

International Symposium on Ethical and Legal Issues on AI and Robotics

March 3rd, 2018

Room 31, Faculty of Engineering Bldg.3,
Hongo Campus, the University of Tokyo

Admission Free

Simultaneous Translation between Eng. and Jpn.

Registration

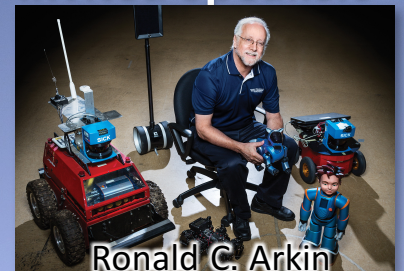
<http://bit.ly/ristex-symp>



Program 12:30 Site Open

13:00 - 13:20	Opening
	"An Overview of the Project" Minoru Asada (Osaka Univ.)
13:20 - 14:35	Invited Talk 1
	"Lethal Autonomous Robots and the Plight of the Noncombatant" Ronald C. Arkin (Georgia Institute of Technology)
14:35 - 14:50	Invited Talk 2
	"Legal Framework for Autonomous Systems" Georg Borges (Saarland University)
14:50 - 15:10	Coffee Break
15:10 - 15:55	Invited Talk 3
	"Ethical Considerations in Autonomous and Intelligent Systems" Raja Chatila (Sorbonne University)
15:55 - 16:40	Invited Talk 4
	"Research Issues Towards Human Beneficial AI and Robots" Yasuo Kuniyoshi (the University of Tokyo)
16:45 - 17:30	Panel Discussion
	"Future Symbiotic Society with Artificial Systems from Ethical and Legal Perspectives" Facilitator: Minoru Asada Panelists: Ronald C. Arkin, Georg Borges, Raja Chatila and Yasuo Kuniyoshi
17:30 - 17:35	Closing Minoru Asada

Invited Speakers



Ronald C. Arkin



Georg Borges



Raja Chatila



Yasuo Kuniyoshi

Contact

<http://bit.ly/lb-contact>

Sponsored by JST RISTEX R&D Project "Legal Beings: Electronic personhoods of artificial intelligence and robots in NAJIMI society, based on a reconsideration of the concept of autonomy"

Co-Sponsored by Next Generation Artificial Intelligence Research Center, the University of Tokyo

Cooperated by the Robotics Society of Japan

Invited Talk 1

Lethal Autonomous Robots and the Plight of the Noncombatant

Ronald C. Arkin

Georgia Institute of Technology



Abstract

Ongoing meetings of the United Nations in Geneva regarding the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons consider the many issues surrounding the use of lethal autonomous weapons systems from a variety of legal, ethical, operational, and technical perspectives. Over 80 nations are represented and engaged in the discussion. This talk reprises the issues the author broached regarding the role of lethal autonomous robotic systems and warfare, and how if they are developed appropriately they may have the ability to significantly reduce civilian casualties in the battlespace. This can lead to a moral imperative for their use, not unlike what Human Rights Watch has attributed regarding the use of precision-guided munitions in urban settings due to the enhanced likelihood of reduced noncombatant deaths. Nonetheless, if the usage of this technology is not properly addressed or is hastily deployed, it can lead to possible dystopian futures. This talk will encourage others to think of ways to approach the issues of restraining lethal autonomous systems from illegal or immoral actions in the context of both International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law, whether through technology or legislation.

Short Biography

Ronald C. Arkin is Regents' Professor and Director of the Mobile Robot Laboratory in the College of Computing at Georgia Tech and is the Director of the Mobile Robot Laboratory. He served as STINT visiting Professor at KTH in Stockholm, Sabbatical Chair at the Sony IDL in Tokyo, in the Robotics and AI Group at LAAS/CNRS in Toulouse, and is currently on sabbatical leave in Brisbane Australia at the Queensland University of technology and CSIRO. Dr. Arkin's research interests include behavior-based control and action-oriented perception for mobile robots and UAVs, deliberative/reactive architectures, robot survivability, multiagent robotics, biorobotics, human-robot interaction, machine deception, robot ethics, and learning in autonomous systems. His books include Behavior-Based Robotics, Robot Colonies, and Governing Lethal Behavior in Autonomous Robots. He has provided expert testimony to the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Pentagon and others on Autonomous Systems Technology. Prof. Arkin served on the Board of Governors of the IEEE Society on Social Implications of Technology, the IEEE Robotics and Automation Society (RAS) AdCom, and is a founding co-chair of IEEE RAS Technical Committee on Robot Ethics. He is a Distinguished Lecturer for the IEEE Society on Social Implications of Technology and a Fellow of the IEEE.



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Invited Talk 2

Legal Framework for Autonomous Systems

Georg Borges
Saarland University



Abstract

Autonomous Systems have become an integral part of our daily lives. Legal systems however are currently ill-equipped to deal with the fundamental legal challenges posed by such systems. I will deal with key issues such as the development of legal frameworks which can be applied to machines acting autonomously, questions regarding liability for the actions of autonomous systems and the creation of new legal institutions and classification systems for values and legal transactions. I will highlight the need for interdisciplinary, cross-border research to ensure that legal systems can meet the demands put upon them by technological developments.

Short Biography

Georg Borges is a Professor of Civil Law, Legal Informatics, German and International Business Law and Legal Theory and is the managing director of the Institute of Legal Informatics at the Saarland University in Saarbrücken, Germany.

Georg Borges studied law at the University of Frankfurt/Main, the University of Geneva and the University of Bonn and also studied economics at the Fernuniversität Hagen. During his studies, he worked for a Tax Law Firm and achieved the status of tax law assistant. After graduation, Georg Borges worked both as an attorney in an international law firm and as a researcher at the University of Cologne before he was promoted to the position of professor in 2004. From 2004 to 2014, he was Professor of Law at the Ruhr-University Bochum. In addition, he also sat as a judge at the State Court of Appeals, Hamm Circuit.

As an expert on Business Law with a focus on IT Law, Prof. Borges has authored several studies and statements for German as well as European Institutions. His current research focuses on autonomous systems, the internet of things, cloud computing and German and European Data Protection Law.



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Invited Talk 3

Ethical Considerations in Autonomous and Intelligent Systems

Raja Chatila

Sorbonne University,
Institute of Intelligent Systems and Robotics



Abstract

Ethical, legal and societal issues (ELS) raised by the development of autonomous and intelligent systems have gained strong interest both in the general public and in the involved scientific communities, with the development of new technologies and applications. They cover a wide range of issues such as: future of employment, privacy and data protection, surveillance, interaction with vulnerable people, autonomous decision-making, moral responsibility and legal liability of robots, imitation of living beings and humans, human augmentation, or the status of robots in society.

The question in developing these technologies, which might have an unprecedented impact on our society, is finally about how to make them aligned with the values on which are based human rights and well-being.

These issues will be overviewed, inspired by the ongoing reflection and work within the IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems.

Short Biography

Raja Chatila, IEEE Fellow, is Professor at Sorbonne Université (Campus Pierre & Marie Curie) in Paris and Director of the Institute of Intelligent Systems and Robotics (ISIR), as well as of the SMART laboratory of excellence on human-machine interactions. He has served as President of the IEEE Robotics and Automation Society in 2014-2015. His research focus is on intelligent and autonomous robotics and he is author of over 150 publications in the domain. He is a member of the French Commission on the Ethics of Research on Digital Science and Technology (CERNA), and chair of the IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligence Systems.



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Invited Talk 4

Research Issues Towards Human Beneficial AI and Robots

Yasuo Kuniyoshi

Director of Next Generation Artificial Intelligence Research Center, the University of Tokyo



Abstract

As AI and robot technology advance quickly, being applied to a wide range of human assistance and real world tasks, how to make and ensure them to be beneficial to human and society is now an urgent and important issue.

Besides the ongoing ELSI discussions and actions which are important, we should also look into the serious technical challenges evoked by the issue.

The issue consists of safety, reliability, explainability, value alignment etc. When they are cast on near-future AI/robot applications requiring certain amount of autonomy, they demand technical realization of some aspects of higher functionalities of human mind such as robust interaction dynamics, common sense, self awareness/monitoring, communicating about self, intention understanding, emotional system and consciousness, at a certain level.

Short Biography

Yasuo Kuniyoshi is a Professor at the Department of Mechano-Informatics, School of Information Science and Technology, The University of Tokyo, Japan.

He is also the Director of Next Generation AI Research Center (AI Center) of The University of Tokyo since 2016 and Director of RIKEN BSI-Toyota Collaboration Center. He also served as the Leader of MEXT Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas "Constructive Developmental Science" from 2012 to 2016.

He received Ph.D. from The University of Tokyo in 1991, and joined Electrotechnical Laboratory, AIST, MITI, Japan. From 1996 to 1997 he was a Visiting Scholar at MIT AI Lab. In 2001 he was appointed as an Associate Professor at the University of Tokyo. Since 2005, he is a Professor at the same university.

His research interests include emergence and development of embodied cognition, humanoid and bio-inspired robotics, and human AI. He published over 500 technical papers and received IJCAI 93 Outstanding Paper Award, Okawa Publications Prize, Gold Medal "Tokyo Techno-Forum21" Award, and other awards.

He is a Fellow of Robotics Society of Japan and a member of IEEE, Science Council of Japan (affiliate), Japan Society of Artificial Intelligence, Information Processing Society of Japan and the Japanese Society of Baby Science.

For further information about his research, visit <http://www.isi.imi.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>



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JST RISTEX R&D Project

Legal Beings:

Electronic personhoods of artificial intelligence and robots in NAJIMI society, based on a reconsideration of the concept of autonomy

This is an R&D project in the research area "Human-Information Technology Ecosystem," delivered by the Research Institute of Science and Technology for Society (RISTEX) at Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST).

Project Period: Oct. 2017 to Sep. 2020

Principle Investigator:

Minoru Asada (Prof. at Osaka Univ.)

Co-Investigators:

Konatsu Nishigai (Assoc. Prof. at Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.)

Tatsuhiko Inatani (Assoc. Prof. at Kyoto Univ.)

Web: <http://www.ams.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp/ristex/>



Minoru Asada

Project Outline

In recent years, AI technology has been empowering artificial systems and robots with a certain kind of autonomy. Such quasi-autonomous systems may behave in ways beyond their designers' expectations, just like children starting to become independent from their parents.

However, under the current legal system, the designers or users may incur almost unlimited legal liability, which may chill the development of potentially beneficial science and technology. In this project, we assume three stages of the degree of autonomy of artificial systems, based on the extent of their ability to set their object and to modify it by themselves, and the level of complexity of their computation.

Then, we will devise legal models corresponding to the three stages, through analyzing the legal doctrines of judicial person and the history of the concept *persona*. Furthermore, having identified the legal problems of the current conceptions of liability, especially in criminal law, we will then propose a new concept of legal liability for artificial systems as "Legal Beings." We will also propose, through mock trials using an android, legal provisions to realize the "NAJIMI" society. This project may contribute to better understanding the concept of autonomy and offer some preferable models of artificial systems.



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