

International Conference of Legal Regulators 2024 (Melbourne)

Takeaways for Breakout Session 1, 2024 ICLR (Using AI as a Regulator)

Get started

1. Understand the tool
 - (a) what it can do
 - (b) its strengths
 - (c) its limitations
2. Understand ourselves
 - (a) our operational pain points
 - (b) suitability of current data (accessibility and quality) for AI applications
 - (c) readiness of staff (technical skills, mindset, support)
 - (d) readiness of infrastructure (ethical framework, resources)

Develop a use case

3. Start slow and low
4. Gather structured feedback on pain points
5. Create process maps for different departments to “visually” see areas for improvement and focus team discussion
6. Identify areas in the workflow that can leverage strengths and avoid concerns of AI
7. Set priority
8. Articulate the proposed application and objectives of the proposal to ensure it addresses accurately the pain points and aligns with the overall objectives of the department / organization
9. Experiment and test the result
10. Look for a champion to support the implementation

Develop a business case

11. Substantiate the value proposition – how does it enhance the effectiveness of the operation considering the objectives of the organisation
12. Justify the cost-effectiveness
13. Elaborate on necessity (e.g. a non-AI solution won't work)

14. Address concerns associated with the use of AI

Principles for use of AI in regulation

15. Regularly review data input to ensure data accuracy and quality
16. Ensure adequate training and appropriate data access permission levels, strong data security, regular data backups and monitoring systems in place
17. Ensure compliance with data protection laws and articulate how they apply to Gen AI
18. Be careful not to inadvertently compromise confidentiality and copyrights (especially in the process of training AI models)
19. Be transparent about how AI systems operate, including the data they utilize and the decision -making processes involved
20. Be accountable for own use of AI technologies and verify accuracy of AI generated information and cross reference with primary legal sources
21. Be alert to prevent biases in AI algorithms and conduct regular audit of AI output
22. Set up a dedicated AI Governance Committee to conduct periodic review and risk assessment of AI tools, to regularly tune and retrain with new data, to review terms of AI software providers, etc.