



Wednesday September 4, 2024

**Ethical and Responsible AI/ AI Governance Subcommittee Meeting**  
Artificial Intelligence Task Force

Attendees:

Ryan Harkins, Microsoft, Subcommittee co-chair  
Crystal Leatherman, Washington Retail Association, Subcommittee co-chair  
Leah Koshiyama, Subcommittee co-chair  
Sumayo Hassan, AGO  
Yuki Ishizuka, AGO  
Ellen Austin Hall, AGO  
Art Maria  
Adam Cappio, Transparency Coalition  
Alex Hur, representing Meta  
Bill Howe, UW  
Elise Sivilay, IBM  
Holli Ryan-Kalaleh  
Jai Jaisimha, Transparency Coalition  
Marti Maxwell, Department of Children, Youth, and Families  
Nathan Bays, AGO  
Rose Feliciano, TechNet

- The meeting began with introductions of meeting members and co-chairs. The conversation then moved to a brief overview of the Task Force work and mandate. The broader discussion questions were posed to the group.
- A meeting member mentions how there was an AI bill introduced in WA prior to the release of Chat-GPT. The meeting member then explains other proposals such as the EU AI Act that companies are adhering to, and expresses their concern of the stifling of smaller LLMs and the ethical issues that arise.
- Another meeting member mentioned other AI related legislation broadly, notes the need to narrow or specify the scope of the subcommittee work.
- An additional meeting member questions the need for defining the lines of the subcommittee and obvious overlap with other subcommittees. States the importance of this subcommittee to inform policy around ethical AI.
- A meeting member echoes the comments made before. Restates the perspective of having ethical AI and notes the lack of laws specifically to protect consumer data in Washington state.
- A meeting member states the importance of operating from the same language or framework across subcommittees. Mentions the dialogue surrounding the passing the legislation in Colorado and the complex issues that arise.
- An additional meeting member brings up the importance of focusing on strengthening protection of consumer data, which is fundamental in AI governance.
- A meeting member states the importance of narrowing scope of subcommittee to succinct policy recommendations.



- A meeting member reiterates the importance of action because the preliminary report is due EOY, which is an opportunity to push policy recommendations forward. States focusing on one or two issues, such as data provenance and improving transparency around data and privacy.
- A comment is made about the need for succinct policy recommendations and narrowing work. A policy team member reiterates the point of initial open-ended conversations in the subcommittee meetings to level-set.
- A meeting member underscores the value of narrowing the scope of the subcommittee work. Mentions the need for consumer protection and privacy laws and how policymakers have jumped to AI without regulating the underlying technology and data use in the present.
- A meeting member asks if borrowing language in EU AI Act is necessary to identify high-risk use cases. A policy team member answers that question by stating how identifying high-risk use cases is a deliverable mandated by the legislature.
- A meeting member asks a question about understanding dynamics for deployers and users to target obvious policy recommendation to safeguard users.
- A meeting member states the importance of identifying gaps in existing laws to strengthen them within the AI context. The conversation moves to the need to address new problems and that is needed by identifying the AI-based potential harm to be addressed by policymakers.
- A meeting member states specific AI-based potential harms are centered around training data, expresses that this is a large part of the issue to emphasize harm.
- A meeting member states that there is a need to clarify accountability for illegal acts committed with AI, particularly with harms around bias and discrimination.
- A question is posed about how to identify and define high risk use case around different sectors and if the enforcement and accountability measures are adequate.
- A point is made by a meeting member of the importance of AI use in illegal manners. Points out an example of training data for algorithms and application of copyright laws that are being litigated. States the opportunity for proposed legislation to support regulations.
- Meeting co-chairs addresses the work behind the scenes with AG staff and co-chairs coordinating discussions and work for the subcommittees.