



AI Technologies and Data Protection

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What's the connection?

- Data protection laws and regulations apply to AI technologies that process personal data
- Comparison of AI guidances issued by three influential data protection regulators
 - U.S.
 - UK
 - Singapore

The Federal Trade Commission emphasizes AI principles

- Be transparent
- Explain your decision to the consumer
- Ensure that your decisions are fair
- Ensure that your data and models are robust and empirically sound
- Hold yourself accountable for compliance, ethics, fairness, and nondiscrimination

<https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/blogs/business-blog/2020/04/using-artificial-intelligence-algorithms>

The UK Information Commissioner's Office is developing an AI auditing framework to assess an organization's compliance with data protection laws

- Accountability and governance
- Fair, lawful and transparent processing
- Data minimization and security
- Enabling individual rights in AI systems, including meaningful human oversight

<https://ico.org.uk/media/about-the-ico/consultations/2617219/guidance-on-the-ai-auditing-framework-draft-for-consultation.pdf>

Singapore's Personal Data Protection Commission has proposed a model AI governance framework that focuses on four broad areas

- Internal governance structures and measures
- Human involvement in AI-augmented decision-making
- Operations management and systems design
- Stakeholder interaction and communication

<https://www.pdpc.gov.sg/-/media/Files/PDPC/PDF-Files/Resource-for-Organisation/AI/SGModelAIGovFramework2.pdf>

Thank You!

Questions?

