AI IN PRACTICE:

STRATEGIES FOR ADDRESSING LEGAL RISKS WITH AI GOVERNANCE

Kate Campbell | Special Counsel, CIPP/US, CIPPE, CIPM



AGENDA



Al Background



Legal Landscape & Risks



Best Practices in AI Governance





WHAT IS AI?

"In its simplest form, artificial intelligence is a field that combines computer science and robust datasets to enable problem-solving."

— IBM.com



TWO TYPES OF USE CASES

Publicly available generative Al

 Use of generative Al by employees to assist in job functions

Al-based applications, programs, solutions

 Using/developing Albased solutions in order to address business-specific problems or creating such solutions for sale



REWARDS

Efficiency and faster results

Reduction in human error

Ability to perform tasks with voice commands

Ability to track, analyze and understand behavior

Assuming routine tasks and creating time for other work





PRIVACY

- ➤ How was input data collected?
- ➤ How are you allowed to use it?
- ➤ How is input and output regulated?
- Is the model able to comply with regulations?
- > Are you aware of cybersecurity risks?



PRIVACY REGULATIONS AFFECTING AI



State Privacy Laws



GDPR



EU AI Act



Section 5 of the FTC Act



STATE PRIVACY LAWS

- ► Govern Data Collection and Use
- ► Comply with Data Rights
- ▶ Conduct Risk Assessments
- ▶ Draft Regulations in Progress



GDPR

- Regulations on Automated Decision-Making
 - > Human Involvement

 - ▶ Performance of a Contract
- ► Transparency and Explainability



EU AI ACT

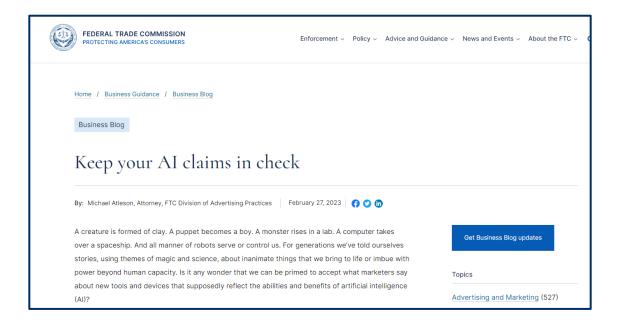
- ► Main elements:

 - ▶ Post-market monitoring for high-risk AI
 - Dobligations for limited-risk AI
- ► Extraterritorial applicability



SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

➤ Prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce."





POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

► Algorithmic disgorgement and data deletion





BLUEPRINT FOR AN AI BILL OF RIGHTS

- ▶ White paper from the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy; nonbinding, not a statement of government policy, and compliance is not required
- ▶ Describes <u>five principles</u> to be used as guidance when automated systems can meaningfully impact the public's rights, opportunities, or access to critical needs
 - ▷ Safe and Effective Systems

 - Data Privacy
 - Notice and Explanation
- Provides examples of how principles can be moved into practice and what should be expected of automated systems.





PRESIDENT BIDEN'S EXECUTIVE ORDER ON AI

- Consensus Industry Standards
- Intellectual Property Guidance
- ► AI for Small Business
- ► Employer Best Practices
- ► Civil Rights Enforcement
- ► Prompt Agency Action
- ► Government Agency Compliance



LABOR & EMPLOYMENT



Initiatives Announced By Federal & State Agencies



Federal Agency Guidance Documents Published



City and State Laws Taking Lead

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY





COPYRIGHT

PATENT





TRADEMARK & ADVERTISING

TRADEMARK & TRADE SECRET



REGULATION OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

- ► Limited adoption to specific use cases
- ► Increased regulatory interest and scrutiny

 - > Credit discrimination
 - > Collateral valuation models
 - > SEC's conflict of interest rules for advisers and broker-dealers
- Examples and best practices for non-regulated businesses





WHAT IS AI GOVERNANCE?

"Al Governance translates espoused ethical principles and good data science practice into repeatable, reliable, repositories of evidence about the risks and benefits of Al."



KEY ISSUES TO ADDRESS FOR INTERNAL USE OF AI

Bias & Discrimination

Compliance with Regulations

Inaccuracy

Loss of proprietary and confidential information

Misuse of others' proprietary and confidential information

Inferior work product

BEST PRACTICES FOR INTERNAL USE POLICIES



Understand if AI is being used, how, when, where, and why



Develop internal policies governing use, including consideration of usespecific risks and benefits



Partner with procurement, IT, HR and IP teams to identify risks, review vendor agreements, request audits, and explore alternatives



Train employees on AI risks and company policies



KEY ISSUES TO ADDRESS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AI

Bias & Discrimination

Compliance with Regulations

Inaccuracy

IP Ownership

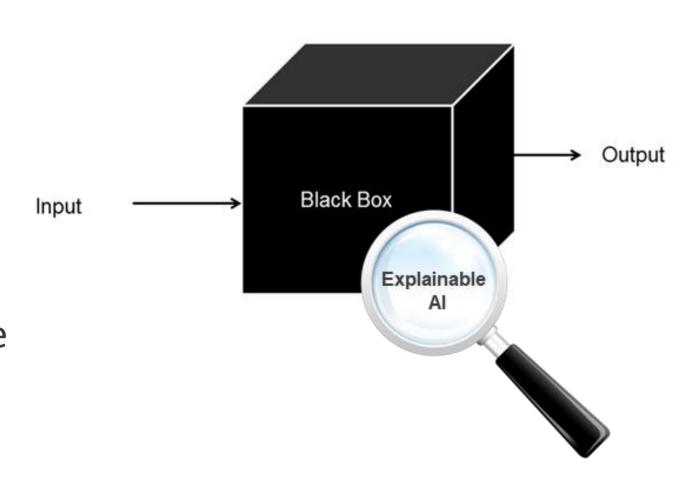
Transparency, Explainability and Provability

Ethical Use



Transparency, Explainability, Provability

- Understand how the AI model makes decisions
- Understand the reasoning behind the decisions
- ► Confirm the decisions are mathematically provable





BEST PRACTICES FOR AI GOVERNANCE IN PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT



Align all stakeholders from data scientists, business teams, legal and privacy teams from the beginning on strategy, risk tolerance, and desired outcomes



Identify guiding principles and standards at the outset



Understand data sources and data flows and analyze various legal risks



Measure and monitor AI outcomes, maintaining documentation throughout



RESOURCES ON AI GOVERNANCE

► NIST AI Risk Management Framework and Playbook

NIST AI RMF Playbook

The Playbook provides suggested actions for achieving the outcomes laid out in the <u>AI Risk Management Framework</u> (AI RMF) <u>Core (Tables 1–4 in AI RMF 1.0)</u>. Suggestions are aligned to each sub-category within the four AI RMF functions (Govern, Map, Measure, Manage).

The Playbook is neither a checklist nor set of steps to be followed in its entirety.

Playbook suggestions are voluntary. Organizations may utilize this information by borrowing as many – or as few – suggestions as apply to their industry use case or interests.

Govern

Мар

Measure

ure



Download the NIST AI RMF Playbook

Manage

Playbook CSV

Playbook Excel

Playbook JSON



The playbook is a living resource and is expected to evolve as AI technology advances — Individuals are encouraged to provide feedback about the content of the Playbook by emailing MaIframework@nist.gov. Playbook updates will be released approximately twice per year.





GODFREY KAHN

MILWAUKEE | MADISON | GREEN BAY | APPLETON | EAU CLAIRE | WASHINGTON, D.C.



Kate Campbell

414.287.9529

kcampbell@gklaw.com