Cambridge International
Advisory Group

REGULATIONS ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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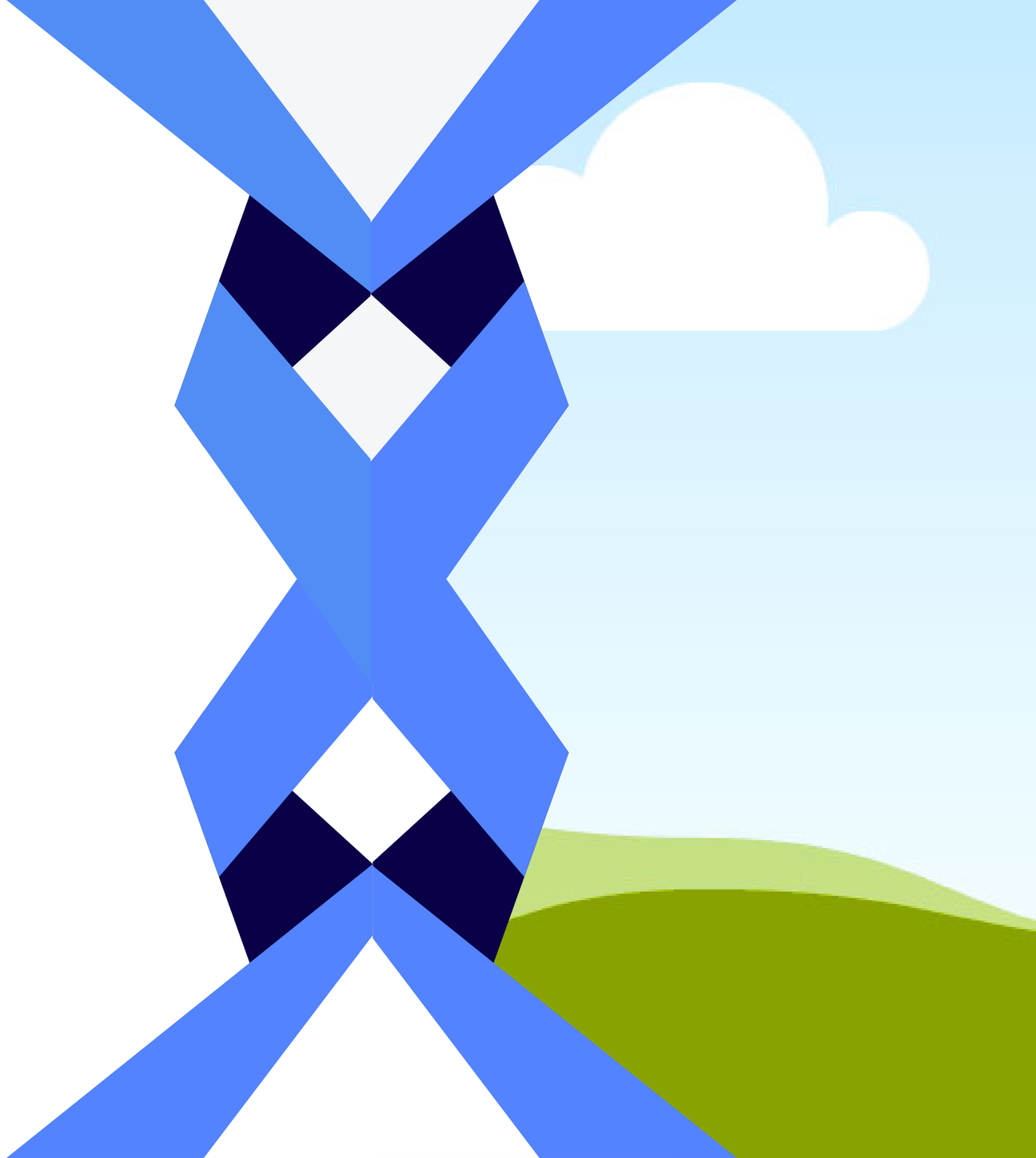
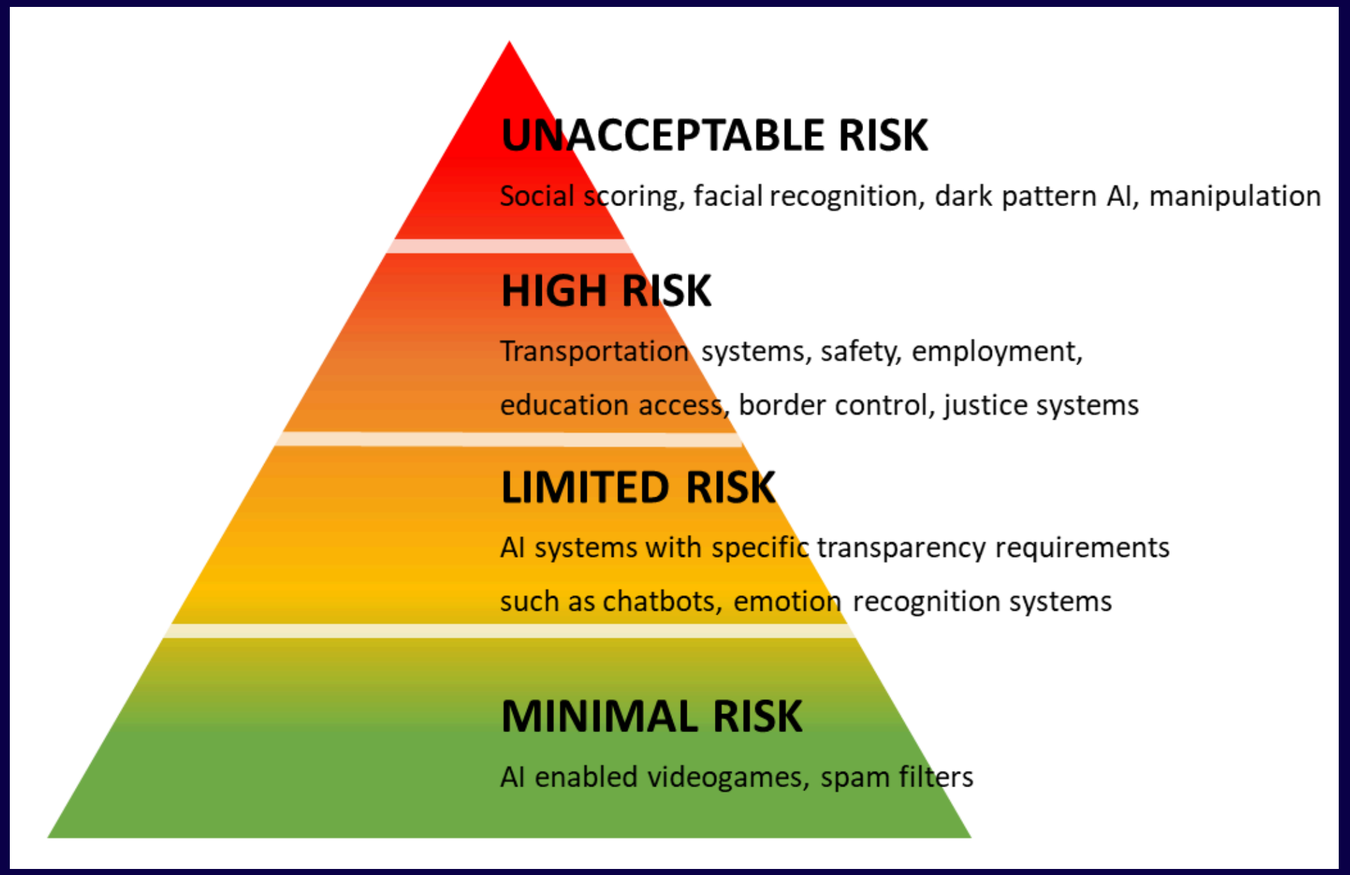


AI Regulatory Framework:

A developing set of rules which set the boundries of AI usage, development and data collection.



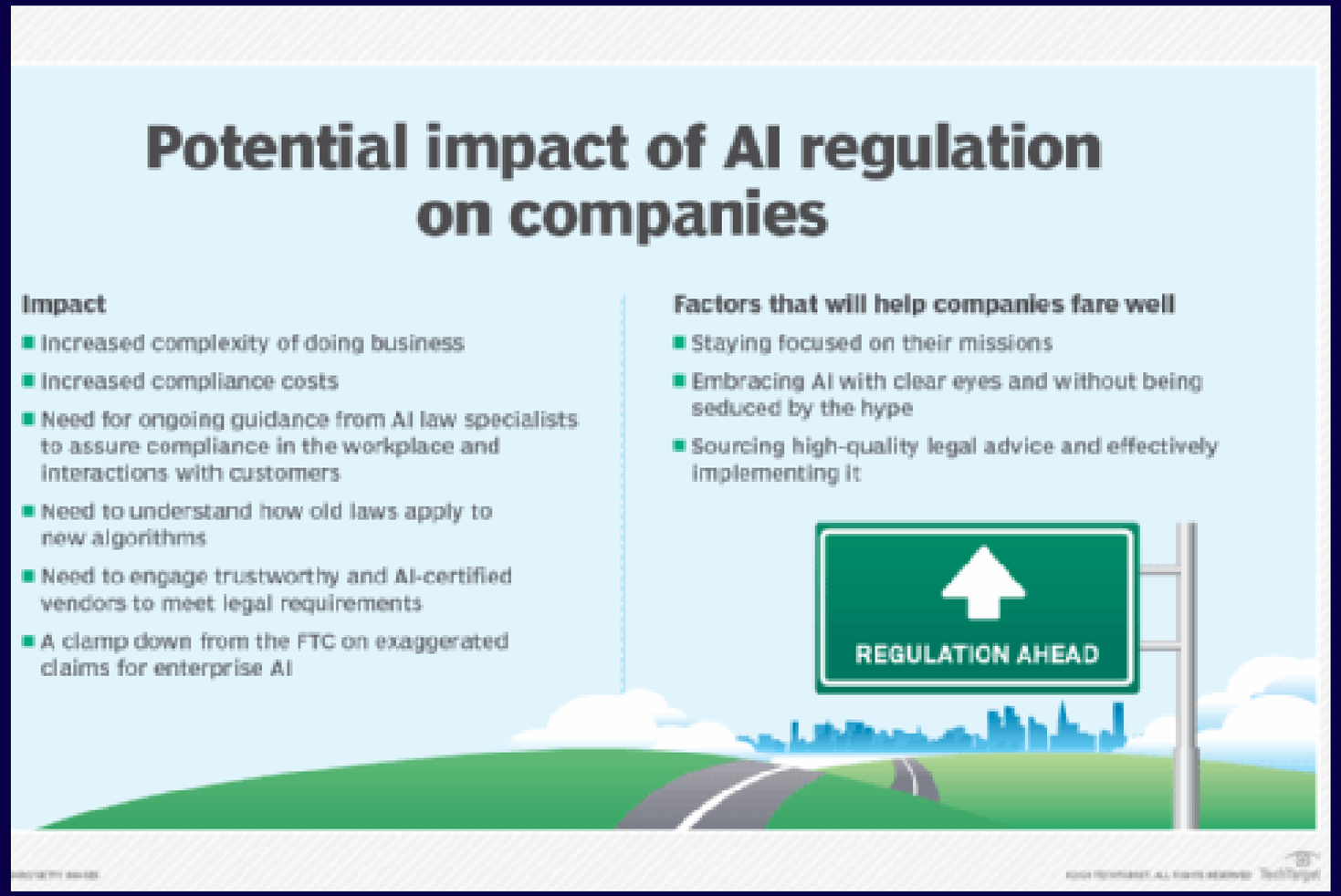
Ethical Guidelines: governs the protection of human rights to privacy and data collection.

Transparency and Reliability: ensures AI operations are understandable to the users and prevent unintended harm.

Acountability and Compliance: holds the AI developers and consumers responsible for mitigating any negative effects of AI usage.

Regulatory Framework: Automation

Set of regulations, guidelines, and policies which govern AI



Adhering to everchanging compliance and safety standards as well as current automation legislations.

Adressing concerns of labor and employment laws.

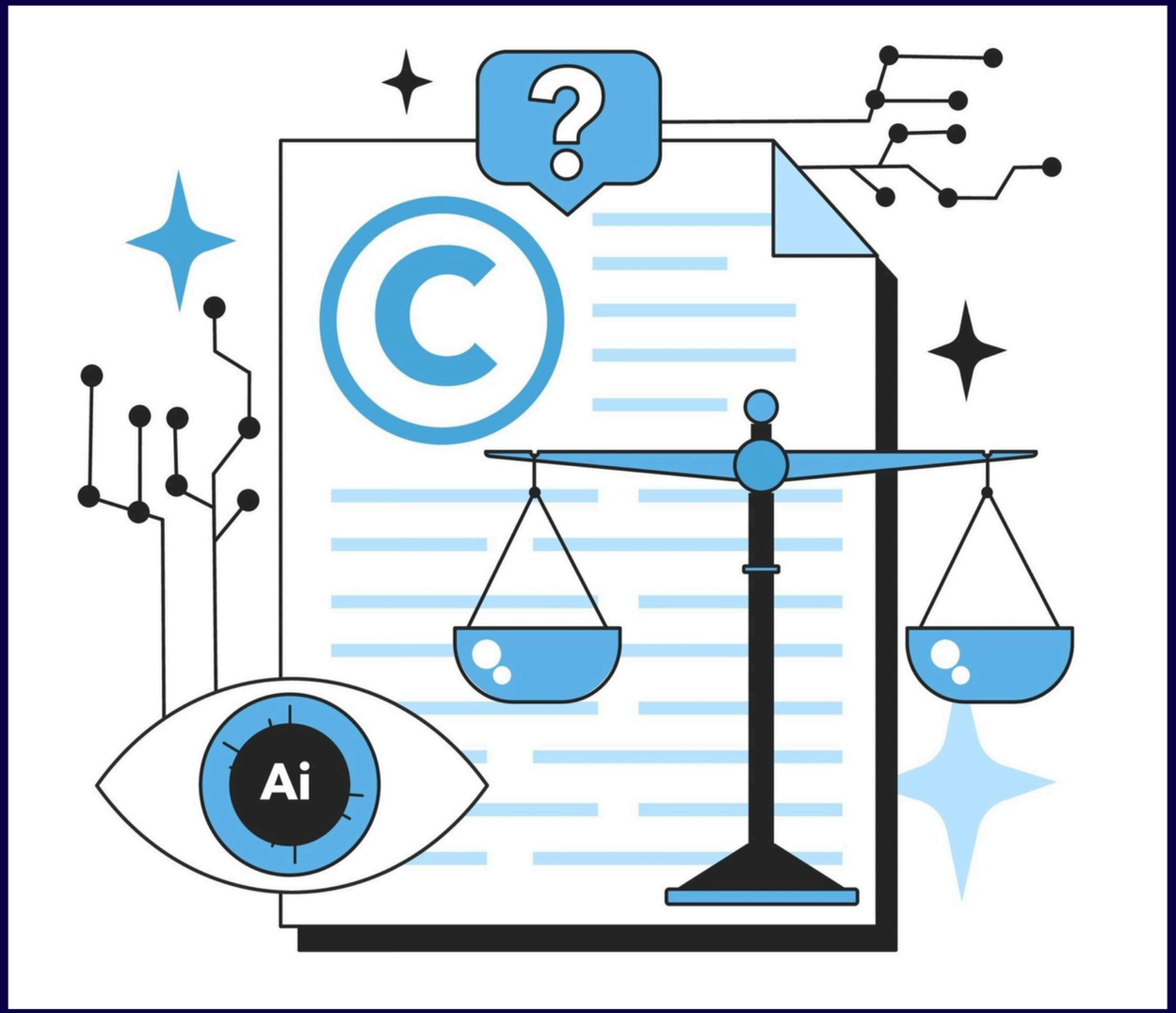
Protecting the data and security of users through automated systems and strict enforcement of ethical standards.

Copyright Law and AI Training

AI systems require massive amounts of training data, which is often obtained through data mining or scraping. This sometimes includes copyrighted sources. Copyrighted works may also be included in AI training data intentionally.

AI training typically falls under fair use because it doesn’t redistribute the source material to the public, but some lawsuits have been filed by copyright holders.

Thus, a high degree of caution is warranted when using copyrighted data in AI training.



Current legal precedents are somewhat ambiguous when applied to AI training.

Uncertainty in copyright law stifles innovation, especially for smaller firms that can’t handle going through litigation.

Legislation explicitly protecting AI training would remove a great deal of uncertainty for AI innovators.

Conclusion

It is important for AI companies to be transparent about how their AI systems were trained, how they are intended to be used, and what the potential drawbacks or shortfalls are.

AI companies operating in areas with unclear regulations and outdated legal precedents are encouraged to seek out high quality legal advice to avoid lawsuits.

Adhering to strong ethical standards can lessen the potential for harmful effects of AI systems.

Copyright law’s implementation in AI training is an area of uncertainty. As of now, it is best to exercise caution when using copyrighted works to train AI systems.

How CIAG Can Help

CIAG can help you implement effective practices with regard to AI ethics to minimize the risk of litigation. Implementing best practices and consulting with subject matter experts is crucial to safely and legally training and implementing AI systems. Our team can regularly update AI guidelines and offers regulatory framework plans which help our clients operate efficiently without the stress of crossing legal boundaries.

References

Quang, Jenny. "Does Training AI Violate Copyright Law?" Berkeley Technology Law Journal, vol. 36, no. 4, 2023, pp. 1234-1256. btlj.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/0003-36-4Quang.pdf

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