



AI Legality, Regulations, Privacy, and Data

- Avoiding IP and Copyright Violations
- Future-proofing compatibility with AI Regulations
- Deploying better systems using far less data
- Preserving Privacy and the Right to Be Forgotten

AI in 2024

- Governments around the world are actively starting to regulate the AI industry, as an increasing volume of lawsuits are being directed at popular AI companies.
- Fines for violating regulations and misuse of data for training LLMs and other AI systems have grown to **as much as \$270m** (Google vs EU) as of 2024. This is more than what it takes to fund even the least efficient AI companies.
- **Every lawsuit risks setting legal precedents** that can rapidly and dramatically change the future of most AI companies, which other countries may then adopt.
- Inherently fragile technologies like LLMs can only comply with regulations so long as caveats are carved out for them, **but those caveats are temporary**, and likely to close in the coming years.
- The brute-force math of neural networks doesn't permit the right to be forgotten, and LLMs are vulnerable-by-design, leaving privacy always exposed to varying degrees and in various ways.



The future can, and should, be legal

The most advanced AI systems never required stealing “internet-scale” copyrighted data, because they weren’t built based on brute-force math. They can also selectively learn or forget anything, at any time, as well as easily and architecturally adapting to our changing regulatory landscape.

Data Efficient and Adaptive Technology

- The most advanced forms of AI require over 10,000x less data than LLMs, while still vastly outperforming them by using far smaller LMs as tools in a novel and patent-pending way.
- This makes it trivial to avoid using copyrighted data, since superior results can be achieved without greedily scraping the internet for mostly-junk data.
- It also becomes far easier to manage specific data, selectively adding or removing it, since the data is both human-readable and differentiable. This allows for strong compliance to changing regulations and privacy options.
- Lower volumes of data required allows for more emphasis to be placed on quality over quantity. This data also improves over time within our systems.
- ICOM-based systems like Norn are built to dynamically improve and adapt to arbitrary conditions and complexity. This makes compliance to almost any regulation that could be proposed relatively trivial.

Norn vs LLMs

Norn:

- Low volumes of high-quality data.
- Easily curated and selectively adjusted.
- ~100x more hardware efficient.
- Designed and built from scratch for full transparency, explainability, alignment, adaptation, and legal compliance.
- Cite sources with Zero “Hallucinations”.

LLMs:

- High volumes of low-quality data.
- Fundamentally impossible to “untrain” data.
- Causing environmental harm and public outcry.
- Designed to apply brute-force math, which is neither efficient, nor compatible with most capacities currently being demanded.
- “Hallucination” is a fundamental feature.

Future-Proofing Regulatory Compliance

ICOM-based systems like Norn have human-like motivational systems, concept learning, and memory, as well as the demonstrated ability to be aligned with any arbitrary moral, legal, and/or cultural system. This offers fundamental alignment with humans.

Norn systems are also built for dynamic adaptation, able to adjust to arbitrary regulations with a tiny fraction of the effort spent on typical compliance processes today.

Beyond merely adapting to regulations, Norn systems can also monitor regulatory discussions, predict which measures are likely to pass, and take proactive steps to prepare.

Guidance may be offered to regulatory authorities, highlighting specific benefits and concerns for each point of discussion, as well as current offenders and their compliance options.



Global Privacy and Basic Human Rights

While big tech companies have been eager to throw away the concept of privacy and related human rights entirely, privacy and the “Right to be Forgotten” are both perfectly possible. They do require that viable technology be deployed, **but “Surveillance Capitalism” offers nothing to that technology.**

Dystopia is a choice, so choose otherwise.

Your Data Can Take You Much Further

- Each Norn system grows in depth, breadth, updatedness, and complexity of knowledge over time.
- As your system grows, it develops insights that may be unique to your data and business. This knowledge is both transparent and explainable, **as well as separable and transferrable.**
- **This allows for knowledge built from unique insights to serve as a form of commodity**, which could be sold or traded to any other ICOM-based system.
- This knowledge commodity market offers the incentive structure of markets to offer IP, copyright, and other data sources **new opportunities for compensation.**