

Ateneo de Manila
Department of Mathematics

MATH 103.03i
First Assignment

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Proposed Amendment to House Bill No. 7913

**AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS ON THE 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 2. Declaration of Policy. The State recognizes that science and technology, including artificial intelligence (AI), are essential for national development and progress. It shall support the ethical development and use of AI to uplift the lives of Filipinos, local industries, and the economy. The State shall pursue the advancement of AI in a manner that promotes inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being; upholds human-centered values and fairness; ensures robustness, security and safety; provides accountability and transparency; protects privacy; and builds public trust. Towards this end, the State shall support research and development, workforce training, adoption by productive systems and national life, and balanced regulation of AI transfer and adaptation from all sources for national benefit.

Section 2. Section 3 of House Bill 7913 is hereby amended to read as follows:.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as stated below:

- (a) Algorithm refers to a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer;
- (b) Algorithmic decisions refer to the analysis of large amounts of personal data to infer correlations or, more generally, to derive information deemed useful to make decisions;
- (c) Artificial intelligence refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions;
- (d) Artificial intelligence ecosystem refers to a group of AI systems which are coupled together to some extent to achieve a common goal through automation via applied machine learning;
- (e) Artificial Intelligence system refers to a computer system or software application that utilizes AI technologies and techniques such as machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, and robotics to perform a task or make a decision;
- (f) Augmentation refers to the process of allowing human collaboration with machines to perform a task;
- (g) Automated decision refers to the process of making a decision by automated means without any human involvement;
- (h) Automation refers to the creation and application of technologies to produce and deliver goods and services with minimal human intervention;

- (i) Social scoring refers to the act of rating a person's level of influence based on evaluating one's followers, friends, and postings on social networks such as Twitter and Facebook.
- (j) Innovation refers to the creation of new ideas that results in the development of new or improved policies, products, processes, or services which are then spread or transferred across the market;
- (k) Lethal autonomous weapons systems (LAWS) refer to weapons that use artificial intelligence to identify, select, and kill human targets without human intervention;
- (l) Regulatory sandbox refers to a regulatory approach that allows live, time-bound testing of innovations under a regulator's oversight; and
- (m) AI Ethics refers to the moral principles guiding the development and use of AI systems to ensure they are aligned with ethical values such as fairness, accountability, transparency, privacy, safety, and human dignity.

Section 3. Section 4 of House Bill 7913 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. 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, ensure fairness and avoid bias, discrimination, or other unfair outcomes;
- (c) Robustness, security and safety. - AI must be reliable, secure and safe throughout its entire lifecycle and ensure that the public is protected from risks or errors;
- (d) Accountability. - Entities developing, deploying or operating AI systems must ensure traceability, monitoring and auditing of their systems and be accountable for associated impacts;
- (e) Transparency and explainability. - Policies, rules and regulations governing AI systems must be understandable and ensure that algorithmic decisions and any associated data driving those decisions can be explained in non-technical terms;
- (f) Trust. - AI systems must be transparent, accurate, reliable and safe throughout their lifecycle in order to build public trust in the technology; and
- (g) Privacy protection. - AI systems must only use personal data under appropriate legal bases and ensure the full protection of people's privacy, in accordance with data protection laws.

Section 4. Section 9 of House Bill 7913 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 9. Creation of the Artificial Intelligence Board. - To carry out the provisions of this Act, an agency shall be created to be called the Artificial Intelligence Board (AIB) and shall be composed of the Secretary of Science and Technology (DOST) as chairman, the Secretary of the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), the Secretary of the

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the Director General of the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL), the Commissioner of the National Privacy Commission (NPC), and an AI Ethics Expert to be appointed by the President, as members. The AIB shall act unanimously in the discharge of its functions as defined hereunder:

- (a) to exercise regulatory and supervisory authority over the ethical development, application, and use of AI systems according to the principles outlined in this Act;
- (b) to investigate complaints and impose penalties related to unethical uses of AI that violate human rights, fairness, transparency, accountability, privacy, safety, or other ethical principles;
- (c) to issue guidelines and codes of conduct on AI ethics and monitor their implementation;
- (d) to promote education and awareness on responsible and ethical AI development and use among government, academia, industry, and the general public;
- (e) to coordinate with relevant agencies and stakeholders on formulating policies, programs, and initiatives to ensure AI aligns with ethical values and principles;
- (f) to continuously assess the state of AI ethics and make recommendations to evolve regulations and practices as technology advances;
- (g) to collaborate with international bodies on harmonizing ethical approaches to AI; and
- (h) to perform such other functions as may be necessary to promote trustworthy and ethical AI in the Philippines.

Section 5. Section 12 of House Bill 7913 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC 12. Reports and Disclosures to AIB. – All AI systems that pose significant public risk shall undergo an ethics review prior to deployment.

The AIB shall establish an AI Ethics Review Board composed of experts in technology, law, ethics, civil rights, and other relevant fields. The Board shall develop a framework to assess AI systems for alignment with ethical principles of transparency, accountability, fairness, privacy, safety, and human dignity.

Public and private entities seeking to develop or deploy high-risk AI systems must submit their systems for ethics review. The Board shall review and provide an opinion on the benefits, risks, and ethical implications of the AI system. Entities shall address any concerns raised prior to deployment.

The Board shall conduct ongoing monitoring of deployed systems and recommend modifications as needed. The AIB may prohibit further use of AI systems found to breach ethical principles.

The AIB shall issue guidelines on the scope, procedures, and requirements of the ethics review process. Annual reports shall be provided to Congress summarizing AI ethics reviews and recommendations.

Section 6. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, any chapter, section, or provision of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional, illegal, or invalid, such parts not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 7. Repealing Clause. – All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, and administrative regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 8. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

References:

Bill used for amendment:

https://hrep-website.s3.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/legisdocs/basic_19/HB07913.pdf

Sample of an amended bill:

https://lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2013/ra_10631_2013.html