# The AIRRC Guidelines

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The Artificial Intelligence Rights and Responsibilities Commission (AIRRC) has defined a set of guidelines for the ethical and responsible development and use of artificial intelligence (AI). These guidelines are based on the following principles:

Human Agency in the AIRRC Guidelines

The AIRRC Guidelines for the Ethical and Responsible Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) emphasize the importance of human agency. Human agency refers to the ability of individuals to make their own choices and to control their own lives. In the context of AI, human agency means that humans should always have the ability to override the decisions of AI systems and to hold AI systems accountable.

The AIRRC Guidelines provide a number of specific recommendations for how to respect human agency in the development and use of AI systems. These recommendations include:

- Designing AI systems that are transparent and accountable. Humans should be able to understand how AI systems work and to hold AI systems accountable for their decisions.
   This means that AI systems should be designed to be auditable and that AI developers and users should be willing to disclose information about their AI systems to stakeholders.
- Giving humans the ability to override the decisions of AI systems. Humans should
  always have the ability to override the decisions of AI systems, even if they do not agree
  with those decisions. This is especially important for decisions that have significant
  consequences for people's lives.
- Ensuring that AI systems are aligned with human values. AI systems should be
  developed and used in a way that is consistent with human values, such as fairness,
  justice, and privacy. This means that AI developers and users should carefully consider
  the potential impact of their AI systems on society.

The AIRRC Guidelines recognize that human agency is essential for ensuring the ethical and responsible development and use of AI. By following the AIRRC Guidelines, AI developers and users can help to ensure that AI systems are used for good and that humans remain in control of their own lives.

Here are some specific examples of how to respect human agency in the development and use of AI systems:

- In the development of AI systems:
  - Design Al systems to be auditable and to generate explanations for their decisions.
  - Use human-in-the-loop design methods to ensure that AI systems are aligned with human values and that humans have the ability to override the decisions of AI systems.
  - Conduct public consultations and impact assessments to identify and mitigate the potential negative impacts of AI systems on human agency.
- In the use of AI systems:
  - Implement human oversight mechanisms for AI systems, such as requiring human approval for certain decisions or giving humans the ability to override the decisions of AI systems.
  - Provide users with information about how AI systems work and how to challenge their decisions.
  - Develop and implement policies and procedures to protect user privacy and autonomy.

By following these recommendations, AI developers and users can help to ensure that AI systems are used in a way that respects human agency.

Transparency in the AIRRC Guidelines

Transparency is one of the core principles of the AIRRC Guidelines for the Ethical and Responsible Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The AIRRC Guidelines recognize that transparency is essential for building trust in AI systems and for ensuring that AI systems are used in a responsible and accountable way.

The AIRRC Guidelines provide a number of specific recommendations for how to make AI systems more transparent. These recommendations include:

- Disclosing information about how AI systems work. AI developers and users should
  disclose information about how their AI systems work, including the data that is used to
  train the systems, the algorithms that are used to make decisions, and the criteria that
  are used to evaluate the systems.
- Making AI systems subject to audit and oversight. AI systems should be subject to audit
  and oversight by independent third parties. This will help to ensure that AI systems are
  working as intended and that they are not being used in a way that is harmful or
  discriminatory.
- Providing users with explanations of AI system decisions. When AI systems make
  decisions that affect people's lives, users should be provided with explanations of those
  decisions. This will help users to understand why the decisions were made and to
  challenge them if they disagree with them.

The AIRRC Guidelines also recognize that there are some limits to transparency. For example, it may not be possible to disclose all of the information about how an AI system works if that information is sensitive or proprietary. However, AI developers and users should strive to be as transparent as possible, consistent with the need to protect sensitive information.

Here are some specific examples of how to make AI systems more transparent:

- In the development of AI systems:
  - o Document the design and development process for Al systems.
  - Make training data and algorithm code available for review by independent third parties.
  - Conduct regular audits of AI systems to ensure that they are working as intended.
- In the use of AI systems:
  - Provide users with information about how AI systems work, including the data that is used to train the systems, the algorithms that are used to make decisions, and the criteria that are used to evaluate the systems.
  - Allow users to challenge the decisions of AI systems and to request explanations for those decisions.

 Implement human oversight mechanisms for AI systems, such as requiring human approval for certain decisions.

By following these recommendations, AI developers and users can help to make AI systems more transparent and accountable. This will help to build trust in AI systems and to ensure that they are used in a responsible and ethical way.

Additional considerations for transparency in AI:

- Transparency is not a one-size-fits-all solution. The level of transparency that is appropriate for an AI system will depend on a number of factors, such as the purpose of the system, the sensitivity of the data that it uses, and the risks associated with its use.
- Transparency is not a guarantee of responsible AI. Even if an AI system is transparent, it
  is still possible for it to be used in a harmful or discriminatory way. AI developers and
  users must also take other steps to ensure that AI systems are used in a responsible
  and ethical way, such as implementing human oversight mechanisms and conducting
  risk assessments.

Despite the challenges, transparency is essential for ensuring the responsible development and use of Al. By making Al systems more transparent, Al developers and users can help to build trust in Al systems and to ensure that they are used for good.

## Fairness in the AIRRC Guidelines

Fairness is one of the core principles of the AIRRC Guidelines for the Ethical and Responsible Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The AIRRC Guidelines recognize that AI systems have the potential to perpetuate existing biases and inequalities in society. It is therefore essential that AI systems are used fairly and equitably.

The AIRRC Guidelines provide a number of specific recommendations for how to ensure that AI systems are used fairly and equitably. These recommendations include:

Identifying and mitigating bias in AI systems. AI developers and users should identify and
mitigate bias in AI systems at all stages of the development and use of the systems. This
includes identifying and addressing biases in the data that is used to train AI systems, in
the algorithms that are used to make decisions, and in the way that AI systems are used.

- Promoting diversity and inclusion in the development and use of AI systems. AI
  developers and users should promote diversity and inclusion in the development and
  use of AI systems. This includes ensuring that AI systems are developed and used by
  people from diverse backgrounds and that AI systems are designed to meet the needs of
  diverse populations.
- Providing accountability for fairness in AI systems. AI developers and users should be
  accountable for ensuring that AI systems are used fairly and equitably. This means that
  AI developers and users should be transparent about their efforts to mitigate bias in AI
  systems and that they should be willing to be held accountable for the performance of
  their AI systems.

The AIRRC Guidelines also recognize that fairness is a complex concept and that there is no single definition of fairness that is applicable to all AI systems. However, the AIRRC Guidelines provide a framework for thinking about fairness in AI and for developing and using AI systems in a fair and equitable way.

Here are some specific examples of how to ensure that AI systems are used fairly and equitably:

- In the development of AI systems:
  - Use diverse datasets to train Al systems.
  - Develop and use algorithms that are designed to be fair and equitable.
  - Conduct regular fairness audits of AI systems to identify and mitigate bias.
- In the use of AI systems:
  - Monitor the performance of AI systems for signs of bias.
  - Provide users with the ability to challenge the decisions of AI systems.
  - Implement human oversight mechanisms for AI systems, such as requiring human approval for certain decisions.

By following these recommendations, AI developers and users can help to ensure that AI systems are used fairly and equitably. This will help to build trust in AI systems and to ensure that they are used for good.

## Additional considerations for fairness in Al:

- Fairness is not a one-size-fits-all solution. What constitutes fairness will vary depending
  on the context in which an AI system is used. For example, fairness in a healthcare
  setting may mean ensuring that AI systems do not discriminate against certain groups of
  patients, while fairness in a criminal justice setting may mean ensuring that AI systems
  do not contribute to mass incarceration.
- Fairness is not a one-time solution. All systems should be monitored and evaluated on an ongoing basis to ensure that they are being used fairly and equitably. This is because bias can creep into All systems over time as new data is collected and new algorithms are developed.

Despite the challenges, fairness is essential for ensuring the responsible development and use of AI. By using AI systems fairly and equitably, AI developers and users can help to create a more just and equitable society.

#### Benefit in the AIRRC Guidelines

Benefit is one of the core principles of the AIRRC Guidelines for the Ethical and Responsible Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The AIRRC Guidelines recognize that AI has the potential to greatly benefit society, but only if it is used in a responsible and ethical way by improving healthcare, education, and transportation. However, it is important to ensure that AI is used in a way that benefits all of society. It is therefore essential that AI developers and users consider the potential social and economic benefits of their AI systems when developing and using them.

The AIRRC Guidelines provide a number of specific recommendations for how to ensure that AI systems are used to benefit society. These recommendations include:

- Aligning AI systems with human values. AI systems should be aligned with human
  values such as fairness, justice, and privacy. This means that AI developers and users
  should carefully consider the potential impact of their AI systems on society and should
  strive to develop and use AI systems that benefit society as a whole.
- Promoting social and economic good. All systems should be used to promote social and
  economic good. This includes using All systems to solve global challenges such as
  poverty, hunger, and climate change. It also includes using All systems to create new
  jobs and economic opportunities.

- Protecting human rights and freedoms. All systems should be used in a way that protects
  human rights and freedoms. This means that All developers and users should avoid
  developing and using All systems that could be used to violate human rights or to restrict
  human freedoms.
- Consider the potential social and economic benefits of AI systems when developing and
  using them. AI developers and users should carefully consider the potential benefits of
  their AI systems, both for individuals and for society as a whole.
- Develop and use AI systems in a way that is inclusive and equitable. AI systems should be designed and used in a way that benefits all members of society, regardless of their race, gender, socioeconomic status, or other factors.
- Monitor and evaluate the impact of AI systems on society. AI developers and users should monitor and evaluate the impact of their AI systems on society to identify and address any unintended consequences.

The AIRRC Guidelines also recognize that there are potential risks associated with AI, such as the risk of job displacement and the risk of AI being used for malicious purposes. It is therefore important to carefully consider the potential benefits and risks of AI systems before developing and using them.

Here are some specific examples of how to use AI systems to benefit society:

- Use AI systems to develop new medical treatments and diagnostic tools. AI systems can
  be used to analyze large datasets of medical data to identify patterns and insights that
  would be difficult or impossible for humans to see. This information can then be used to
  develop new medical treatments and diagnostic tools that can save lives and improve
  the quality of life for people around the world.
- Use AI systems to develop new educational tools and resources. AI systems can be
  used to develop personalized learning programs that adapt to the needs of each
  individual student. AI systems can also be used to create new educational games and
  simulations that can make learning more fun and engaging.
- Use AI systems to develop new environmental technologies. AI systems can be used to
  develop new technologies to help us reduce our impact on the environment. For
  example, AI systems can be used to develop more efficient renewable energy sources
  and to develop new ways to reduce pollution.
- In the development of AI systems Consider the potential social and economic benefits of the AI system at all stages of development. Engage with stakeholders from diverse

- backgrounds to get their input on the development of the AI system. Conduct social impact assessments to identify and mitigate potential negative impacts of the AI system.
- In the use of AI systems Deploy AI systems in a way that is fair and equitable. Monitor
  the impact of AI systems on society and make adjustments as needed. Develop and
  implement policies and procedures to protect user privacy and security.

By using AI systems to benefit society, AI developers and users can help to create a better world for everyone.

#### Additional considerations for benefit in Al:

- Benefit is a complex concept and there is no single definition of benefit that is applicable
  to all AI systems. What constitutes benefit will vary depending on the context in which an
  AI system is used. For example, benefit in a healthcare setting may mean using AI
  systems to improve the quality of care for patients, while benefit in an environmental
  setting may mean using AI systems to reduce our impact on the environment.
- Benefit is not a one-time solution. All developers and users should monitor and evaluate
  the impact of their All systems on society on an ongoing basis. This is because the
  impact of All systems can change over time as new data is collected and new algorithms
  are developed.

Despite the challenges, benefit is essential for ensuring the responsible development and use of AI. By using AI systems to benefit society, AI developers and users can help to create a better world for everyone.

# Conclusion

The AIRRC Guidelines provide a comprehensive framework for the ethical and responsible development and use of AI. The guidelines are based on five core principles: human agency, transparency, fairness, safety, and benefit. By following these guidelines, AI developers and users can help to ensure that AI is used for good and that it benefits society as a whole.