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AI ETHICS: THE PRIVACY CHALLENGE

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Abstracts

Reduction Framework for Algorithmic Accountability over Personal Information

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Artificial intelligence and machine learning are increasingly applied to personal information and used to make decisions that affect the lives of individuals in ways large and small. Examples include algorithms used by online retailers to tailor prices to consumers based on estimates of their location and by automobile insurance companies to calculate premiums based on factors such as the length of a customer's commute.¹ Law enforcement officers also use facial recognition algorithms to identify suspects appearing in footage from a crime scene, judges consult risk assessment algorithms on bail, sentencing, and parole decisions based on an individual's demographic characteristics and criminal history, and airport security screeners make use of algorithmically-determined risk assessment scores for airline passengers. There are countless other examples from consumer, employment, education, health care, credit, insurance, finance, criminal justice, and national security applications, with the development and adoption of algorithmic approaches to decision making continuing to expand rapidly.

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