National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee
Listening Session Minutes
July 10, 2024

The National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee (NAIAC) held a virtual public listening session from 2:00 pm – 3:30 pm EST on Wednesday, July 10, 2024. The listening session was recorded and is available online.

NAIAC Members
- David Danks
- Susan Gonzales
- Janet Haven
- Fred Oswald
- Trooper Sanders
- Miriam Vogel (Chair)

NIST Staff Members
- Melissa Taylor, NAIAC Program Manager
- Rachel Trello, Acting Designated Federal Officer (ADFO)

Meeting Minutes

Opening Remarks
- Trello called the meeting to order at 2:05 pm EST and confirmed that the committee is operating under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Trello noted that the meeting is open to the public via livestream. Members of the public can sign up for the Committee mailing list on the NAIAC website and contact NAIAC by emailing naiac@nist.gov.

- Taylor thanked invited speakers and members of the public for their participation, and NAIAC members for their ongoing service advising the President and the National AI Initiative Office.

- Vogel thanked invited speakers for sharing their insights with the Committee and voiced appreciation for the many community leaders whose input has informed NAIAC's work. Since the series of community listening sessions NAIAC held in June 2023, the United States AI policy landscape has developed significantly, including through the release of Executive Order 14110. As NAIAC begins its third year in this evolving landscape, NAIAC again seeks to learn from community leaders about their priorities, concerns, and insights.

Civil Society and AI Leaders
Invited Briefers
- **Vinhcent Le**, Senior Legal Counsel, Greenlining Institute
- **Aurum Linh**, Lead Harms Analyst, Algorithmic Justice League

- **Susan Scott Parker**, Strategic Advisor, ILO Global Business & Disability Network and Zero Project Ambassador
- **Amalea Smirniotopoulos**, Senior Policy Counsel and Co-manager of the Equal Protection Initiative, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Legal Defense Fund
- **Maria Town**, President and CEO, American Association of People with Disabilities (AAPD)

Presenter Remarks

- Presenters were invited to give prepared remarks to the Committee. The accompanying recording of the briefing includes each presenter's remarks, which may be viewed in full via a link at https://ai.gov/naiac.

- **Amalea Smirniotopoulos,** Senior Policy Counsel and Co-manager of the Equal Protection Initiative, NAACP Legal Defense Fund, described ways to minimize the risk that algorithmic tools will amplify existing discrimination, such as restricting use of AI in civil rights-impacting contexts, setting conditions for waivers from minimum practices for rights-impacting AI, using less discriminatory AI models even if they are marginally less effective, and issuing federal guidance on how commercial use of AI can comply with civil rights laws.

- **Aurum Linh**, Lead Harms Analyst at the Algorithmic Justice League, called for a robust regulatory infrastructure to track, report, and redress AI-related harms and enforce AI safety standards in three main areas: standards for biometric technologies and the ability to opt out of their use; workforce protections, such as protection of workers' right to strike from retaliatory job automation; and support for third party auditors of AI products.

- **Susan Scott Parker**, Strategic Advisor, ILO Global Business & Disability Network and Zero Project Ambassador, called for measures to prevent AI-based employment discrimination, including federal cross-agency testing of AI-based HR technologies to define best practices and improving AI accessibility by applying lessons from challenges with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act. Because regulations take time to develop, in the interim, AI-powered technologies could have "buyer beware" warnings regarding potential harms.

- **Vinhcent Le**, Senior Legal Counsel at the Greenlining Institute, suggested that federal agencies should report how they will operationalize OMB risk management guidance, because decisions regarding AI models require complex tradeoffs between equity and efficiency, and transparent decision-making is essential for defining best practices for assessing fairness. Le also noted areas for further attention: data collection for AI impact assessments, impacts of AI-related energy use, and public input into public sector uses of AI.

- **Maria Town**, President and CEO of AAPD, emphasized the importance of incorporating data from people with disabilities in AI training data sets while respecting data privacy. She also emphasized the need for guidelines on the use of AI tools to provide services to people with

disabilities and suggested the guidelines should ensure privacy protections and the inclusion of human input into any AI-based decision-making tools used by government entities.

Question and Answer Session

- Vogel thanked the presenters and invited NAIAC members to ask follow-up questions. NAIAC members:

  - Asked how to assess AI tools against non-AI comparators when baseline data about the performance of such comparators is often lacking.

  - Asked when it is appropriate to issue a waiver to bypass the minimum practices for rights-impacting AI outlined in the OMB memo.

  - Asked Linh and Le to elaborate on research concerning energy and other resource utilization by AI technology.

  - Asked Scott Parker to elaborate on how the use of AI might broadly affect workers with disabilities, including through effects on the economy and career advancement.

  - Asked how federal procurement guidelines can help ensure fair use of AI in hiring practices.

  - Asked how to address the information asymmetry between AI developers and users, which may prevent systemic AI harms—such as those resulting from surveillance or resource allocation—from being known to the communities impacted by them.

  - Asked for more information about the importance of third-party auditors of AI safety and harms and what legal protections these auditors need.

  - Asked about the factors influencing procurement of HR technology in the private sector.

Closing Comments

- Vogel thanked participants for sharing their time and insights, and outlining practical steps to ensure safer, more inclusive AI whose benefits are widely shared.

- Trello announced that a recording and summary of the day's briefing would be posted to the [NAIAC website](#) and reminded attendees that the next NAIAC public listening session would take place the following day, July 11, at 2:00 EST. Trello concluded the session at 3:30 pm EST.

National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee
Public Comments
July 10, 2024

The National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee (NAIAC) held a virtual public meeting on Tuesday – Thursday, July 9, 10 & 11, 2024. The meeting was recorded and is available online. The following pages contain public comments and additional speaker comments received related to this meeting.

From: Sylwia Rylewicz
No affiliation given.

Cheryl Gendron, CGMP
NIST, Information Technology Laboratory

From: Sylwia Rylewicz
Sent: Wednesday, July 10, 2024 3:28 PM
To: naiac <naiac@nist.gov>
Subject: Re: How and why use AI on … ?

They haven't information or experience in solving the problem "for them selves". Just better and more safer is acting as "I can see / I wasn't saw is". No ina knows and know one want to know or push it. Better if it's big issue - cover it "fast".

Dziękuje, pozdrawiam (translate to "~Thank you very much" from polish)
Sylwia Rylewicz

W dniu śr., 10.07.2024 o 21:26 Sylwia Rylewicz <s.rylewicz@gmail.com> napisał(a):

> Procurement- everyone skirt of them and no one want to ask or have any discussion with them. Just leave the problem or "push it in the team". They feel the power in the group - not on knowledge or experience. Just asking another and do - they tell as someone has said it. And no one want to take responsibility
>
> Dziękuje, pozdrawiam
>
> Sylwia Rylewicz
>
>
> W dniu śr., 10.07.2024 o 21:24 Sylwia Rylewicz <s.rylewicz@gmail.com> napisał(a):
>
>> Yes it's right - they don't know where they can find the regulations or what is actually new or what is old. Now is much better but last year was disaster. Or someone said and no one has check it and they just doing because someone is doing and was without the "problem" - explosion my mind
>>
>> Dziękuje, pozdrawiam

Sylwia Rylewicz

W dniu śr., 10.07.2024 o 20:17 Sylwia Rylewicz <s.rylewicz@gmail.com> napisał(a):

They use all of this to "solve the problem" or searching the money or "fame". If they will have one way or some ways then will choose it

Dziękuje, pozdrawiam

Sylwia Rylewicz

W dniu śr., 10.07.2024 o 20:16 Sylwia Rylewicz <s.rylewicz@gmail.com> napisał(a):

Give them opportunity to make money on innovation not give them some information and then they mades some wrong choices (sometimes) - "combinations"

Dziękuje, pozdrawiam

Sylwia Rylewicz

W dniu śr., 10.07.2024 o 20:13 Sylwia Rylewicz <s.rylewicz@gmail.com> napisał(a):

"Natural interest on innovations" I mean - as they haven't opportunity to not used it. Sorry if I am wrong

Dziękuje, pozdrawiam

Sylwia Rylewicz

W dniu śr., 10.07.2024 o 20:12 Sylwia Rylewicz <s.rylewicz@gmail.com> napisał(a):

Dear All,

Maybe government can made more controls and innovation based of new issues and new enterprises innovations/ opportunities. If They will used it then can be a first on detection of issues or changes possibilities. Can have natural control of everything what peoples can use and then can mades a regulations based on this "what's going on world".

Thank You,
Best Regards
-

Dziękuje, pozdrawiam

Sylwia Rylewicz

I have been involved from both sides from building and using adaptive settings. It is unfortunate that because of shear volume of applications that biases are hidden within AI tools. Many of the IT exec that I have worked with copy and paste the job description into their resume and massage to fit.

Bill

Bill Turner
VP Innovations
AIE IO

www.AIEIO.ca

As we legally give complete access to our data when we download an AI CHAT or??? How will we protect ourselves from data breaches when we provided access to it. AS this is a very serious concern I might suggest that you not share publicly until further discussion is had.

Truly,
Bill

Bill Turner
VP Innovations
AIE IO
www.AIEIO.ca
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