

【資料4】

米政府 科学技術政策局における 取り組み

人工知能と人間社会に関する懇談会 事務局

概要

- 組織
 - 米国政府（科学技術政策局）
- 時期
 - 2016年から
- 内容
 - 2016年5月3日、ホワイトハウスのウェブサイト科学技術政策局次長が発表。
 - AIがもたらす利益とリスクを深く知るための活動を開始。
 - アカデミア、NPOとワークショップを共催し、AIと機械学習についての議論を促し、それらの課題とチャンス明らかにする。
 1. 5月24日：AIと法・統治の関わり
 2. 6月7日：社会的利益のためのAI
 3. 6月28日：AIの安全性と制御
 4. 7月7日：AI技術と社会・経済の関わり
 - AIと機械学習を活用して行政サービスの提供を改善するため、政府機関横断型のワーキンググループを設置。
- <https://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2016/05/03/preparing-future-artificial-intelligence>

第1回ワークショップ：AIと法・統治の関わりについて (5/24)

- 開会挨拶
 - Kelly Testy (ワシントン大学法学部長、アメリカロースクール協会会長)
 - Ed Felten (ホワイトハウス Deputy Chief Technology Officer)
- AIの現状
 - Oren Etzioni (CEO, Allen Institute for Artificial Intelligence)
- 公開討論1：人工智 (Artificial Wisdom)
 - 市民や消費者等への影響に関わる決定にAIを使うことについて討論。より大きな説明責任と公平性をAIの設計に組み込むのかどうか、どう組み込めばいいのか。AIの仕組みとその出力を如何に適切に解釈するのか。人間の限界や偏見に対する不安と、思いやりや分別を望む我々の気持ちをどう結びつけるか。
 - Deirdre Mulligan (司会。UCバークレー情報学部准教授)
 - Kate Crawford (マイクロソフト首席研究員。NYU ILIシニアリサーチフェロー)
 - Jack Balkin (イェールロースクール教授)
 - Camille Fischer (国家経済会議)
- 公開討論2：データの具現化 (Embodying Data)
 - フィジカルシステム等の現実世界のシステムについて討論。自動走行車やドローン、兵器等の自律的システムの安全と妥当性を如何に評価するか。ファンディングや調達、規制によりAIを安全で持続可能なものとするための政府の潜在的役割とは何か。
 - Ryan Calo (司会。ワシントン大学法学部助教授、同大Tech Policy Lab Co-director)
 - Pedro Domingos (ワシントン大学 Computer Science and Engineering 教授)
 - Bryant Walker Smith (サウスカロライナ大学助教授)
 - Terah Lyons (米国政府 科学技術政策局)
- 考察と次のステップ
 - John Markoff (司会。ニューヨークタイムズ)
 - Ed Felten (ホワイトハウス Deputy Chief Technology Officer)
 - Ryan Calo (ワシントン大学法学部助教授、同大Tech)
- <http://www.law.uw.edu/events/artificial-intelligence-law-and-policy>

第1回ワークショップ：議論の抜粋



引用元：<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A-99kMuWIXk>

開会挨拶 (Ed Felten)

- かつてAI懐疑論者は「AIにチェスや碁はできない」と言っていたが、できるようになった。画像認識や翻訳もできるようになりつつある。汎用AI (Artificial General Intelligence) はまだ先。
- AI時代に備えるにはAIを知ることが重要。そのためには多くの人々とコラボすることが重要。

AIの現状 (Oren Etzioni)

- 現状のロボット技術ではドアを開けることすら満足にできない。ロボットが怖いならドアを閉めておけばよい。
- IntelligenceとAutonomyは違う。現状のAIシステムは与えられた1つのタスクを自動化するのみで、人間のように様々なタスクを知的にこなすわけではない。



引用元：<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A-99kMuWIXk>

第2回ワークショップ：社会的利益のためのAI (6/7)

- 概要：近年AIへの関心が高まっている。AIは社会的難題の解決に用いられており、将来多大な社会的利益を生む可能性がある。本ワークショップでは、都市コンピューティングや健康、環境の持続可能性、公益をはじめとする、社会的利益にとって重要な様々なトピックにおけるAIの社会実装の成功例や潜在的な利用法について議論する。
- 開会挨拶
 - David Parkes (ハーバード大学)
- ショートトークと公開討論：都市コンピューティング (Urban Computing)
 - Dan Hoffman (メリーランド州モンゴメリー郡)
 - Stephen Smith (カーネギーメロン大学)
 - Pascal van Hentenryck (ミシガン大学)
 - Amy Greenwald (司会。ブラウン大学)
- ショートトークと公開討論：環境の持続可能性 (Environmental Sustainability)
 - Tom Dietterich (オレゴン州立大学)
 - Reuben Sarkar (米国エネルギー省)
 - Milind Tambe (南カリフォルニア大学)
 - Tanya Berger Wolf (イリノイ大学シカゴ校)
 - Greg Hager (司会。ジョンズ・ホプキンス大学)
- ショートトークと公開討論：健康 (Health)
 - Eric Elster (Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences & the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center)
 - Henry Kautz (ロチェスター大学)
 - Suchi Saria (ジョンズ・ホプキンス大学)
 - David Parkes (司会。ハーバード大学)
- ショートトークと公開討論：公益 (Public Welfare)
 - Roy Austin (米国政府 国民政策審議会)
 - Rayid Ghani (シカゴ大学)
 - Hanna Wallach (マイクロソフト・リサーチ)
 - Greg Hager (司会。ジョンズ・ホプキンス大学)
- 基調講演：人々と社会を支えるAI
 - Eric Horvitz (マイクロソフト・リサーチ)
- 基調講演：AIと刑事司法：課題とチャンス
 - Lynn Overmann (米国政府 科学技術政策局)
- <http://cra.org/ccc/events/ai-social-good>

第2回ワークショップ：議論の抜粋



引用元：<http://cra.org/ccc/artificial-intelligence-social-good-speakers/>

AIと刑事司法：課題とチャンス (Lynn Overmann)

- 逮捕についての過去のデータにより、逮捕されそうな人物をAIにより特定できるが、実際に過去に逮捕されているのは、黒人やヒスパニック系等、非常に偏っている。そうしたデータに基づいて予測しているのか。
- 人々と警察の間の信頼関係を築くため、警官の体に装着式のカメラを取り付けた。膨大なデータがあるが、未分析のまま。



引用元：<http://cra.org/ccc/artificial-intelligence-social-good-speakers/>

人々と社会を支えるAI (Eric Horvitz)

- 医療分野
 - 医療サービス提供時の異常検出技術
 - 外科医と協働して縫合するロボ
- 科学分野
 - 膨大な文献の読解 (machine reading & comprehension)
- 農業分野
 - 空中のドローンと地上のロボットを協調的に動作させて農業に利用

This site displays a prototype of a “Web 2.0” version of the daily Federal Register. It is not an official legal edition of the Federal Register, and does not replace the official print version or the official electronic version on GPO’s Federal Digital System (FDsys.gov).

The documents posted on this site are XML renditions of published Federal Register documents. Each document posted on the site includes a link to the corresponding official PDF file on FDsys.gov. This prototype edition of the daily Federal Register on FederalRegister.gov will remain an unofficial informational resource until the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register (ACFR) issues a regulation granting it official legal status. For complete information about, and access to, our official publications and services, go to the [OFR.gov website](#).

The OFR/GPO partnership is committed to presenting accurate and reliable regulatory information on FederalRegister.gov with the objective of establishing the XML-based Federal Register as an ACFR-sanctioned publication in the future. While every effort has been made to ensure that the material on FederalRegister.gov is accurately displayed, consistent with the official SGML-based PDF version on FDsys.gov, those relying on it for legal research should verify their results against an official edition of the Federal Register. Until the ACFR grants it official status, the XML rendition of the daily Federal Register on FederalRegister.gov does not provide legal notice to the public or judicial notice to the courts.

The Federal Register

The Daily Journal of the United States Government

Notice

Request for Information on Artificial Intelligence

A Notice by the [Science and Technology Policy Office](#) on [06/27/2016](#)

Action

Notice Of Request For Information.

Summary

Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies offer great promise for creating new and innovative products, growing the economy, and advancing national priorities in areas such as education, mental and physical health, addressing climate change, and more. Like any transformative technology, however, AI carries risks and presents complex policy challenges along a number of different fronts. The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) is interested in developing a view of AI across all sectors for the purpose of recommending directions for research and determining challenges and opportunities in this field. The views of the American people, including stakeholders such as consumers, academic and industry researchers, private companies, and charitable foundations, are important to inform an understanding of current and future needs for AI in diverse fields. The purpose of this RFI is to solicit feedback on overarching questions in AI, including AI research and the tools, technologies, and training that are needed to answer these questions.

Table of Contents

- DATES:
- ADDRESSES:
- SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
- FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

DATES:

Responses must be received by July 22, 2016 to be considered.

ADDRESSES:

You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Webform:* <https://www.whitehouse.gov/webform/rfi-preparing-future-artificial-intelligence>
- *Fax:* (202) 456-6040, Attn: Terah Lyons.
- *Mail:* Attn: Terah Lyons, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Eisenhower Executive Office Building, 1650 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20504. Please allow sufficient time for mail security processing. Comments must be received by July 22, 2016, to be considered.

Instructions: Response to this RFI is voluntary. Responses exceeding 2,000 words will not be considered. Respondents need not reply to all questions; however, they should clearly indicate the number of each question to which they are responding. Brevity is appreciated. Responses to this RFI may be posted without change online. OSTP therefore requests that no business proprietary information or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On May 3, 2016, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy announced a number of new actions related to AI: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2016/05/03/preparing-future-artificial-intelligence>. As a part of this initiative, the Federal Government is working to leverage AI for public good and to aid in promoting more effective government. OSTP is in the process of co-hosting four public workshops in 2016 on topics in AI in order to spur public dialogue on these topics and to identify challenges and opportunities related to this emerging technology. These topics include the legal and governance issues for AI, AI for public good, safety and control for AI, and the social and economic implications of AI. A new National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) Subcommittee on Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence has also been established. This group will monitor state-of-the-art advances and technology milestones in artificial intelligence and machine learning within the Federal Government, in the

private sector, and internationally, as well as help coordinate Federal activity in this space. Ultimately, dialogue from these workshops and the efforts of the NSTC Subcommittee may feed into the development of a public report.

The Administration is working to leverage AI as an emergent technology for public good and toward a more effective government. Applications in AI to areas of government that are not traditionally technology-focused are especially significant; there are myriad opportunities to improve government services in areas related to urban systems and smart cities, mental and physical health, social welfare, criminal justice, and the environment. There is also tremendous potential in AI-driven improvements to programs that help disadvantaged and vulnerable populations.

OSTP is particularly interested in responses related to the following topics: (1) The legal and governance implications of AI; (2) the use of AI for public good; (3) the safety and control issues for AI; (4) the social and economic implications of AI; (5) the most pressing, fundamental questions in AI research, common to most or all scientific fields; (6) the most important research gaps in AI that must be addressed to advance this field and benefit the public; (7) the scientific and technical training that will be needed to take advantage of harnessing the potential of AI technology, and the challenges faced by institutions of higher education in retaining faculty and responding to explosive growth in student enrollment in AI-related courses and courses of study; (8) the specific steps that could be taken by the federal government, research institutes, universities, and philanthropies to encourage multi-disciplinary AI research; (9) specific training data sets that can accelerate the development of AI and its application; (10) the role that “market shaping” approaches such as incentive prizes and Advanced Market Commitments can play in accelerating the development of applications of AI to address societal needs, such as accelerated training for low and moderate income workers (see <https://www.usaid.gov/cii/market-shaping-primer>); and (11) any additional information related to AI research or policymaking, not requested above, that you believe OSTP should consider.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terah Lyons, (202) 456-4444, Tech_Innovation@ostp.eop.gov, OSTP.

Ted Wackler,

Deputy Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. [2016-15082](#) Filed 6-24-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3270-F5-P