

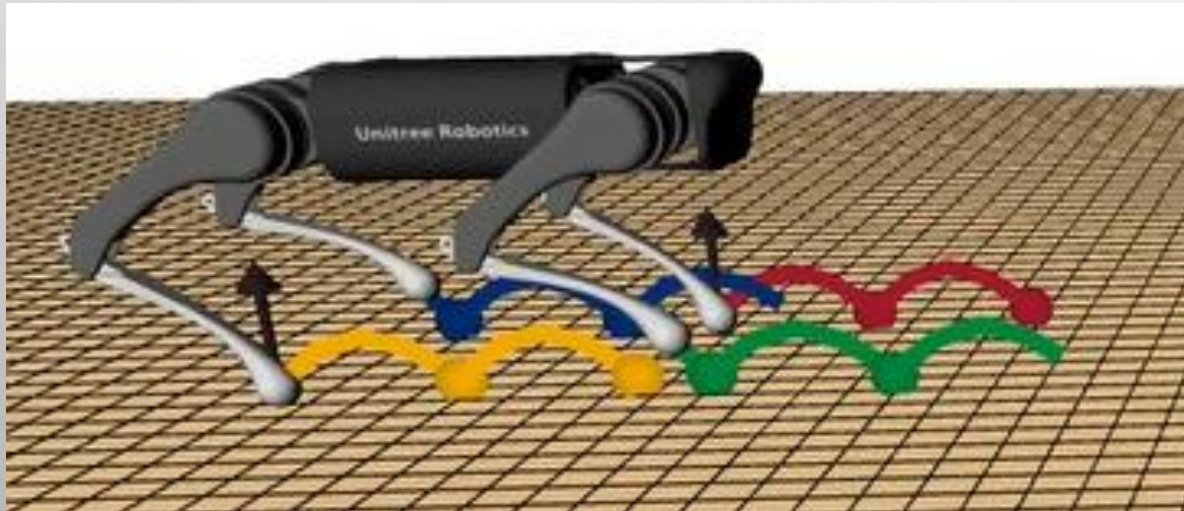
INTELLIGENT ROBOTS IN A LEGAL SYSTEMS

Philosophy final exam 2023.



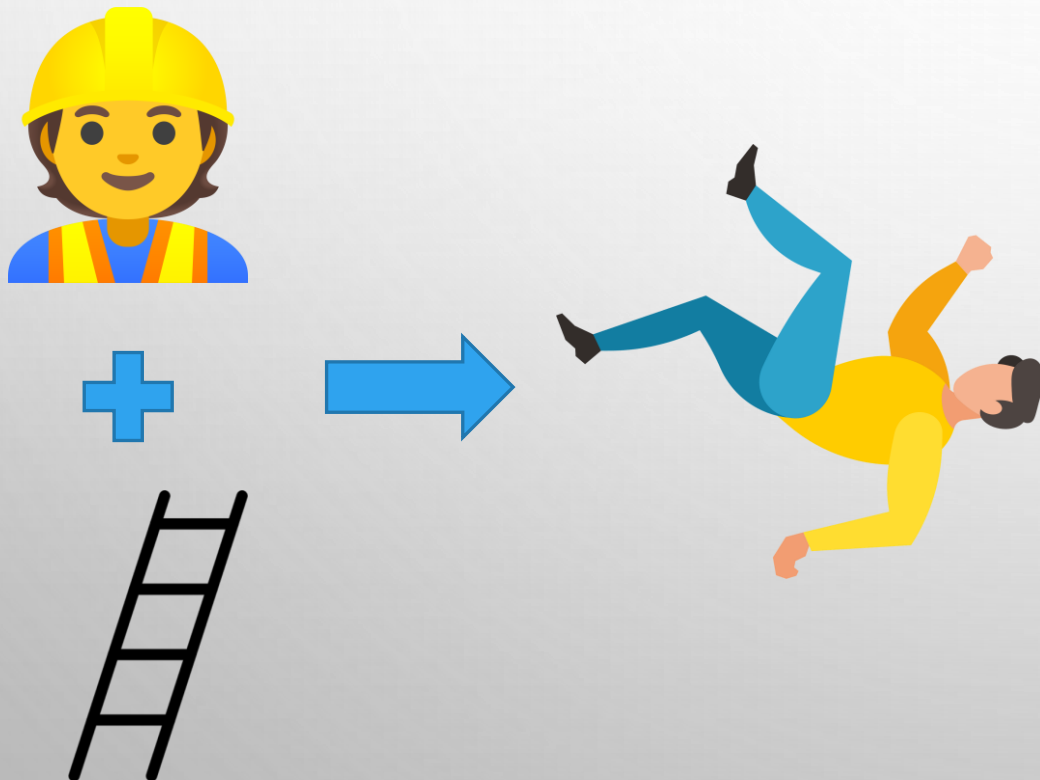
ABOUT MY RESEARCH AREA

- Development of the control systems for agile robot locomotion.

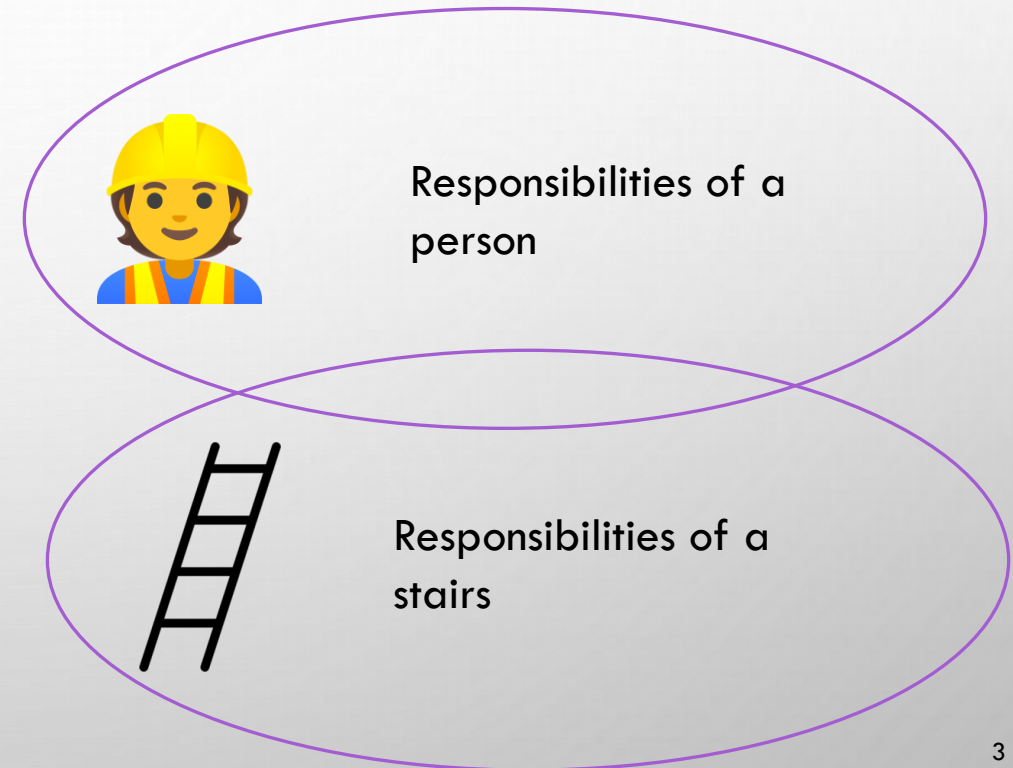


EXAMPLE

Industrial accident.

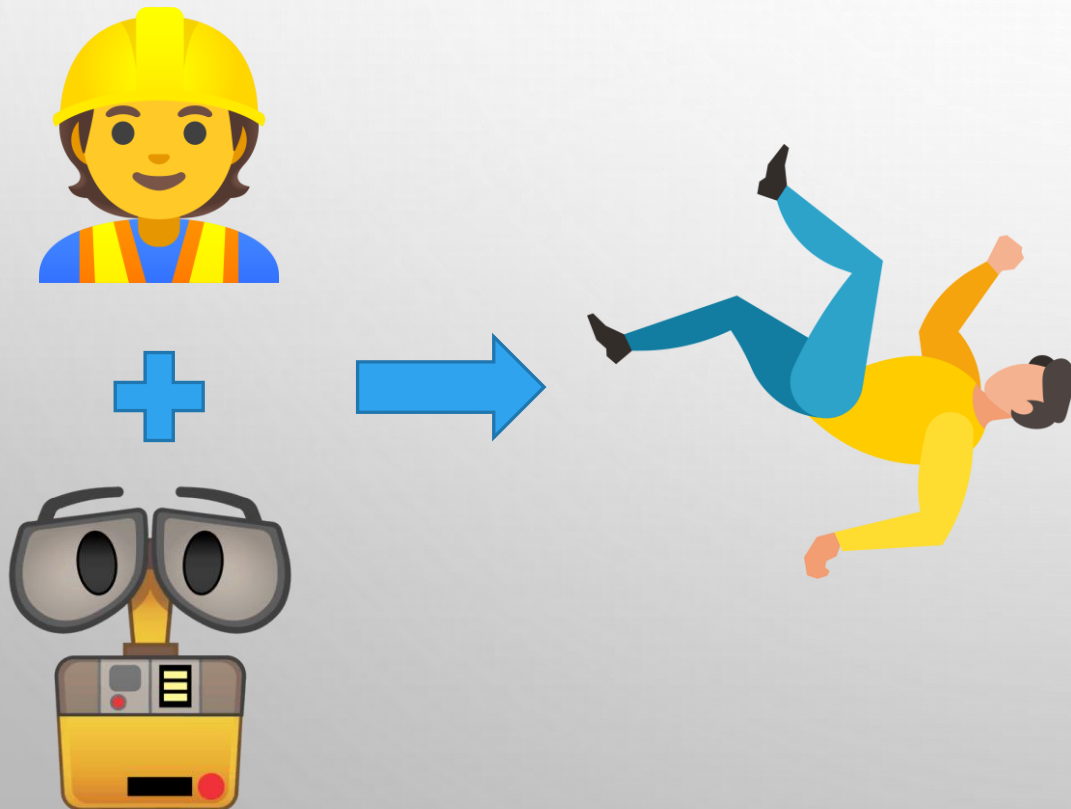


Who is responsible?

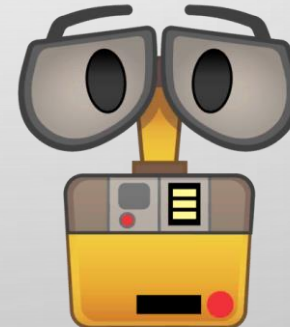


EXAMPLE

industrial accident.



Who is responsible?



What is the area of responsibility of intelligent robots?

QUESTION

- HOW CAN WE ENSURE THAT ROBOTS ARE ACCOUNTABLE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS AND DECISIONS, ESPECIALLY WHEN THEY INVOLVE HARM OR DAMAGE TO HUMANS OR OTHER ENTITIES?

EXAMPLE

- IN 2016, A POLICE ROBOT KILLED A SUSPECT WHO HAD SHOT AND KILLED FIVE POLICE OFFICERS IN DALLAS, TEXAS, RAISING CONCERNS ABOUT THE ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT OF SUCH ACTIONS.



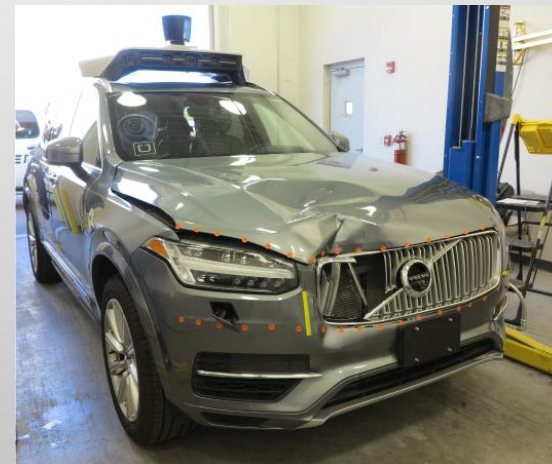
EXAMPLE

- IN 2019, A **ROBOTIC POLICE OFFICER** IN CALIFORNIA WAS ACCUSED OF **IGNORING A WOMAN** WHO TRIED TO REPORT A FIGHT, AND INSTEAD TOLD HER TO STEP OUT OF THE WAY AND CONTINUED TO PATROL THE AREA.



EXAMPLE

- **THE DEATH OF ELAINE HERZBERG** (AUGUST 2, 1968 – MARCH 18, 2018) WAS THE FIRST RECORDED CASE OF A PEDESTRIAN FATALITY INVOLVING A SELF-DRIVING CAR
- ON MARCH 2019, ARIZONA PROSECUTORS RULED THAT UBER WAS NOT CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CRASH. THE **BACK-UP DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE WAS CHARGED** WITH NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE.



LAWS REGULATING INTELLIGENT ROBOTS

- **THE SELF-DRIVING VEHICLE TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT ACT OF 2023 (UK)**
- **THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION ON CIVIL LAW RULES ON ROBOTICS OF 2022 (EU)**
- **THE ROBOTICS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACT OF 2021 (UK)**
- **THE PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION ACT OF 2020 (SOUTH KOREA)**
- **THE ROBOT ETHICS CHARTER OF 2019 (JAPAN)**

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE IF A CAR ON AUTOPILOT KILLS SOMEONE?

- IN SOME CASES, THE **INSURER** OF THE SELF-DRIVING CAR MAY BE DIRECTLY LIABLE FOR ANY ACCIDENTS OR DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE CAR, REGARDLESS OF WHO WAS IN CONTROL OR AT FAULT.[1]
- IN OTHER CASES, THE **MANUFACTURER** OF THE SELF-DRIVING CAR OR ITS AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEFECTS OR FAILURES THAT LED TO THE ACCIDENT, AND MAY FACE CIVIL LAWSUITS OR CRIMINAL CHARGES.[2]
- IN SOME SITUATIONS, THE **USER** OF THE SELF-DRIVING CAR MAY BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR ANY NEGLIGENCE OR MISUSE OF THE CAR, SUCH AS FAILING TO MAINTAIN OR INSURE THE CAR, IGNORING THE CAR'S WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS, OR OVERRIDING THE CAR'S DECISIONS.[3]
- IN RARE SCENARIOS, THE **OPERATOR** OF THE SELF-DRIVING CAR, SUCH AS A REMOTE HUMAN MONITOR OR A FLEET MANAGER, MAY BE LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS THAT RESULTED IN THE ACCIDENT.[3]

[1] <https://www.futurity.org/self-driving-cars-vehicles-laws-2709692/>

[2] <https://www.natlawreview.com/article/driverless-car-accidents-who-s-fault>

[3] <https://www.enablelaw.com/news/expert-opinion/driverless-vehicles-who-is-responsible-if-they-crash/>

QUESTION

- HOW CAN WE ENSURE THAT ROBOTS ARE ACCOUNTABLE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS AND DECISIONS, ESPECIALLY WHEN THEY INVOLVE HARM OR DAMAGE TO HUMANS OR OTHER ENTITIES?