some might consider an extremist ideology, that supports a nationalist cause, that depicts a conflict zone or incident or that criticises governmental authorities may be viewed by one audience as legitimate commentary, activism or expression and by another as promotion of terrorism or violent extremism. These tensions are acute in a global service operating across jurisdictions with divergent concepts of terrorism and divergent views about how those concepts interact with values like freedom of political expression. It is

through the X Rules and Policies that X seeks to address these tensions in a consistent and transparent way.

X's approach to videos of Bishop Emmanuel's stabbing

25. On 15 April 2024, Bishop Mar Mari Emmanuel was injured in a knife attack during a church service while he was delivering a sermon at the Assyrian Christ the Good Shepherd Church in Wakely, Sydney, Australia. Bishop Emmanuel was live-streaming his service on his YouTube channel, "Christ The Good Shepherd Church", accessible at <https://www.youtube.com/@ChristTheGoodShepherdChurch>. The relevant extract of that YouTube video, which is about 11 seconds long, was subsequently shared on many websites across the internet and numerous platforms, including YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, X, Reddit, Douyin, Yandex, Odyssey, 9Gag, Rumble, Gettr, WeChat, VK.com and BitChute. The incident garnered significant media attention and public discourse.
26. On 16 April 2024, the Australian eSafety Commissioner (the **Commissioner**) issued a takedown notice to X Corp. to remove in Australia video content depicting the attack, by reference to 65 specified posts, based on the Commissioner's determination that the video was illegal under Australian law (the **Removal Notice**). X fully complied with the Removal Notice by promptly making the posts inaccessible to users in Australia. X also communicated its intention to file a legal challenge to the Removal Notice on the ground that the takedown notice was not within the scope of Australian law.
27. On 22 April 2024, the Commissioner applied to the Federal Court of Australia, seeking (among other things) the permanent removal and/or restriction of the content for all users of the X service on a global basis. On 22 April 2024, during an *ex parte* hearing, the Federal Court of Australia made an interim injunction directing X Corp. to temporarily hide the posts identified in the Removal Notice until the Court could fully hear the merits of the case.
28. On 13 May 2025, the Federal Court refused the Commissioner's application for a further extension of the interim injunction and the Federal Court dissolved the injunction entirely. The Court explained that X Corp. had complied with the Removal Notice after receiving it by taking reasonable steps to make the posts inaccessible in

Australia. The Court held that “the Commissioner will not succeed in establishing that compliance with the removal notice entails blocking access to the 65 URLs by all users of X Corp. It follows that there is not a *prima facie* case for the grant of a final injunction in the terms sought.”

29. The Federal Court further held that making the posts inaccessible to everyone in the world would not be “reasonable,” it would undermine the “orderly and amicable relations between nations,” and it would clash with “the ‘comity of nations’ in a fundamental manner.” “The Commissioner ... would be deciding what users of social media services throughout the world were allowed to see on those services.” This “would be a clear case of a national law purporting to apply to persons or matters over which, according to the comity of nations, the jurisdiction properly belongs to some other sovereign or State.” The Court also referred to the availability of the video on other platforms such that removal of the video “from X would not prevent people who want to see the video and have access to the internet from watching it.” Finally, the Federal Court held that whether it was proper for the Commissioner to order that the video be removed in Australia was “highly debatable.” The Judgment of the Federal Court of Australia is exhibited at **DRK/22 - XIUC000023**.
30. Bishop Emmanuel himself has openly expressed that the public should be allowed to see the footage. On 24 April 2024, Bishop Emmanuel filed an affidavit in the Federal Court expressing his desire for the video to be accessible to the public. Bishop Emmanuel stated that, “noting our God given right to freedom of speech and freedom of religion, I am not opposed to the videos remaining on social media.” The Bishop said he would be “concerned if people used the attack on me to serve their own political interests to control free speech”. Bishop Emmanuel’s signed affidavit is exhibited at **DRK/23 - XIUC000024**.
31. Bishop Emmanuel also published a video about the Australian litigation on his YouTube channel, Christ The Good Shepherd Church, in which he expressed his desire for the video to be accessible to the public. That video, titled “Formal Announcement: Freedom of Speech & Religious Freedoms by Bishop Mari Emmanuel,” is available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lcvxGkOIXdg>. A screenshot of Bishop Emmanuel’s message on YouTube about the Australian litigation is exhibited at **DRK/24 - XIUC000025**.

32. Mr David Adler, who as the President of the Australian Jewish Association, is a prominent community leader said he also regarded the content as important for public circulation. Mr Adler's signed affidavit in the Australian litigation is exhibited at **DRK/25 - XIUC000026**
33. Multiple civil liberties organisations, including the Electronic Frontier Foundation, filed applications in the Federal Court of Australia to intervene in opposition to the Commissioner's litigation against X. The Electronic Frontier Foundation's affidavit, signed by its Legal Director, Ms Corynne McSherry, is exhibited at **DRK/26 - XIUC000031** On 27 May 2024, the Federal Court granted the applications to intervene by the civil liberties organisations.
34. On 5 June 2024, the Commissioner discontinued the whole of the Australian litigation prior to the final hearing on the merits. The Commissioner subsequently paid the costs incurred by X in the proceeding. The Commissioner's notice of discontinuance is exhibited at **DRK/27 - XIUC000027**.
35. X separately filed a legal challenge to the Removal Notice with the Australian Administrative Appeals Tribunal (**AAT**) on 6 May 2024, including to challenge the Commissioner's determination that the video footage was unlawful. On 11 October 2024, the Commissioner agreed to set aside its Removal Notice, conceding that it should not have ordered X to remove the video footage of the attack on Bishop Emmanuel, and that Australians have a right to see the footage. The AAT's Order setting aside the Removal Notice is exhibited at **DRK/28 - XIUC000028**
36. As at July 2024, regardless of a user's location, all of the X posts that were the subject of the Removal Notice could not be viewed by a user if they were either logged out of an X account, or under 18 years of age. For logged in users who are over 18, X frequently places a warning over posts that some users could find offensive, such that the user must affirmatively acknowledge the warning with a click prior to viewing the content. The default setting for all X accounts is already set to provide a warning over media that may contain sensitive content. In addition, logged in users who are over 18 can opt out of viewing sensitive media on X, such as the posts listed in the Removal Notice, at any time by updating their account settings.

37. In line with the Federal Court of Australia's judgment, the Commissioner's decision to concede that users have a right to see the video of Bishop Emmanuel, the wishes of Bishop Emmanuel himself, X's enforcement philosophy, and X's understanding that it is in the public interest to allow people to view posts where this directly contributes to understanding or discussion of a matter of public concern, the footage of Bishop Emmanuel is available on X, subject to the limitations and content sensitivity warnings on the access to the content detailed herein. X's view is that it is in the public's interest to be permitted to view the footage of the tragic attack on Bishop Emmanuel should they wish to do so.
38. In respect of the video of the attack on Bishop Emmanuel, the footage is a long lens medium shot, where the camera is some distance away from Bishop Emmanuel. The knife itself is not visible. In its judgment dated 13 May 2024, the Federal Court of Australia also noted that "it is not clear from the video that a knife is being used". The video and audio are not gratuitous, exploitative or offensive. The footage is not in close-up or slow motion; it is not accompanied by music or any accentuation techniques; and it is not prolonged or detailed. The footage depicts a real event which is newsworthy and about which it is legitimate to express sympathy for the victim, condemn the perpetrator and discuss the implications for society.

The Online Safety Act 2023

39. The Request asks for an explanation of how X was, in July 2024, and is now complying with the Online Safety Act 2023 (the **OSA**). The relevant obligations under the OSA came into force only on 16 December 2024 when Ofcom published its illegal content risk assessment guidance. Therefore, compliance with the OSA in relation to illegal content was not required, or possible in July 2024, because Ofcom (as the relevant regulator) had not published any final guidance detailing how to comply with the OSA. A timetable prepared by Ofcom illustrating the staged implementation timetable for obligations under the OSA is exhibited at **DRK/29 - XIUC000029**.
40. X is now constructively engaged with Ofcom to ensure its compliance with the OSA. In relation to the five topics on which the Inquiry seeks information:
- a. *Illegal content risk assessment* - X concluded its illegal content risk assessment by the deadline of 17 March 2025. X intends to engage with Ofcom in respect of

its illegal content risk assessment should this be required.

- b. *Children's risk assessment* - X concluded its children's access assessment by the deadline of 16 April 2025. X also concluded its children's risk assessment by the deadline of 24 July 2025.
- c. *Safety duties about illegal content, in particular about terrorism content* - I refer to paragraphs 20 to 25 above in respect of X's approach to terrorism content.
- d. *Safety duties protecting children, in particular in respect of priority content that depicts or encourages serious violence or injury* - I refer to paragraphs 12 to 18 above in respect of X's approach to the protections applied to under-18s on the platform. I refer to paragraph 21 to 23 above in respect of X's policies on violent content.
- e. *The duty about content reporting* - X has been and continues to actively work on implementing content reporting.

Conclusion

- 41. X is committed to ensuring that its young users are protected from age inappropriate and sensitive content online and that violent and terrorist content is removed or otherwise treated appropriately. At the same time, the X platform provides a space that protects freedom of expression and allows diverse views to be expressed, including in relation to newsworthy events and depictions of real crime for which it is legitimate to express sympathy for the victim, condemn the perpetrator and discuss the implications for society. I hope this statement assists the Inquiry in understanding the steps taken by X to ensure the safety of its users, while at the same time ensuring freedom of expression is adequately protected.

Statement of Truth

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief of its truth.

Signed:

Signature
Deanna Romina Khanamisho (Sep 18, 2025 21:08:30 EDT)

Dated: 19 September 2025

ANNEX 1 TO THE WITNESS STATEMENT

Exhibit	Inquiry Ref. No.	Document description
DRK/01	XIUC000002	X's Terms of Service (as at July 2024)
DRK/02	XIUC000003	X's Terms of Service (current)
DRK/03	XIUC000004	X's Rules and Policies
DRK/04	XIUC000005	Age Assurance on X
DRK/05	XIUC000006	X Privacy and Protection Settings
DRK/06	XIUC000007	Parental Controls on X
DRK/07	XIUC000008	Reporting Underage Users on X
DRK/08	XIUC000009	X's Child Safety Policy
DRK/09	XIUC000010	X's publication titled 'An update on our work to tackle child sexual exploitation on X' (January 2024)
DRK/10	XIUC000011	X's Enforcement Philosophy
DRK/11	XIUC000012	X's Policy on Public Interest Exceptions to Enforcement
DRK/12	XIUC000013	X's Violent Content Policy
DRK/13	XIUC000014	X's Violent and Hateful Entities Policy
DRK/14	XIUC000015	X's Perpetrators of Violent Attacks Policy
DRK/15	XIUC000016	X's Hateful Conduct Policy
DRK/16	XIUC000017	X's Abuse and Harassment Policy
DRK/17	XIUC000018	X's publication titled 'Addressing the abuse of tech to spread terrorist and extremist content' (May 2019)
DRK/18	XIUC000019	X's publication titled 'Maintaining the Safety of X in Times of Conflict' (January 2024)
DRK/19	XIUC000020	A copy of the EU Internet Forum's webpages
DRK/20	XIUC000021	A copy of the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism (GIFTC) webpages
DRK/21	XIUC000022	A copy of the Christchurch Call webpages

DRK/22	XIUC000023	Judgment of the Federal Court of Australia in <i>eSafety Commissioner v X Corp</i> [2024] FCA 499 (13 May 2024)
DRK/23	XIUC000024	Affidavit of Bishop Mar Mari Emmanuel sworn 24 April 2024
DRK/24	XIUC000025	Bishop Mar Mari Emmanuel's message on YouTube about the Australian litigation (24 April 2024)
DRK/25	XIUC000026	Affidavit of Mr Adler affirmed 2 May 2024
DRK/26	XIUC000031	Affidavit of Ms McSherry, on behalf of the Electronic Frontier Foundation, affirmed 9 May 2024
DRK/27	XIUC000027	eSafety Commissioner's notice of discontinuance dated 5 June 2025
DRK/28	XIUC000028	Administrative Appeals Tribunal Order setting aside the eSafety Commissioner's removal notice, dated 11 October 2024
DRK/29	XIUC000029	Ofcom website - 'Important dates for Online Safety compliance', updated 24 April 2025

Signature: **Signature**

Deanne Romina Khanenisho (Sep 18, 2025 21:08:30 EDT)

Email: **DPA**

Title: Head of Global Government Affairs

Company: X Corp