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204328

**AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF HOUSE BILL 7913, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) REGULATION ACT**

**Section 1.** Section 2 of House Bill 7913, is hereby amended to read as follows

“Section 1. Declaration of Policy. – The state recognizes that science and technology are essential for national development and progress. It shall support their application to the country’s productive systems and national life and regulate the transfer and promote the adaptation of technology from all sources for national and international benefit. Towards this end, the State shall pursue the development of artificial intelligence (AI), including digitization and infrastructure, workforce development, cybersecurity and privacy, research and development, and regulation with the end view of harnessing AI’s potential to uplift the lives of Filipinos, local industries, and the economy guided by ethical considerations and practices.”

**Section 2.** Section 4 of House Bill 7913, is hereby amended to read as follows

“ Principles. - The development, application, and use of artificial intelligence (AI) systems shall be guided by the following principles:

(a) Inclusive growth, sustainable development, and well-being. -Consistent with the provisions of Republic Act No.11293, otherwise known as the "Philippine Innovation Act" and other existing laws, the development, application, and use of AI must contribute to the developmental goals of the country;

(b) Human-centered values and fairness. - AI systems must treat people with dignity and respect; Judgment and processing data must be done utilizing fairness matrices and is adaptable based on context. Explicitly state ethical considerations made in creating the model.

(c) Robustness, security and safety. -AI must be reliable and safe and ensure that the public is protected from errors in processing and outcomes; Data must be kept confidential and private.

(d) Accountability and Governance. - AI system must provide accessible disclosure of information that enables monitoring, checking or criticism and allow automation auditing to ensure that entities deploying AI technologies are accountable for their consequences; Governing bodies must consider and review ai automation regularly. Documentation must be provided for the public.

(e) Transparency and Explainability. - Policies, rules and regulations governing AI systems must be understandable and ensure that automated and algorithmic decisions and any associated data driving those decisions can be explained to end-users and stakeholders in non-technical terms; and

(f) Trust. - AI systems must be transparent; accurate and reliable; provide augmentation; and protect privacy. AI systems shall only use trackers that are needed and not ones that are not aligned with public interest. Systems should include ongoing public interpretable explanations for their models.

(e) Education and Awareness. - programs and systems must be made available to the public that aims to promote ongoing education about ethical considerations and potential biases associated with mathematical modeling.”

**Section 3.** Section 5 of House Bill 7913, is hereby amended to read as follows

“Bill of Rights. - The development, application, and use of AI systems shall be guided by the following rights of every Filipino:

(a) Right to Protection from Unsafe and Ineffective AI Systems. - The right of every people to be protected from harmful AI systems shall be inviolable. AI systems, tools, and technologies shall be developed with consultation from diverse communities, stakeholders, and domain experts to identify concerns, risks, and potential impacts of the system. Systems shall undergo

pre-deployment testing, risk identification and mitigation, and ongoing monitoring that demonstrate they are safe and effective based on their intended use, mitigation of unsafe outcomes including those beyond the intended use, and adherence to domain-specific standards.

(b) Right Against Algorithmic Discrimination. - No person shall be discriminated against by algorithms and AI systems on the basis of ethnicity, sex, related medical conditions, gender identity, religion, age, national origin, disability, genetic information, or any other classification protected by law. Designers, developers, and deployers of AI systems shall take proactive and continuous measures to protect individuals and communities from algorithmic discrimination and shall use and design systems in an equitable manner. To protect equal rights, proactive equity assessments as part of the system design, use of representative data and protection against proxies for demographic features, ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities in design and development, pre-deployment and ongoing disparity testing and mitigation, and clear organizational oversight shall be instituted. Independent evaluation and plain language reporting in the form of an algorithmic impact assessment, including disparity testing results and mitigation information shall be performed and made public whenever possible to confirm these protections.

(c) Right to privacy. - Every person shall be protected from violations of privacy through design choices that ensure such protections are included by default. Data collection that conforms to reasonable expectations and that only data strictly necessary for the specific context is collected shall be ensured. Designers, developers, and deployers of AI systems shall seek permission and respect the decisions of every person regarding collection, use, access, transfer, and deletion data in appropriate ways and to the greatest extent possible. Alternative privacy by design safeguards shall be used whenever applicable. Systems shall not employ user experience and design decisions that obfuscate user choice or burden users with defaults that are privacy invasive. Consent shall only be used to justify collection of data in cases where it

can be appropriately and meaningfully given. Data shall not be stored longer than necessary and shall not be used without the user's consent

(d) Right to Know. - Designers, developers, and deployers of AI systems shall provide generally accessible plain language documentation including clear descriptions of the overall system functioning and the role automation plays including notice that such systems are in use, the individual or organization responsible for the system, and explanations of outcomes that are clear, timely, and accessible. Such notice shall be kept up-to-date and people impacted by the system shall be notified of significant use case or key functionality changes.

(e) Right to Remedy. - Every people shall be given an opportunity to opt out from AI systems in favor of a human alternative, where appropriate. They shall have access to timely human consideration and remedy through a fallback and escalation process if an automated system fails or produces an error. The right to appeal or contest AI's impacts on every person shall not be denied. Human consideration and fallback shall at all times be accessible, equitable, effective, maintained and shall not impose an unreasonable burden to the public.

(f) Right to Education. Every people shall have the right to access programs and services that educate the use, functions, and limitations of AI. Education on recognizing and challenging bias and prejudice will be provided to individuals and bodies that create, cater, and manage AI systems. Curriculum on AI shall cover the ethical implication, societal impacts, and potential risk AI may have. Mechanisms shall be placed so that continuous learning is afforded to educators, professionals, and the general public.