

**THE ROLE OF
LEGISLATIVE
TECHNIQUES IN THE
REGULATION OF AI**

**Ubena John (LL.D)
Mzumbe University
Tanzania**

jubena@mzumbe.ac.tz

www.mzumbe.ac.tz



**THE XXXV NORDIC
CONFERENCE ON LAW & IT
STOCKHOLM 2020-11-12**



OUTLINE



Introduction

The Traditional Legislative Techniques (TLTs) and AI

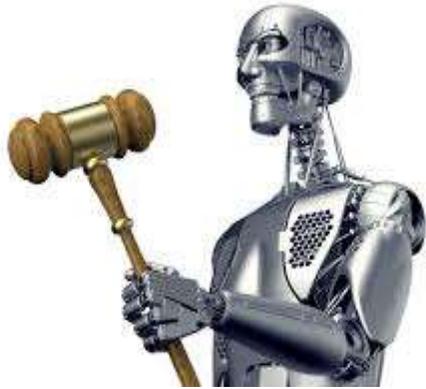
New Regulatory Culture (NRC) – regulation toolbox

How TLTs and NRC apply in the regulation of AI?

Human-centric AI?

Conclusion

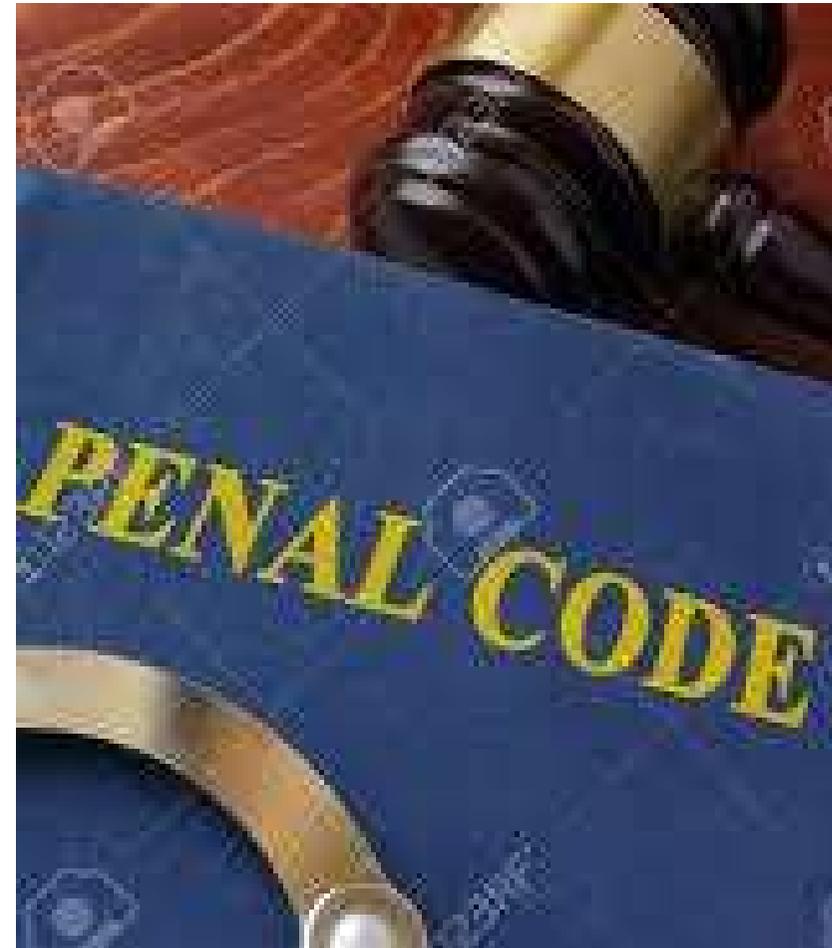
INTRODUCTION



- What are the issues?
 - Challenges of regulating AI: new and fast changing techs that turn laws obsolete, threaten consumers protection and fair competition. Goods transformed into services and vice versa. Techno-function or technology and service divide
 - Traditional Legislative Techniques (TLTs)- command and control, penal and coercive in nature, technology and service divide and stifle innovation.
- What are the key terminologies?
 - AI - new technologies that disrupt established norms/laws, businesses, etc. Examples: eHealth apps and services, drones, and autonomous vehicles.
 - Legislative Techniques (LTs) – this term has been used in its generic sense and it includes aspects of legislative drafting.

THE TLTs AND AI

- TLT focuses on inter alia
 - Detailed and non-detailed legislative drafting styles
 - Technology neutral versus technology specific legislation
 - Functional equivalence principle
 - Criminalisation and banning of certain behaviours, uses and even technologies



NEW REGULATORY CULTURE

- What are NRC: regulatory toolbox- BUT does it complement or supplant TLTs?
 - Generally NRC is goal steering/result oriented
 - Complementary Approach: contract based (self-regulation, code of conduct, etc.).
 - Technological Approach - Code is Law (Lessig, 1999)
 - Proactive Approach-

economic incentives, regulatory forbearance (sandboxes), preempting legal problems, nudge, social strategies, information supply, etc.

- Evolutionary Approach - a shift from behaviour norms to duty of care norms and liability rules



TLTs & NRC Vs AI

- Regulation of design, development and application of AI



How legislative and regulatory techniques apply to regulation of AI?



Unmanned aircrafts/drones – driverless

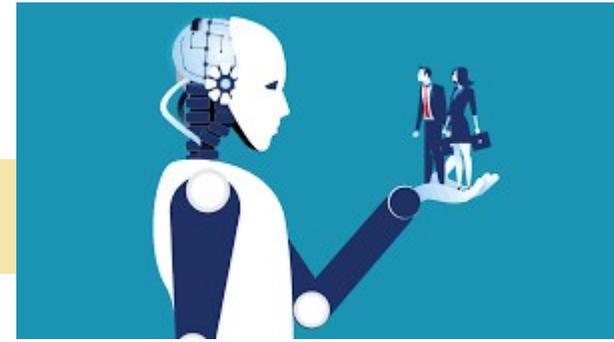


eHealth apps and services



Lethal automated weapons

HUMAN-CENTRIC AI?



- AI ought to be ethical and embrace societal values (AI-HLEG 2020) see also Tegmark 2017, Harari 2018
- Use regulatory toolbox - blending TLTs and NRC i.e. multimodal - regulatory toolbox
- Understand regulatory environment (Baldwin et al 2012; Reed, 2012) – use expert groups
- Legislation is a scarce resource, regulation is a living process (constant monitoring and evaluation)
- Multistakeholder engagement - state and non state
- ^{12/2/2020} Multilayer - national and global (Gasser, 2017) ⁷

REGULATION OF AI IS not impossible

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

