

CALL FOR PAPERS for our Special Issue on AI ethics and regulation: A practitioner's point of view



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Important dates

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Call for papers: AI ethics and regulation: A practitioner's point of view

with commentary by:
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As the Artificial Intelligence (AI) industry has gained increasing prominence and achieved mainstream breakthroughs in the last decade, there has been a proliferation in the number of guidelines, codes of ethics and manifestos created concerning how to address the moral questions arising from the development of AI.

Some notable guidelines are OECD’s (2019) *Recommendation of the Council of Artificial Intelligence*; IEEE’s (2019) *Ethically Aligned Design "Vision"*, the EU’s *Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI* (AI HLEG 2019), *Beijing AI Principles* (2019), *Artificial Intelligence at Google* (2018) manifesto, and Microsoft’s (2019) *AI principles and the Report on the Future of Artificial Intelligence* (Holdren et al. 2016).

However, the suitability and applicability of these normative texts have yet to be tested in depth. Also, there has been some criticism of such guidelines at the conceptual level (Hagendorff 2020; Héder 2020; Zirelli 2019). A survey of practitioners – those who are supposed to be guided by these manifestos – is yet to be made.

The journal *InfTars* calls for papers on this topic, in particular requesting constructive criticism of the AI ethics guidelines landscape. Practitioners in the broad sense – the people involved in

developing such guidelines, regulators and AI developers – are especially welcome to submit to this issue. Both theoretical and empirical works are welcome. Some particular topics of interest include:

- AI ethics guidelines uptake in real-life projects;
- Connection of the field of Applied Ethics (in moral theory) to AI Ethics;
- “What’s new?” Discussion of the similarities and differences between AI ethics guidelines and other recent professional ethics (such as nanoethics and bioethics);
- Methodological concerns of compiling AI ethics guidelines;
- AI and privacy: real-life challenges;
- “The devil is in the detail!” Issues with particular details of AI ethics guidelines;
- Challenges of producing and implementing AI ethics guidelines from a practitioner’s point of view.

Conversation starters

Hagendorff, T. “The ethics of AI ethics: An evaluation of guidelines.” *Minds and Machines* 30 (2020): 99-120. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11023-020-09517-8>

Héder, M. “A Criticism of AI Ethics Guidelines.” *Információs Társadalom* 20, no 4. (2020) <https://doi.org/10.22503/infars.XX.2020.4.5>

Zerilli, J., Knott, A., Maclaurin, J. et al. “Transparency in Algorithmic and Human Decision-Making: Is There a Double Standard?” *Philosophy and Technology* 32 (2019): 661–683. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-018-0330-6>

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Beijing Academy of Artificial Intelligence. “Beijing AI principles.” Accessed December 30, 2019. <https://www.baai.ac.cn/blog/beijing-ai-principles>.

Google. “Artificial intelligence at Google: Our principles”. Retrieved December 30, 2018. <https://ai.google/principles/> .

Holdren, J. P., Bruce, A., Felten, E., Lyons, T. and Garris, M. *Preparing for the future of artificial intelligence*. Washington DC: Springer, 2016.

IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems. “*Ethically Aligned Design: A Vision for Prioritizing Human Well-being with Autonomous and Intelligent Systems, First Edition*.” Accessed December 30, 2019. <https://standards.ieee.org/content/ieee-standards/en/industry-connections/ec/autonomous-systems.html>.

Microsoft Corporation. “Microsoft AI principles.” Accessed December 1, 2019. <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/ai/our-approach-to-ai>.

OECD. “Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence.” Accessed August 20, 2019. <https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0449>.

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