



Friday August 23, 2024

Public Safety Subcommittee Meeting

Artificial Intelligence Task Force

Attendees:

Crystal Leatherman, WA Retail Association, Subcommittee co-chair
Chief Darrell Lowe, Redmond Police Department, Subcommittee co-chair
Sumayo Hassan, AGO
Yuki Ishizuka, AGO
Dr. Magda Balazinska, University of Washington, Task Force member
Senator Matt Boehnke, Task Force member
Rose Feliciano, TechNet
Sarian Scott, Senate Ways and Means staff
Michael Cunningham, Seattle Police Department
Nathan Bays, AGO
Rory Paine-Donovan, AGO
Chalia Stallings-Ala'ilima, AGO
Glory Dole, Health Care Authority
Latoya Belgrave Francis
Tienney Milnor, AGO
Mark Johnson, WA Retail Association

- The meeting began with introductions of task force members, AGO staff and meeting members.
- The meeting transitioned to AGO staff presenting slides about task force work broadly and authorizing statute.
- Task Force member emphasizes the importance of gathering as many voices and perspectives across the subcommittee focus areas to inform the best legislative outcomes.
- A meeting member directs the first question to subcommittee co-chair, asks about challenges with public safety and AI, specifically the larger challenges faced by law enforcement.
- Subcommittee co-chair responds by stating that challenges are varied, particularly around understanding what AI is, addressing misconceptions/concerns about facial recognition and predictive policing. States that some use cases, such as running hours of footage through an AI system to better assess settings, are helpful, particularly in places where there is limited officer capacity.
- Task force member explains how as a professor and legislator a great concern is how can law enforcement utilize AI effectively.
- Meeting co-chair emphasizes how their primary concern is safer communities that support their police with the use of AI.
- Other task force member brings up the concern of deepfakes in public safety especially at the local level.
- Task force member brings up concerns about training models in deepfakes and facial recognition. Mentions the use of deepfakes with minors and suggests looking into California legislation that protects students.



- Subcommittee co-chair points out that conversations about concerns with facial recognition are actively occurring in law enforcement and the private sector. Notes that it is helpful in addressing organized crime and hopes the AI Task Force identifies parameters for best use.
- A meeting member mentions an intimate images bill that passed and how that can be used to lay groundwork for policy addressing deepfakes.
- An AGO policy team member brings up work assessing legislation to inform policy, as well as resources for the public to gain better understanding and literacy in conversations surrounding AI.
- Subcommittee co-chair mentions the importance of human oversight in the technology that is used to monitor repeat offenders in organized crime. Emphasizes that decisions are always made by humans not by the machines.
- A meeting member mentions there are different types of AI, and suggests generative AI is flawed by default because of algorithmic design, including key terms in training models. States that AI for pattern tracking and facial recognition needs to be used safely. Emphasizes the risks of AI in terms of privacy and personal data. The meeting member asserts that generative AI can be an outright risk to users because of cloud computing and AI hallucinations which are misleading.
- Task force member emphasizes the importance of task force work because of the risks AI poses to the public. States that understanding the use and concerns is the primary purpose of the subcommittee meetings, and that their primary goal is not to ban this technology because of the positive outcomes. Restates the emphasis on creating parameters for the technology.
- Meeting member restates their concerns with generative AI being leveraged by scammers, and data privacy concerns.
- Task force member emphasizes the need for data guardrails to balance safety and innovation to keep Washington a leader in technology.
- A meeting member states their agreement with using AI as tool with human oversight. States that banning AI would undermine the possibilities of the technology. Restates the need for balancing risks and benefits with policy making.
- A meeting member brings up how law enforcement uses AI such as facial recognition. Suggests having a third-party perspective in understanding what is needed in Washington. Draws parallels to UAE use of facial recognition in law enforcement.
- An AGO policy team member addresses the comment by stating that these subcommittee meetings are by design to understand concerns of WA state residents.
- A subcommittee co-chair emphasizes that sophisticated organized crime requires sophisticated solutions. Stolen goods fund other illicit activities, which is an important concern in public safety.
- A task force member states the importance of using precise AI language when making comments. States their concerns for public safety and investment into research as AI technology advances.
- A meeting member makes an additional comment on research and building AI. States how perspectives about AI vary across academic fields.



- A subcommittee member states how Washington state suffers from retail crime, which impacts small businesses, consumers, and employees.
- A meeting member clarifies their comment that retail associations need assistance with organized crime, whether it is perpetrated with AI or not.
- Task force member clarifies university spaces that address AI research collaborate with retail associations to address public safety concerns.
- An AGO policy team member reiterates creating a public resource to compile research in addition to legislation per statute, to better inform the public about AI broadly and the Task Force's work.
- Closing comments were made about the importance of having public conversations and different perspectives to inform the work of the subcommittee.