



Putting AI into Ethical and Societal Context

Who's Regulating AI?





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Setting the Context



Background

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Associate Teaching Professor of Philosophy & Computer Science

(at Northeastern since June 2021)

- Technology and Human Values, Moral Philosophy, Debating Ethical Controversies, Responsible AI
- Ethics module development in Khoury courses
- Mozilla Foundation “Responsible Computing Education” grantee
- Current Research: artificial agents and parasocial relationships

Why Does Anyone Want Regulation of AI?

NATIONAL SECURITY

How AI is revolutionizing how governments conduct surveillance

JUNE 13, 2023 · 5:05 AM ET

HEARD ON [MORNING EDITION](#)



Geoff Brumfiel

[Home](#) // [Radio](#) // [On Point](#)



47:10

Colleges are using AI in admissions. How can they do it right?

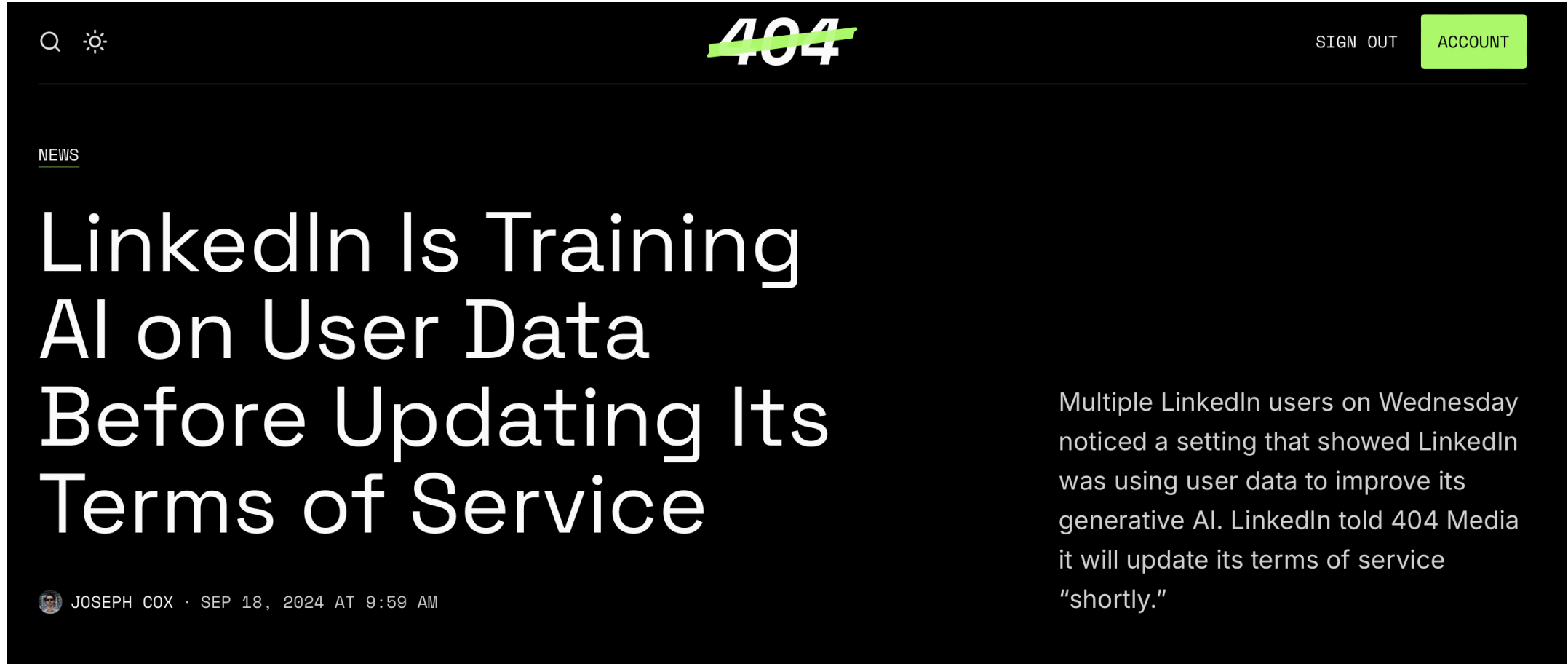
September 04, 2024

By [Jonathan Chang](#) and [Meghna Chakrabarti](#)



FILE - Students walk through a gate at Harvard University. Thursday, June 29, 2023, in Cambridge.

Why Does Anyone Want Regulation of AI?



404

SIGN OUT ACCOUNT

NEWS

LinkedIn Is Training AI on User Data Before Updating Its Terms of Service

JOSEPH COX · SEP 18, 2024 AT 9:59 AM

Multiple LinkedIn users on Wednesday noticed a setting that showed LinkedIn was using user data to improve its generative AI. LinkedIn told 404 Media it will update its terms of service "shortly."



Why Does Anyone Want Regulation of AI?

POLITICO

War in Ukraine Israel-Hamas war US election | Newsletters Podcasts Poll of Polls Policy news Events

NEWS > TECHNOLOGY

Deepfakes, distrust and disinformation: Welcome to the AI election

From phony robocalls to lifelike forged photos, the trendy tech is evolving at breakneck pace — as billions head to the polls.

Why Does Anyone Want Regulation of AI?

09-18-2024 | FAST COMPANY EXECUTIVE BOARD

AI-enabled hiring discrimination, and what CEOs should do to avoid it

Business leaders must recognize algorithmic redlining for what it is, and take the following steps to prevent it.



[Images: Adobe Stock / AI Farm]

Why Does Anyone Want Regulation of AI?

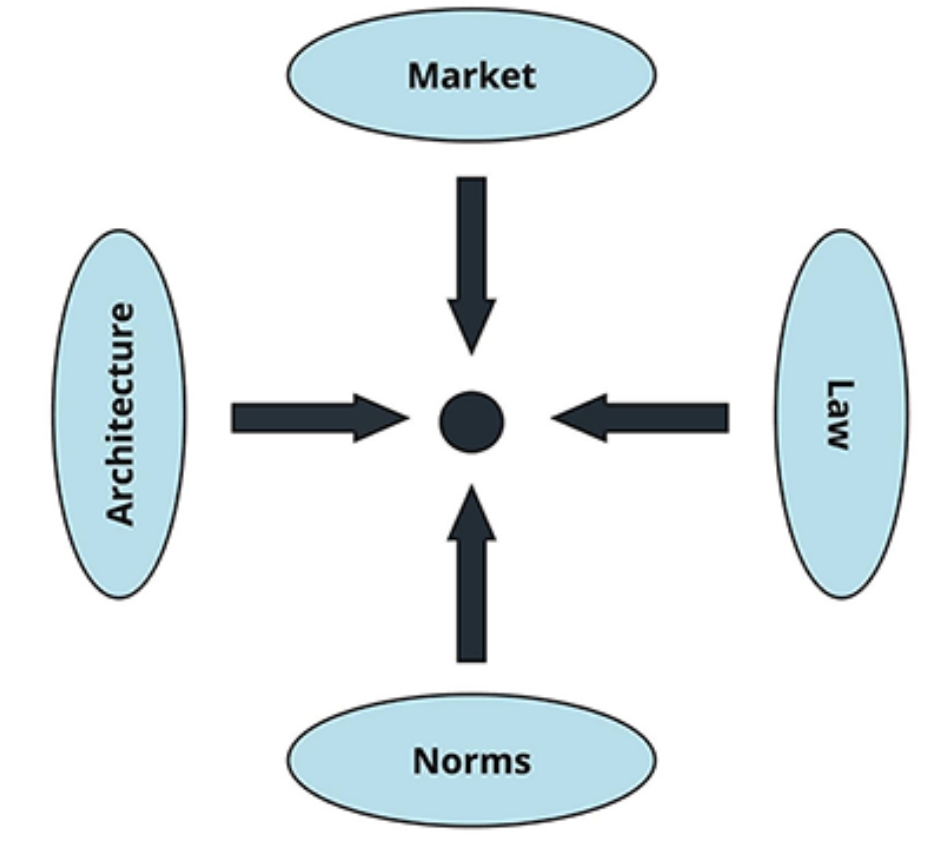




Why Does Anyone Want Regulation of AI?

1. We (should have) learned from previous “YOLO!” attitudes towards uncritical adoption of technological systems.
2. AI systems can cause new harms and/or magnify existing ones.
3. Backlash *against* AI systems’ harms might delay or prevent potentially beneficial uses.
4. Regulation is itself a site of innovation: it can help us to make technologies that allow us to flourish.

But What IS “Regulation”? Four sources





Translating Ethical Values Into Policies: Questions for Policymakers



So You Want To Regulate AI Systems...?

1. On what basis or bases?
2. Proactively, or reactively?
3. For the shorter term, or for the longer term?
4. Through what means and agents?



So You Want To Regulate AI Systems...?

0. What do you mean by “AI systems”??



Comparing Some Regulatory Regimes: China, EU, USA



China's AI Regulatory Landscape: Some Highlights

Drafted in 2023, final versions still under discussion

Includes a “negative list” – areas and products that require explicit government approval

Possible platform for third—party assessments of AI systems

Growth > IP protections

China's AI Regulatory Landscape: Some Highlights

FORBES > INNOVATION > CONSUMER TECH

China's New Draft AI Law Prioritizes Industry Development

Johanna Costigan Contributor @

I write about US-China technology competition and policy.

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Mar 22, 2024, 11:46am EDT

Updated Mar 22, 2024, 04:59pm EDT





China's AI Regulatory Landscape: Some Highlights

Officially called the Draft of Scholars' Suggestions, because it was developed by university scholars, the law is in part a response to U.S.-China AI competition. Amid today's fierce global competition, "not developing is the greatest security risk," said Zhang Linghan, a co-author and professor at the China University of Political Science and Law.



The European Union's AI Regulatory Landscape: Some Highlights

The new law categorises different types of artificial intelligence according to risk. AI systems presenting only **limited risk** would be subject to very light transparency obligations, while **high-risk** AI systems would be authorised, but subject to a set of requirements and obligations to gain access to the EU market. AI systems such as, for example, **cognitive behavioural manipulation** and **social scoring** will be banned from the EU because their risk is deemed unacceptable. The law also prohibits the use of AI for **predictive policing** based on profiling and systems that use **biometric data** to categorise people according to specific categories such as race, religion, or sexual orientation.

The US's AI Regulatory Landscape: Some Highlights

THE WHITE HOUSE



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[Priorities](#)

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OCTOBER 30, 2023

FACT SHEET: President Biden Issues Executive Order on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence



[BRIEFING ROOM](#)

[STATEMENTS AND RELEASES](#)



The US's AI Regulatory Landscape: Some Highlights

- “Require that developers of the most powerful AI systems share their safety test results and other critical information with the U.S. government.”
- “Protect against the risks of using AI to engineer dangerous biological materials”
- “Establish an advanced cybersecurity program to develop AI tools to find and fix vulnerabilities in critical software”
- “Advance the responsible use of AI in healthcare and the development of affordable and life-saving drugs.”



The Future of AI Regulation?

What about the physical infrastructure of AI systems?

SILICON VALLEY IN REST OF WORLD

U.S tech giants are building dozens of data centers in Chile. Locals are fighting back

Multiple groups are working to keep Amazon, Google, and Microsoft from doubling the number of centers in the country, fearing environmental devastation.