PROBLEM SOLUTION

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A research scientist based in North America wrote, "The wheels of legislation, which is a primary mechanism to ensure benefits are distributed throughout society, move slowly. While the benefits of AI/automation will accrue very quickly for the 1%, it will take longer for the rest of the populace to feel any benefits, and that's ONLY if our representative leaders DELIBERATELY enact STRONG social and fiscal policy. For example, AI will save billions in labor costs – and also cut the bargaining power of labor in negotiations with capital. Any company using AI technologies should be heavily taxed, with that money going into strong social welfare programs like job retraining and federal jobs programs. For another example, any publicly funded AI research should be prevented from being privatized.

The public ought to see the reward from its own investments. Don't let AI follow the pattern of B**Ken Birman**, a professor in the department of computer science at Cornell University, responded, "By 2030, I believe that our homes and offices will have evolved to support app-like functionality, much like the iPhone in my pocket. People will customize their living and working spaces, and different app suites will support different lifestyles or special needs. For example, think of a young couple with children, a group of students sharing a home or an elderly person who is somewhat frail. Each would need different forms of support. This 'applications' perspective is broad and very flexible.

But we also need to ensure that privacy and security are strongly protected by the future environment. I do want my devices and apps linked on my behalf, but I don't ever want to be continuously spied-upon. I do think this is feasible, and as it occurs we will benefit in myriad ways."ig Pharma's exploitation of the public-permitted Bayh-Dole Act**Yoram Kalman**, an associate professor at the Open University of Israel and member of The Center for Internet Research at the University of Haifa, wrote, "The main risk is when communication and analysis technologies are used to control others, to manipulate them, or to take advantage of them. These risks are ever-present and can be mitigated through societal awareness and education, and through regulation that identifies entities that become very powerful thanks to a specific technology or technologies, and which use that power to further strengthen themselves. ."