

StreamBox

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18 11:25:43 national artificial intelligence advisory committee.

19 11:25:45 >> Good morning, my name is Melissa banner. I'm the designated federal officer for the National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee.

20 11:31:21 The time now is 9:31 Pacific time.

21 11:31:25 This meeting is being live streamed to allow members of the public to join the meeting. The meeting is also being recorded and will be posted to the website AI.gov slash NAIAC.

22 11:31:40 As we begin this live stream meeting, please allow me to share a few procedural notes.

23 11:31:46 This committee is operating under the federal advisory committee act. Today's meeting was announced in the Federal Register notice published on September 26, 2022.

24 11:31:57 The public has been invited to submit written comments and questions.

25 11:32:00 With that, I say welcome in particular to the public via live stream and I call this meeting to order.

26 11:32:07 I now turn this meeting over to the NAIAC chair Miriam Vogel and vice chair Jamie.

27 11:32:19 >>Miriam Vogel:Thank you to everyone tuning in. Thank you to everyone for participating on this committee.

28 11:32:24 On behalf of James and myself, I really want to thank you for spending the time and effort to help us do our work appropriately.

29 11:32:34 We have -- this task ahead of us, of advising the president and the house on AI policy. We have a short timeframe to come together and decide how we can be most

helpful and concrete in those

30 11:32:48 recommendations.

31 11:32:49 So really appreciate all the time you are spending. I know that everyone has no shortage of responsibilities. So committing yourselves to helping with this work is invaluable and we are

32 11:33:01 very, very grateful.

33 11:33:02 Speaking of which, the sessions that held yesterday, the line up of speakers was fantastic. I thought even as somebody who spends day in and day out thinking about these issues, I learned so much. I

34 11:33:17 was so grateful to hear the thoughtful perspectives that you brought to the table both with your questions, with the speakers, and how you teed up these very good conversations.

35 11:33:31 At this point, we'd love to go back to each working group for reflection.

36 11:33:36 Why did you choose the speakers? What was the subjects that you were trying to cover? How does this inform where you're thinking as a working group as you would like to us make recommendations

37 11:33:49 that have impact.

38 11:33:51 So why don't we start with working group 1, Victoria.

39 11:33:56 If you could share the feedback from yesterday.

40 11:33:59 >> I'll stand up very briefly, just to get closer to the mike.

41 11:34:03 The topic of our panel was the need for and the challenges of Government use of artificial intelligence and high risk, high impact areas with particular focus on under represented communities.

42 11:34:14 I want to start off by thanking our panelists. We have Renee Cummings, Deirdre Ferryman and Michele Gilman. They all gave us very valuable input.

43 11:34:28 I am also lucky enough to be the chair of a working group with some incredible expertise.

44 11:34:33 I'm going to turn it over to a few of the working group members to give their thoughts and, Dan, since you are immediately to my left, I will start with you. We're also going to hear from Liz

45 11:34:48 Sullivan and from David.

46 11:34:49 >> Thanks, Richter I can't. I thought this was a really interesting panel.

47 11:34:53 I guess I had three sort of reflections on the panel. The first was the kind of theme throughout the panel list as AI moves into the world, the need for real understanding of the domain context.

48 11:35:05 Professor Ferryman talked about the health equity review. Professor Cummings highlighted the need to understand the context in which data was collected rather than blindly ingesting it into an AI

49 11:35:16 system. Put differently, the world's problems are not just a set of AI benchmark datasets.

50 11:35:21 The second reflection really was based on professor Gilman's talks or remarks, which highlighted the algorithmic failure points that reduced Ms. Smith's Medicaid home

healthcare hours and cut off Mr.

51 11:35:38 Jones' unemployment insurance benefits.

52 11:35:40 She sort of articulated how due process litigation like this, after an algorithmic failure is not enough.

53 11:35:51 That has been a longstanding challenge when it has come to the due process in the administrative states and when it comes to AI, more controls are required through the lifecycle of development to

54 11:36:01 ensure that these kinds of values are maintained.

55 11:36:03 The third reflection really comes from the sort of enthusiasm of the panel for the AI Bill of Rights, with its calls for nondiscrimination, notice and explanation and safety and effectiveness.

56 11:36:18 But I'm also struck by how much remains to be implemented by Government agencies to bring these principles into operation.

57 11:36:25 So I think it's going to be really important for the NAIAC to think about those next steps and engage those agencies going forward. The Department of Labor thinks about how to implement

58 11:36:37 nondiscrimination in the labor and employment context or the FDA thinks about AI medical devices, it's going to be really important to think about that next step of how they grapple with the

59 11:36:48 implementation of these principles.

60 11:36:54 Thanks.

61 11:36:54 >> First off, I'd just like to thank the whole -- the committee members and our working group chairs and the incredible staff at NIST for the hard work that has gone in the last six months.

62 11:37:06 This mandate and rich and fast and it is -- (incomprehensible) much has been said throughout the course of the day about ensuring the representation of American values in pursuit of AI but not nearly

63 11:37:19 enough has been said yet about what it means to represent democratic values in this emerging field or how to operationalize those into action.

64 11:37:27 Of course that's the discussioning that lies ahead of us in anticipation of our spring report and it's no small feat.

65 11:37:33 To those listening today, to my fellow committee members and incredible staff at NIST driving this forward, we must remember what it is about our society that truly differentiates from us our

66 11:37:45 authoritarian rifles.

67 11:37:46 If we -- the things that genuinely make America and I feel worth pursuing.

68 11:37:50 If we do seek to -- with democratic values, we are to remember that this concept of democracy is not one of sheer technological superiority or -- because AI, even in its current form, poses

69 11:38:06 significant threats to our democracy.

70 11:38:08 It does and will continue to reshape and redefine our fundamental rights, those rights against discrimination, rights that preclude -- illegal search and seizure of our

everyday private data, rights

71 11:38:21 that affirm or freedom of search and freedom of thought. In seeking to compete with authoritarian rifles, we cannot default towards the quickest or easiest solutions especially when those proposed

72 11:38:32 solutions also threaten the very fabric of democratic rights and values resulting in an America that (incomprehensible) what our Founding Fathers intended.

73 11:38:42 In competition with authoritarian threats, we cannot become authoritarian in fear of losing race towards the bottom.

74 11:38:52 We must -- incorporates the will of the public into our national AI strategy, avoiding the railroad real threat of the money (No response.) (incomprehensible) can easily dominate the conversation.

75 11:39:03 In seeking trustworthy AI, it should not be our goal to somehow convince the public that the status quo is itself already somehow sufficient but instead to listen to those who have lost that trust and

76 11:39:14 to work to regain that trust through accountability, transparency and multi stakeholder collaboration.

77 11:39:21 We cannot think that this will come with no administrative costs but instead to work to balance that cost with the benefits of inclusive design principles that center the views of diverse Americans.

78 11:39:34 Our work ahead will not be easy or come without conflict. But we must remember our responsibility to our Constitution, to our freedoms and the public, the very freedom and principles that make or

79 11:39:45 democracy worthwhile.

80 11:39:48 Thank you.

81 11:39:49 >> So I'd like to start by seconding or thirding my thanks to the people -- many people whose incredible hard work made yesterday possible. It was an absolutely fantastic day. Whether it was the

82 11:40:02 people who suggested speakers, arranged for the speakers, have provided us with these beautiful spaces to operate in. I think it's important to acknowledge that many people who do not have nameplates

83 11:40:13 put in some very hard work to make -- to be able to -- to lead to (incomprehensible).

84 11:40:21 I wanted to pick up on three themes from yesterday, primarily -- the working group 1 panel but I think these are themes that showed none the other panels as well and are potentially useful

85 11:40:34 as we think about constraints and guiding principles for us to move towards the spring report.

86 11:40:40 The first is the krill Cal role of thinking about values and rights, not metrics and measurements. I don't mean that may the sense that there is something wrong with metrics and measurements but

87 11:40:53 rather than we should not allow those two to become the things that we fixate on in contrast to the values and rights that are central to all of us as Americans and us as

global citizens.

88 11:41:06 One of the hallmarks of something being trustworthy is that you are is a reasonable belief that it's going to support your values, not just that it's going to behave when you need to, but that it's

89 11:41:17 going to advance and empower your offices. That's an insight that comes from decades of work this social psychology related fields.

90 11:41:25 And I think it's important that when we think about trustworthy AI we not lose that focus on values even though it's harder to come up with AI that supports or values than to have AI that needs --

91 11:41:40 it's hard to come up with AI that protects our rights than that that satisfies some -- pairly satisfies some minimal requirement of testing. But I think it's incumbent upon us as a committee to

92 11:41:56 start and support those who are starting the hard work of operational lizing our values, finding ways to recognize whether something is truly trustworthy without losing sight of the value of metrics

93 11:42:12 but also the value of values. Sorry about that.

94 11:42:16 The second thing I wanted to pick up on is the theme that was very abundant in a lot of the discussion ises. Personally I was struck by professor Gilman's point yesterday that if it comes to

95 11:42:28 litigation, it's too late. And that is the importance of thinking about how we can be proactive this terms of getting the AI that we want as citizens, as a Government, inner a react, rather than only

96 11:42:42 responding after people have been harmed. How do we get out front with the acknowledgment that AI is not just dual use but many different purposes it can be put to, and the world is constantly

97 11:42:56 changing, often in response to the system is.

98 11:42:58 So I think there's a real challenge that we think in producing recommendations and guidance that can function proactively, without inhibiting innovation, without inhibiting competitiveness, but while

99 11:43:13 advancing again those values and rights that are so important.

100 11:43:16 The third observation that I wanted to make -- and this was particularly relevant, I think in Dr. Cummings' comments yesterday is the importance of thinking about engagement and empowerment rather

101 11:43:27 than imposition. Too often AI systems are simply imposed on communities, imposed on workers, imposed on people. And it's really critical for us as a committee, I think, to find ways to advance and

102 11:43:41 ensure engagement and empowerment of people, communities, workers, Americans, in contrast to what is happening too frequently right now where systems are developed, imposed on people and they don't

103 11:43:55 have any legitimately (incomprehensible). Definitely came up regularly in the workforce.

104 11:44:03 So those so the of three slogans can be railroad powerful for us potentially as

we move forward, values, not simply metrics, proactive, not reactive, and engagement and empowerment.

105 11:44:22 Thank you.

106 11:44:25 >> Thank you so much. So I think that's -- I'm going to attempt to (incomprehensible) I will just say thanks to our panelists for fantastic (incomprehensible) -- the wonderful people that I have and

107 11:44:50 the (incomprehensible) -- honestly incredible work around the clock that the people at commerce (incomprehensible) above and beyond the call of duty. Thank you so much.

108 11:45:04 Round of applause.

109 11:45:05 (Applause.).

110 11:45:05 >> Well, it's hard to add to all the important points, and I imagine there's just full support for those important points you all have for us as we go forward.

111 11:45:28 Research group number 2.

112 11:45:30 >> All right. So we'll spend a fewments just providing a perspective from the research and development working group. I'm Ashlee. Microsoft -- I co-chair this group with Howard who is is with the

113 11:45:47 Ohio state university what I'll do is spend five minutes sharing thoughts and then I'll open it up to the working group.

114 11:45:52 You know, it is -- what is truly impressive, the line up of speakers we had. And also the coherent of some of the topics and kind of -- that themes that came up throughout. And I think a lot of

115 11:46:11 those themes animated our discussion. Values orientation, societal impact and from a research standpoint, really understanding how advancements on methods really translates into positive societal

116 11:46:25 outcomes.

117 11:46:25 So we're fortunate 0 have a distinguished group of experts from NAIAC in general and also in the working group. And just to give you a flavor, we have had a series of discussions sense our kickoff

118 11:46:38 that have resulted in areas of focus president and some of those you saw represented by way of the speakers yesterday, including large-scale experimentation with AI, so understanding those --

119 11:46:50 measuring and monitoring progress with Andral increasing the focus on interdisciplinary (incomprehensible).

120 11:46:58 In addition to our own discussion, we've also been trying to understand the landscape of AI within the United States Government. And it is vast. Some of the interactions that we've had, have

121 11:47:10 included representatives from the national AI initiative office, the national research task force, previous members of the national security commission on AI, interagency working Troup on AI as well.

122 11:47:21 And so just kind of understanding again how our areas of focus are contextualizing that landscape.

123 11:47:29 Reflecting on the particular panel yesterday, we did hear an affirmation of the need to increase support for large-scale experimentation in AI research. And what we're seeing is -- ing, it's

124 11:47:42 important to acknowledge, AI as a field of knowledge itself is vast, but one of the fastest moving areas is this area (incomprehensible) yesterday foundation models. These are.ing increasingly powerful, increasingly general tools and what we've learned over the last few years is that, you know, part of this -- an important aspect are due to the size of the model, the sheer size and

125 11:48:13 scale of the model. As a community, we they'd to understand this more.

126 11:48:16 And Percy pointed out the lack kind of deposit Mackzation within the science community. Percy called for the hadron collider for ERA. So we have one notion of physical transformation is a person

127 11:48:36 having a computer to sit out with a virtual machine. But this is having access to the large scale infrastructure and large scale experimentation. And so I think there's questions that we they'd to

128 11:48:47 continue to -- so that's the national AI resource is implemented how might that support this kind of experimentation, what kinds of resourcing and authority will U.S. Government agencies need to help

129 11:48:59 convene the right public-private partnerships.

130 11:49:04 We also heard from Catherine Fagan yesterday and the idea of research advancements translating to positive impact on people.

131 11:49:16 Catherine made the good point that we measure what we can couldn't. We can count numbers of papers and numbers of patents which she points out these are really steps along the way to the end goal.

132 11:49:26 One of the things that she made clear -- of course this was my word, my phrasing, but we need more Catherines, more people that do that kind of work, more capacity in terms of people and resources to

133 11:49:40 help us do that measurement of the progress.

134 11:49:48 Deirdre Mulligan pointed out the need for boundaries the it's intuitive to me as an engineer -- I think of these as substantiations of problems. Sometimes we might use the word test bed and others.

135 11:50:04 So if you're trying to get different disciplines within technical recommends that speak different languages intellectually, technical as soon as, social science, give people common problems to solve

136 11:50:16 is the idea here and build, you know, resilience and difficult reverse communities around those problems that support convey active assessment, qualitative assessment. This is some of the value

137 11:50:32 statements that were made.

138 11:50:33 And so areas of progress (incomprehensible).

139 11:50:37 I just want to point out that these areas aren't representative of our entire -- there are other -- US leadership in R and D that needs to be explored by our committee.

140 11:50:54 Cooperative R and Defendant with our allies. And in the day -- highly

corroborates on ambitious, you know, projects around client or otherwise (incomprehensible) to explore as well.

141 11:51:11 So with that, I want to open it up to other members of the R and D working group for comments, reflections.

142 11:51:19 >> Is this one Mike working?

143 11:51:25 So I have just a brief comment to reflect on what we heard yesterday from the panelists. Generally the need for better shared language about these issues (incomprehensible) disciplinary

144 11:51:47 (incomprehensible) a shared place to do the work, a shared language when doing this and it seemed like all the panelists spoke to the importance of -- sort of measuring and assessing these systems,

145 11:52:01 including sociotechnical (incomprehensible). So I wanted to sort of elevate that point, which I generally heard and also tied to our need thinking how to best utilize the work and get the adequate

146 11:52:16 results, the measurements which (incomprehensible).

147 11:52:25 >> Thanks the j*.

148 11:52:29 >> I'll just pick up where Jeff left off and say, first of all, many thanks to the speakers from yesterday (incomprehensible), the committee.

149 11:52:39 One of the things that I saw coming out of yesterday's panel -- and I felt like this was actually a theme across all of the working group panels -- was the urgent need to support AI research. And I

150 11:52:54 think what's at stake is how we define AI research and where federal funding is directed on that.

151 11:53:02 So for yesterday's testimony by professor Mulligan as well as professors Gilman, Ferryman and Cummings in our first panel on trustworthy AI highlighted to me the critical need to expand our

152 11:53:18 definition and our federal funding commitments of what constitutes AI research.

153 11:53:25 It sounded -- what we heard is that we need to be thinking approximate AI research more broadly, creating incentives for interdisciplinary teams that give equal power and space to social scientists

154 11:53:39 who are studying the implications and impact of AI technology on society alongside technologists who are -- new technical innovations.

155 11:53:52 What we heard is these disciplines need to work together in tandem, not on separate and sometimes even conflicting tracks. That feels like a very significant priority for us.

156 11:54:05 Second, and I think this goes back to the testimony from our speakers on trustworthy AI panel again is we need to be thinking about the AI research space, expansively in terms of who participants

157 11:54:19 beyond credentialed academics.

158 11:54:21 If we're to understand the impact of the data centered and technologies on communities as well as on individuals, we need to define and mandate -- the meaningful

participation of communities in AI

159 11:54:38 research and we need to understand lived experience. As a legitimate form of believe and expertise.

160 11:54:47 The third thing that we heard about AI research is the need to democratize -- allowing more to experiment with AI facilities.

161 11:55:01 Right now that is largely in the technology industry. So what we need to be doing is working with our colleagues from the national AI research task force and other parts of Government to ensure that

162 11:55:13 we are building real public good as national resources.

163 11:55:22 Finally, last thing I'll say so bring it altogether is protecting innovation in America's competitiveness and protecting against violations of civil rights through discrimination should be -- as I

164 11:55:38 think a number of my colleagues have said very eloquently by leading with democratic values, a rights-based approach to governing AI and (incomprehensible) we're going to be able to create new

165 11:55:54 pathways to technological (incomprehensible) on our own terms.

166 11:56:06 >> Other comments?

167 11:56:14 >> The biggest take away is (incomprehensible) unlike many of the (incomprehensible) (incomprehensible) word said -- so is in that context and what's interesting is -- operating system doesn't have

168 11:57:13 the same (incomprehensible) that's what makes this space extremely interesting and challenging.

169 11:57:22 With that context, I think the other big take away, from what -- said we do need to engage houses of research. It is actually -- we can get students (incomprehensible) be able to experiment and push

170 11:57:49 the agenda (cannot hear him).

171 11:58:25 Should not just make a check box, but also -- make it a check box item but make education a priority but to train the workforce along the way how to actually build teams (incomprehensible).

172 11:59:07 >> I'm so taken on not just on how powerful the speakers were -- what you all are bringing to the discussion that so helpful.

173 11:59:17 Let's jump into working group 3.

174 11:59:24 >> So the workforce opportunity group, we had three speakers, Brandi wine Garner, Cornell and Danny Cason of H.R. policy association.

175 11:59:45 Talking about AI workforce and opportunity is sort of as vast as the Union verse. So two pieces.

176 11:59:53 One, our conversation focused around the role of AI, the algorithms in workplace management which impact -- what impact that has on the type of -- how we do our work, how we experience the workplace

177 12:00:10 as employees. Of course there are a variety of other issues, and we focused on experts for this conversation with of course the best experts are workers themselves and we will be having a public

178 12:00:26 conversation with a cross-section of workers this the future.

179 12:00:30 I would love to turn to members of my group for some of the reflections or ah-hah moments that came up during the conversations.

180 12:00:37 >> I was struck by the fact that it really -- brought home by our panel list, who were fantastic, that in the area of workforce and opportunity is where artificial intelligence will go from

181 12:00:59 being an esoteric concept to really intercepting with the lives of Americans as it is today and that will only increase over time. And that really brings home how critical it is that thoughtful we

182 12:01:13 have to be as a nation and as a group as we go forward. I think that really came through strongly for me around topics such as burden shifting between employers and employees, such as -- such as

183 12:01:26 surveillance and even beyond that concepts like what does it mean to empower and create opportunity as a positive outcome for artificial intelligence versus, you know, many of the negative outcomes

184 12:01:44 that the workforce is feeling with how artificial intelligence is being deployed today.

185 12:01:50 But I think at our best, if we think about who we are and the fact that we can't frame this as you can be competitive or you can have values -- right -- like you can't frame it that way and we

186 12:02:03 shouldn't frame it that way. When we're at our best, we're embracing the idea of opportunity and empowerment of people and how do we drive for that.

187 12:02:19 >> One of the things that not only we heard from the panel throughout the hearings that we had was the element of trust and the responsible (incomprehensible).

188 12:02:37 So part of that, as was pointed out yesterday was bringing stakeholders into the process.

189 12:02:46 And you heard from Randy yesterday, the need for the voice -- who need to be at the table.

190 12:02:56 And one aspect is (incomprehensible) to understand how the systems are working, being able to understand what's the process. And this way by -- imposing that, (incomprehensible) really going to help

191 12:03:24 them support -- there was mention of what (incomprehensible) we need to incorporate that -- and that was something that was.

192 12:03:47 >> One of the things that really stood out to me was the relevant acceptance of the -- it was no conversation about whether it will be. It was always understood that it is. So there's this present

193 12:04:09 state and forces (incomprehensible) -- which I think is important for us in the committee. Was in the present state, we'll have to be really pragmatic about recommendation that is offered

194 12:04:20 and of course the ambition about what the future is a it relates to work dignity (incomprehensible) comments is that in the present state, workers, particularly those who are -- presently impacted.

195 12:04:48 We see the effects of machines versus people and so I think it's important that we consider recommendations that allow for more participation in the economy and perhaps we can think about how we

196 12:05:11 affect the systems around us and those who are presently impact ing if the future of AI.

197 12:05:31 >> So we are ahead of schedule.

198 12:05:33 We'll have a break.

199 12:05:41 So -- why don't.

200 12:05:53 Looking around the room, we are designated to are is a break, so -- stick with the program and then we will wrap up with the last two working groups at 10:15.

201 12:06:19 All right.

202 12:06:47 (break)

203 12:52:00 >> Thank you for joining us again for more discussion as we continue to add thoughts and take aways from our really thoughtful working groups yesterday.

204 12:52:20 We are now going to working group 4.

205 12:52:23 >> I will quickly discuss what we (incomprehensible) the last meeting and I think what we did is we really wanted to town Dean the focus of our mission to look at how we are organized in the United

206 12:52:40 States Government for ongoing future activity.

207 12:52:46 To that end, we had current leaders and also representatives from the -- office and really go over to hear their thoughts and then their insight of how we can best organize -- specifically how we can

208 12:53:06 have these for the United States Q.

209 12:53:08 Yesterday, the way we organized the panel was really to understand the broader context of. So we had speakers -- the goals and the objectives of our main competitors ant way they're pew suing AI and

210 12:53:27 how do we go about protecting the intellectual property and (incomprehensible) be and innovation in our country.

211 12:53:36 And then lastly, there was a lot of discussion about how much the United States has invested in AI and we had a speaker who talked about the trends -- as a study they were conducting about how much

212 12:53:53 money and resources our from time to time is spend ising on AI and specifically what (incomprehensible).

213 12:54:01 That has been the road the last couple of months as part of my working group. (incomprehensible).

214 12:54:18 >> I have two brief comments. The first comment is that the national AI focus has basically (incomprehensible) to allow us to -- (incomprehensible).

215 12:54:53 Figure out the quality -- our strategic goals. And then I think for the -- one of the interesting things I think for the AI office is that we spoke about the interdisciplinary nature of this work,

216 12:55:09 blending a number of fields and how from a -- just an infrastructure and staff -- how do you design an appropriate mechanisms to bring in all of these -- while

recognizing that certain things based on

217 12:55:32 (incomprehensible).

218 12:55:34 >> Big lesson I took away is everybody needs to be concerned.

219 12:55:37 AI is certain a competition -- but this needs to be a part of the national conversation, so I'm happy to see them interested and welcome that conversation.

220 12:55:53 Some of what we heard yesterday was obviously inspiring and a lot of investment. There seems to be some strategic purpose. I would argue we probably need to figure out how we -- the moonshot to

221 12:56:13 get people on the cause.

222 12:56:17 There are others who may not share our same values who are equally if not more so invested in this state and -- to be honest, who have desires to do something really harmful to us. And so it's really

223 12:56:37 important that the general pop las, the American public that we heard from yesterday, has a good sense for both parts of that dynamic and that, you know, as a country, we can be fluent in what's going

224 12:56:54 on inside and outside of our nation with respect to AI.

225 12:57:03 >> Anybody else?

226 12:57:03 >> We talked a little bit yesterday, not much, like to do more about the -- needing to boost or competitiveness. (incomprehensible). Cooperating versus competing. And Brian -- he mentioned

227 12:57:28 (incomprehensible) on the national security side and that involves -- (incomprehensible) but on the economic side, we can do a lot more. There's lot of -- there's a lot of trans national cooperation

228 12:57:39 agreements between our allies but not necessarily with us, so you take things like quantum -- many nations in Europe and in Asia, allies of ours are investing this quantum computing. It shouldn't be

229 12:57:57 us versus them. It doesn't matter who wins. It just matters (incomprehensible). So I feel like there's opportunities to do that, do more of that together.

230 12:58:13 >> Feedback?

231 12:58:17 >> That may be a great segue into --

232 12:58:21 >> As it turns out.

233 12:58:25 >> Miriam, if I can try to comment. I don't know if I can hear me well. My voice is not very functional.

234 12:58:32 But I just wanted to echo and agree on what I think Keith was saying is that the discussion on the international panel yesterday seemed very much focused on the national security aspects and not

235 12:58:44 enough also on the economic opportunity aspect. Because I think the international competitiveness question is both a national security as well as an economic one. So hopefully we can come back at

236 12:58:56 some point to the economic opportunities.

237 12:59:00 >> Thank you.

238 12:59:03 >> Completely agree.

239 12:59:05 We're going to put more energy into that.

240 12:59:08 So yeah, the last panel of the Kaye, saved the best for the last, was international cooperation. We had some great, incredible speakers.

241 12:59:20 Cameron Kerry a distinguished lawyer and scholar currently working at MIT and the Brookings institution and de Graaf, the first tech ambassador from the European unit and opened up the new office?

242 12:59:38 San Francisco which is following along sort of a transition or trend which I think started in 2 -- I think it's 2018, the first technology master was appointed this Denmark.

243 12:59:50 So anyway, we had a great discussion, but so much we didn't get to cover, too. And I just -- just reflecting on that session. The singular imperative that came out of that was crust to strengthen

244 13:00:03 international cooperation, particularly with Europe and all our allies in the area of AI policy. And I think it's important to just unpack why -- why is it important.

245 13:00:11 You know, AI -- you know, AI as a field has evolved largely through multidisciplinary teams in multiple locationsful that's just the nature of it -- often in multiple nations.

246 13:00:22 And AI has shifted -- not so much shifted as much as it has bifurcated into sort of an academic field and a very robust industry at the same time.

247 13:00:33 -- and often those are working hand-in-hand, consortium and public labs and public private partnerships.

248 13:00:39 The conditions that allowed AI to flourish are widely known. The availability of open source software, global publications, cross woreder data share ing, accelerated computing and distributed access

249 13:00:55 through the cloud.

250 13:00:57 This bias towards cooperation, both domestic and international has turbo charged AI. But now that we're a decade in to this modern area of AI -- and I believe there are multiple seasons and cycles

251 13:01:09 before that -- we know that the unbridalled diffusion of AI is not necessarily in the best interest of democracy.

252 13:01:17 Both the inbenefits and the potential harms require us to could -- to thoughtfully consider the role of regulation.

253 13:01:25 And we can do this -- we can do this through international cooperation and that's vital to both the economic and national security domains. And it's important that we strike a balance. We

254 13:01:34 talked about that. We heard a lot about that from Cameron, striking that balance between regulation and diffusion, not only within our borders but with our allies the. And there are levels of that

255 13:01:45 cooperation we they'd 0 look at.

256 13:01:46 There's coordination, harmony and integration, right? And different levels of cooperation and culture are different things.

257 13:01:55 I think we have an opportunity on NAIAC to genuinely make a material

contribution, fulfilling our federal mandate and proposing recommendations that ramp international cooperation this both the

258 13:02:07 regulation and diffusion of AI.

259 13:02:09 And this includes taking leadership positions with our allies to ensure current and emerging standards align with our shared values.

260 13:02:17 I'd love to hear your thoughts on that. And also to fulfill what I believe is an obligation. And Gerard, I think really connected with that on behalf the EU, the obligation we have, we being the

261 13:02:31 global north, essentially to ensure that the benefits of AI, such as the early detection of disease and more accurate client predictions to reduce the impact of natural disasters which affect everyone

262 13:02:44 are widely distributed for the benefit of humanity in the north and the south. And that's why this committee has a great opportunity.

263 13:02:52 That's what we talked about. We have so much more to cover. Maybe just ask a few of the members, if there's anything that you'd like to add to that.

264 13:03:00 David.

265 13:03:01 >> Thanks.

266 13:03:01 So yeah, I mean, I think he was incredible bring valuable to hear from people who have been on the per is refresh y'all front lines, to hear from the people who have really been active and the lead of

267 13:03:19 a lot of international efforts around how we ensure that the benefits of AI are realized by all, not just here.

268 13:03:31 I think -- two strong morals away from the discussion yesterday. The first is the importance of not just thinking about -- cooperation as bilateral or even multi lateral negotiation -- I think it's

269 13:03:44 very easy to think about cooperation through the lens of how does -- dot folks in D.C. and folks in Brussels sit down at a table hammer out an agreement and that's what it means to cooperate.

270 13:03:56 And I think the importance of thinking about standards and even beyond standards, forms, the social forms within the community, the -- technologists that are not always written down but play a very

271 13:04:09 critical way this people's behavior and what their practices are.

272 13:04:11 I think the importance to think about standards and N O RMS as a really valuable tool as we seek to build international co legs around trustworthy value-supporting rights-proct secretarying AI systems

273 13:04:27 that it's not just really about finding people who already think the same things that we do and building a treaty with them, but rather thinking about how do we establish standards that can really

274 13:04:39 assume a leadership role towards the rest of the world, a role that says here's how to do it in a powerful, empowering way. And I think that that's an important message, not just to cooperate with

275 13:04:56 allies, but to ensure that we have a role in leading towards better visions, with

with the understanding that that will increase the number of allies that we will have in these outcomes.

276 13:05:09 And I think the challenge -- the challenge of leadership is that it carries with it obligations. You don't get to lead without also having responsibilities.

277 13:05:22 But in particular, I think that there's negative and positive obligations to use the philosophical framing.

278 13:05:29 The negative obligation -- an obligation not to coerce other countries, not to coerce other communities and societies into following our vision. We need to show the power of rights-affirming,

279 13:05:44 value-affirming trustworthy, equitable, sustainable AI. We need to make that case to the rest of the world as part of the leadership.

280 13:05:52 We need to ensure that are not being forced to do what we advocate here in the US merely because we are the home of so many of the massive and powerful technology companies and technology producers.

281 13:06:09 We need to give other countries the freedom to be our allies because that's how we build long-term sustainable and (incomprehensible).

282 13:06:19 On the positive obligation side, I think it's crucial that we support and empower groups who may not yet be our allies. I think in many cases, there are countries who aren't quite sure what kinds of

283 13:06:34 regulation or standards or practices or NORMS would help to insure their citizens and residents are being supported by and empowered by AI systems.

284 13:06:45 So I think it's important that we not just put these out in the world and hope that people find them. But as was discussed some yesterday, we make a real effort to provide the support, provide the

285 13:06:57 resources, provide the -- whether intellectual or financial resources that are going to be needed by many potential allies to really build a massive coalition sharing this view of AI as supporting all

286 13:07:16 rather than just supporting the politically or financially or socially powerful.

287 13:07:24 (incomprehensible).

288 13:07:24 >> Thank you, David. Great comments.

289 13:07:26 Anyone else from the committee? Ashlee, anything?

290 13:07:36 >> (incomprehensible) a comment that I made before, I do see collaborative research and development on ambitious projects on artificial intelligence as an opportunity to achieve some of these

291 13:07:51 effects that David and others were talking about.

292 13:07:55 I think there is -- I don't know -- I think this one is kind of going in and out.

293 13:08:03 Try another one -- how about this one?

294 13:08:09 Certainly there's a landscape of efforts that I think we can understand a little more fully in the context of this committee. There's the global partnership on artificial intelligence. For example,

295 13:08:21 there's the joint research and development efforts in collaborative environments like N.A.T.O. allies, for example. There's a great example of a collaborative

evident on privacy enhancing

296 13:08:35 technologies that we're doing bilaterally with the UK. One of the things that I would love us to do is look at a landscape and look for gaps and opportunities in that area. I know there's some ideas

297 13:08:45 floating around, things like a multi lateral AI research institute that I think was part of the national security commission on AI and I think Stanford kind of has re-upped that recently.

298 13:08:58 So just to highlight that opportunity.

299 13:08:59 And back to you, Keith.

300 13:09:04 >> Thank you so much.

301 13:09:05 Of course I also want to thank the NIST team and my committee members, because I think yesterday the panelists really expanded my thinking around a lot of these topics that I've been spending decades

302 13:09:18 thinking about.

303 13:09:19 I do want to step back and sort of bring attention to the fact that with artificial intelligence, we've already established that this is one of the most transformative technologies. But one of the

304 13:09:35 reasons why we've all gathered together is because trust is critical to ensuring success. And one of the things that I took away from yesterday is we cannot just demand trust here. We have to earn

305 13:09:47 that trust. And in that earning of that trust, there are certain core teams that emerge from all of the panels, including the international cooperation panel that I would like to highlight.

306 13:09:58 The first thing -- and I think James was just alluding to it -- is that we need to embrace a new framing of "and." So values and competitive advantage.

307 13:10:11 We can give the economic opportunities and benefits by focusing on the social technical impacts that this technology is going to provide.

308 13:10:20 So it's really critical as folks in private-public sector think about the AI, that embracing the opportunity to lead by focused on rights-based, value-based, is actually a competitive advantage that

309 13:10:36 we have as a country and we need to embrace it wholeheartedly.

310 13:10:40 The second is the framing around cooperation and competition. And I think this was really underscored this the last panel, both Garard and Cameron brought some is exciting points at the for front

311 13:10:56 that our shared success in artificial intelligence globally is going to depend upon how we cooperate with allies. And this could be by using existing mechanisms and making meaningful recommendations

312 13:11:10 or providing more resource and funding so that we can enable the cooperation that Keith was alluding to.

313 13:11:16 And then lastly, I do want to underscore something that was said in the trustworthy panel around creation and correction. It is really critical as we think about, you know, not only amplifying the

314 13:11:30 benefits of artificial intelligence but managing its harm, thinking about complete lifecycle approach, bringing in communities earlier in the conversations, ensuring our stakeholders are informed

315 13:11:44 who are engaging on these topics and making sure that we are setting clear NORMS and regulations not just when things go wrong and there are harms by this technology but early on in the AI lifecycle.

316 13:11:59 So one of the core -- as I am reflecting on the past 24 hours is really I think we are in this moment in time where embracing the "and" framing is going to actually set up this committee for meaning

317 13:12:17 full recommendations as we go into spring.

318 13:12:23 >> Anyone else on the committee? Cheyenne.

319 13:12:33 >> Three major take aways for me. The first of those was the importance of harmony to allow that cooperation that's necessary, right? And so I think that to reinforce what has already been

320 13:12:46 said, that's open standards, openly arrived at, right, and an inclusive process and driving towards multi lateral standards that provides a framework for that critical cooperation and a cooperation

321 13:13:02 that builds on our shared values and we have lots of experience with our allies in these kind of multi lateral ventures, whether it's this space exploration with ESA and JAXA or in other areas of

322 13:13:18 endeavors that we can really leverage with great models while still having technical economy that occurs between these countries.

323 13:13:27 And think I think we all do best with our allies when the United States leads and is in a leadership position examine occupies a critical role in that process rather than reacting to that process.

324 13:13:45 And so I think that was a major take away for me.

325 13:13:47 >> All right. Thanks, Cheyenne.

326 13:13:54 Miriam, I think we're asking.

327 13:13:57 >>Miriam Vogel:So we're certainly seeing some common themes here. And a lot of it seems to boil down to values and trust. We build trust by leaning in on our values thinking about how that plays in

328 13:14:12 on an action-oriented level and thinking about how we connect that AI that is used, deployed, licensed, within within the US and those who are making use of our products and systems. It is certainly

329 13:14:31 going to inform our thoughts and discussions going forward, thinking about what it means to be a product that is built on our values. And we care a lot about the civil rights, the human rights, the

330 13:14:46 dignity that our AI should be supporting in our workforce, consumers and people, how can AI be supportive of these values and certainly not impeding them in any way. And then as we -- just heard on

331 13:15:05 the international panel. And this is all useless if we don't have the opportunity -- so how do we maintain -- close that balance of ensuring that -- our values are worth

protecting and at the same

332 13:15:22 time making sure we are in a position to lead with our allies
(incomprehensible).

333 13:15:29 So let's digest and think through.

334 13:15:33 We'll certainly be benefiting from these conversations in the coming months
as we allude on our what recommendations will be as a committee, which we will be
sharing certainly in the spring with the

335 13:15:50 report and we'll look for other ways as well to be sharing our thoughts.

336 13:15:55 We hope people will continue to comment. We are currently right now at the
Q & A period for questions that come in. No new questions are come in. And just want to
remind poem that we do have is an

337 13:16:10 email set up NAIAC@NIST.gov so we can continue to hear from you.

338 13:16:20 We did get one comment that we were not audible. So thank you for letting us
know so we can try and correct that. I hope we've been able to do so.

339 13:16:29 So as we close out our session today, I know James and I just can't say enough
how many thanks are necessary for the work and thought and time that went into making
this program productive,

340 13:16:44 successful, informative, inspiring.

341 13:16:47 So thank you to those that are is made the facility, this beautiful facility
possible, for us to be technologically connected to those members who are Joaning us --
joining us hybrid and

342 13:17:05 those joining us virtually. Thank you to NIST for enabling us to convene and
enabling us to have the process with one another, getting the committee together, and all
of the tremendous work you've

343 13:17:20 done, night and day, to make this possible. Thank you.

344 13:17:25 Thank you to the members, again, for all the work and time you've put in and
that which is to come. Thank you in advance. And I think unless there's any further
comments, we can close this out and

345 13:17:39 get to work.

346 13:17:45 >> Thank you, Miriamful the time now is 11:17, and the meeting has been
adjourned. Thank you.

347 13:17:53