The substantive differences between ACM and AJL are the targeted audience and the degree of generality.

The ACM provides a set of principles which regulate programmers to embed ethical codes to the applications. The programmers should keep these principles in mind when they write invisible codes. On the other hand, AJL prompts an awareness of all moral injustice, basis and discrimination that comes from AI algorithms.  Therefore, AJL targets AI developers and laypersons, while ACM more focus on programming professionals.

The ACM provides general and essential ethical standards, so it likes a constitution. While AJL advocate AI developers provide the transparency of the codes and remind users how the AI could make a basis from the algorithm decisions. So it is more specific to explain the details and cases. For example, AJL created many articles to explained how a basis is produced under some unethical algorithms.

The ACM's code of ethics and the AJL's core principles are similar in many ways. They both deal with issues relating to race, sex or gender, and they both provide guidelines as to how ICT's (mostly AI in AJL's case) should not harm anyone or pose a threat to social equality. However, by scrutinizing ACM's code of ethics, I have identified a principal difference with AJL's core principle. Take point 1.7 of the ACM's code of ethics about "Honor Confidentiality", which states that "Computing professionals should protect confidentiality except in cases where it is evidence of the violation of law, of organizational regulations, or of the Code. In these cases, the nature or contents of that information should not be disclosed except to appropriate authorities".  This opposes the AJL's core principle of affirmative consent, since an engineer building a system has to report criminal activities, whether the person intended to participate in the data collection or not. A person having a real choice to participate with an AI system might be able to exempt themselves from the impact of an AI system, as they decide to "opt-out". However, data collection is still being done whether users opt-in or not, and if an engineer sees criminal data in their system, they will report the criminal to the authorities, whether the culprit opted out of the system or not.

I would say that the main difference between the ACL and the AJL is that, while the ACL focuses on computing professionals themselves, as individuals, the AJL focuses on AI more specifically. Meaning that the ACL is all about codes of conduct for computing professionals, while the AJL is more of a set of guidelines to keep in mind when developing AI in order to make sure, said AI conforms with modern standards, regulations, and hold any party responsible accountable, if it doesn't comply.

An example is how the ACL's ethical "principles" are all directed towards the individual himself, such as " Be honest and trustworthy" or " Be fair and take action not to discriminate" while on the other hand the AJL 's principles mostly relate to AI in some way and have for goal to make AI specifically, a moral technology.  Such as for example, "Affirmative Consent : " Real choice for everyone on how and whether they interact with Ai systems. "

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Computing technology is now impacting more lives than ever. Just like people working in the medical field must abide by a code of ethics, the ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct try to influence values to anybody who uses computing technology in an impactful way. The code serves as a basis for ethical decision-making. The core principles of the AJL however is to increase human rights, increase opportunities and resources for marginalized groups and reduce risks and harms for all involved.

The main difference that I am getting from comparing the ACM Code of Ethics with the Algorithmic Justice League is that the AJL is justice-centered toward protecting humans and users as a group from unethical practices done with AI. In other word, AI technologies shouldn’t benefit one group over another and should be developed in an ethical way. While AJL serves the end-users of technology, the ACM Code of Ethics is geared toward computing professionals including current and aspiring practitioners, instructors, students etc.

Although there is an overlap over the discussion of discrimination and the duty to no harm others, the ACM is more of the ethical behaviors that is expected from professionals while the AJL outlines the rules and expected liability of companies and other institutions in regards to AI systems. For example, the ACM Code of Ethics would apply in development of an Operating System, say Linux, where there does not reside any inherent AI component. However, The AJL, does not hold core principles that would applicable to this type of system. Therefore, the substantive difference between the ACM and the AJL is that the ACM is more generalized to cover the entire field of computing while AJL focuses on combatting the injustice and bias that is introduced with A.I systems and the harm they cause.

ACM and AJL has a lot in common because both of their intention is to limit the unethical practices of technology like privacy offense and bias. However, ACM covers entire field of coding and provides a set of rules that restrict individuals professional programmers to produce unethical code, while AJL only focuses on the field of AI and aims to not only restrict professional programmers, but also try to reject the potential unethical effect and injustice of AI towards everyone including the people who is not programmer.

AJL also cares the outcomes more. The result of traditional coding is predictable. It is just logic that produces specific results the programmers want, so the ACM will attempt to limit the source (programmer) at an early stage. While AI will sometimes produce the unethical results or bias that programmers haven't expected.