

I believe that unemployment and security have become the biggest issues since 1992. For unemployment, lower skilled jobs skilled jobs are slowly being phased out, with an example in the article being truck drivers. It even goes on to argue that automating that line of work it's the ethical thing to do, as significantly less crashes involving trucks would occur. Another example that I can think of is self-checkout at grocery store. This is often more convenient than waiting in a line for a cashier, and if you're introverted like me, sometimes it can be nice to not have to talk to someone while checking out. From the business side of this, it is likely cheaper and takes less time to install these than to hire workers. For security, there is a reason cybersecurity is such an in-demand area of profession now. As technology has developed, so have hackers and malware. This trend will continue to happen as time goes on.

If the ACM ethics code weren't updated until 2036, I believe they would most likely have to branch off into ethics for specific types of AI instead of the vague language they use in the updated version. By 2036, AI will be so broadly used that an ethics code would likely need to include multiple branches of the code to fit specific industries. An example I can think of would be chips that can attach to the human brain. These are being developed now, and I can imagine an ethics code for this type of AI would have to be a lot stricter than others.

The only thing that struck me from these articles was that the discussion of AI ethics will be ongoing and that these discussions will only get more important as the line between advancement in society and the ethics of these developments continues to get harder to decipher.