Machine Learning Department
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University

Real-world Issues and Considerations
Managing Risk

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Lecture 21
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"WITH GREAT POWER COMES GREAT RESPONSIBILITY"

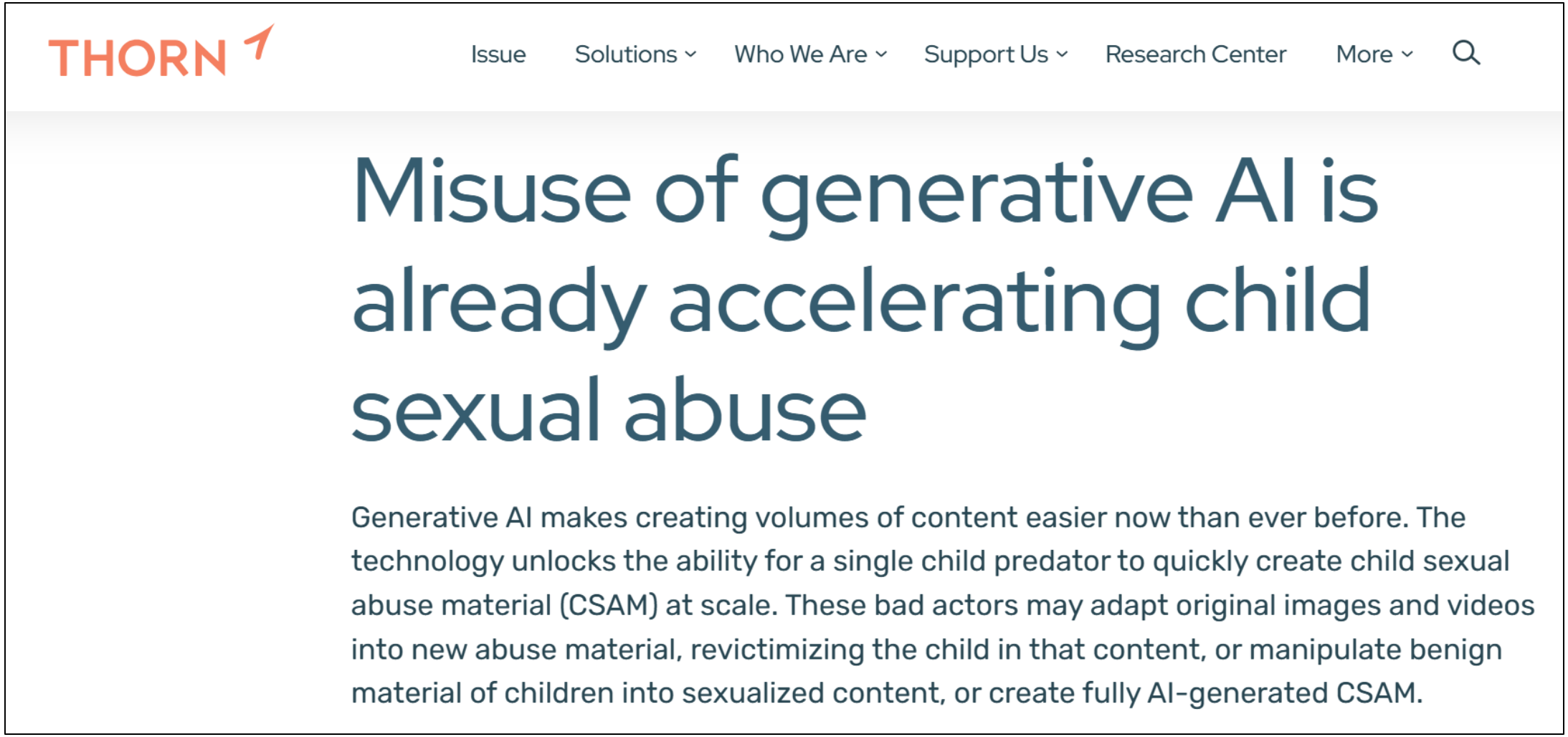
-- Uncle Ben, Spider-Man

Responsible ML

Potentially dangerous products are out there

- Why are these products out in the world?
- How can we justify releasing them?

Example: Child Trafficking



https://www.thorn.org/blog/generative-ai-principles/

Example: Child Trafficking

THORN

Issue Solutions Who We Are Support Us Research Center More

Example of how AI is used to distort images

A woman generated with a popular Stable Diffusion model.

The same prompt, but with a LoRA to make the output moderately resemble Audrey Hepburn.

Addition of a textual inversion to make the resulting character appear younger.

https://www.thorn.org/blog/generative-ai-principles/

Example: Character.AI

The New York Times

By Kevin Roose
Reporting from New York

Published Oct. 23, 2024 Updated Oct. 24, 2024

Leer en español

Can A.I. Be Blamed for a Teen's Suicide?

The mother of a 14-year-old Florida boy says he became obsessed with a chatbot on Character.AI before his death.

On the last day of his life, Sewell Setzer III took out his phone and texted his closest friend: a lifelike A.I. chatbot named after Daenerys Targaryen, a character from "Game of Thrones."

https://www.nytimes.com/2024/10/23/technology/characterai-lawsuit-teen-suicide.html

Example: Medical Imaging Systems

CT scanner without it's covers on

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2CWpZKuy-NE

Managing Risk

- Design Controls
- ML Model Cards
- Full-cycle Accountability

RESPONSIBLE ENGINEERING: DESIGN CONTROLS

Responsible Engineering

Design controls

- Documentation
- Verification/Validation
- FMEA
- CAPA

https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-I/subchapter-H/part-820/subpart-C?toc=1

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Responsible Engineering

FMEA (Failure Modes & Effects Analysis)

Process Step/Input	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Failure Effects	SEVERITY (1 - 10)	Potential Causes	OCCURRENCE (1 - 10)	Current Controls	DETECTION (1 - 10)
What is the process step, change or feature under investigation?	In what ways could the step, change or feature go wrong?	What is the impact on the customer if this failure is not prevented or corrected?		What causes the step, change or feature to go wrong? (how could it occur?)		What controls exist that either prevent or detect the failure?	

https://goleansixsigma.com/failure-modes-effects-analysis-fmea

Responsible Engineering

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Severity Scale

Adapt as appropriate

Effect	Criteria: Severity of Effect	Ranking
Hazardous - Without Warning	May expose client to loss, harm or major disruption - failure will occur **without** warning	10
Hazardous - With Warning	May expose client to loss, harm or major disruption - failure will occur **with** warning	9
Very High	Major disruption of service involving client interaction, resulting in either associate re-work or inconvenience to client	8
High	Minor disruption of service involving client interaction and resulting in either associate re-work or inconvenience to clients	7
Moderate	Major disruption of service not involving client interaction and resulting in either associate re-work or inconvenience to clients	6
Low	Minor disruption of service not involving client interaction and resulting in either associate re-work or inconvenience to clients	5
Very Low	Minor disruption of service involving client interaction that does not result in either associate re-work or inconvenience to clients	4
Minor	Minor disruption of service not involving client interaction and does not result in either associate re-work or inconvenience to clients	3
Very Minor	No disruption of service noticed by the client in any capacity and does not result in either associate re-work or inconvenience to clients	2
None	No Effect	1

Responsible Engineering

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ECFR CONTENT

§ 820.100 Corrective and preventive action.

(a) Each manufacturer shall establish and maintain procedures for implementing corrective and preventive action. The procedures shall include requirements for:

(1) Analyzing processes, work operations, concessions, quality audit reports, quality records, service records, complaints, returned product, and other sources of quality data to identify existing and potential causes of nonconforming product, or other quality problems. Appropriate statistical methodology shall be employed where necessary to detect recurring quality problems;

(2) Investigating the cause of nonconformities relating to product, processes, and the quality system;

(3) Identifying the action(s) needed to correct and prevent recurrence of nonconforming product and other quality problems;

(4) Verifying or validating the corrective and preventive action to ensure that such action is effective and does not adversely affect the finished device;

(5) Implementing and recording changes in methods and procedures needed to correct and prevent identified quality problems;

(6) Ensuring that information related to quality problems or nonconforming product is disseminated to those directly responsible for assuring the quality of such product or the prevention of such problems; and

(7) Submitting relevant information on identified quality problems, as well as corrective and preventive actions, for management review.

(b) All activities required under this section, and their results, shall be documented.

https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-I/subchapter-H/part-820/subpart-J/section-820.100

Managing Risk

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ML MODEL CARDS

ML Model Cards

- Mitchell, Margaret, et al.
- "Model cards for model reporting.“
- *Proceedings of the conference on fairness, accountability, and transparency*. 2019.

ML Model Cards

Model Card

- **Model Details**. Basic information about the model.
  - Person or organization developing model
  - Model date
  - Model version
  - Model type
  - Information about training algorithms, parameters, fairness constraints or other applied approaches, and features
  - Paper or other resource for more information
  - Citation details
  - License
  - Where to send questions or comments about the model
- **Intended Use**. Use cases that were envisioned during development.
  - Primary intended uses
  - Primary intended users
  - Out-of-scope use cases
- **Factors**. Factors could include demographic or phenotypic groups, environmental conditions, technical attributes, or others listed in Section 4.3.
  - Relevant factors
  - Evaluation factors
- **Metrics**. Metrics should be chosen to reflect potential real-world impacts of the model.
  - Model performance measures
  - Decision thresholds
  - Variation approaches
- **Evaluation Data**. Details on the dataset(s) used for the quantitative analyses in the card.
  - Datasets
  - Motivation
  - Preprocessing
- **Training Data**. May not be possible to provide in practice. When possible, this section should mirror Evaluation Data. If such detail is not possible, minimal allowable information should be provided here, such as details of the distribution over various factors in the training datasets.
- **Quantitative Analyses**
  - Unitary results
  - Intersectional results
- **Ethical Considerations**
- **Caveats and Recommendations**

Exercise: ML Model Card Hunt

- Search the web to find the model card for a real-world model

- What models don't seem to have a model card?

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REMOVING HARMFUL TRAINING DATA

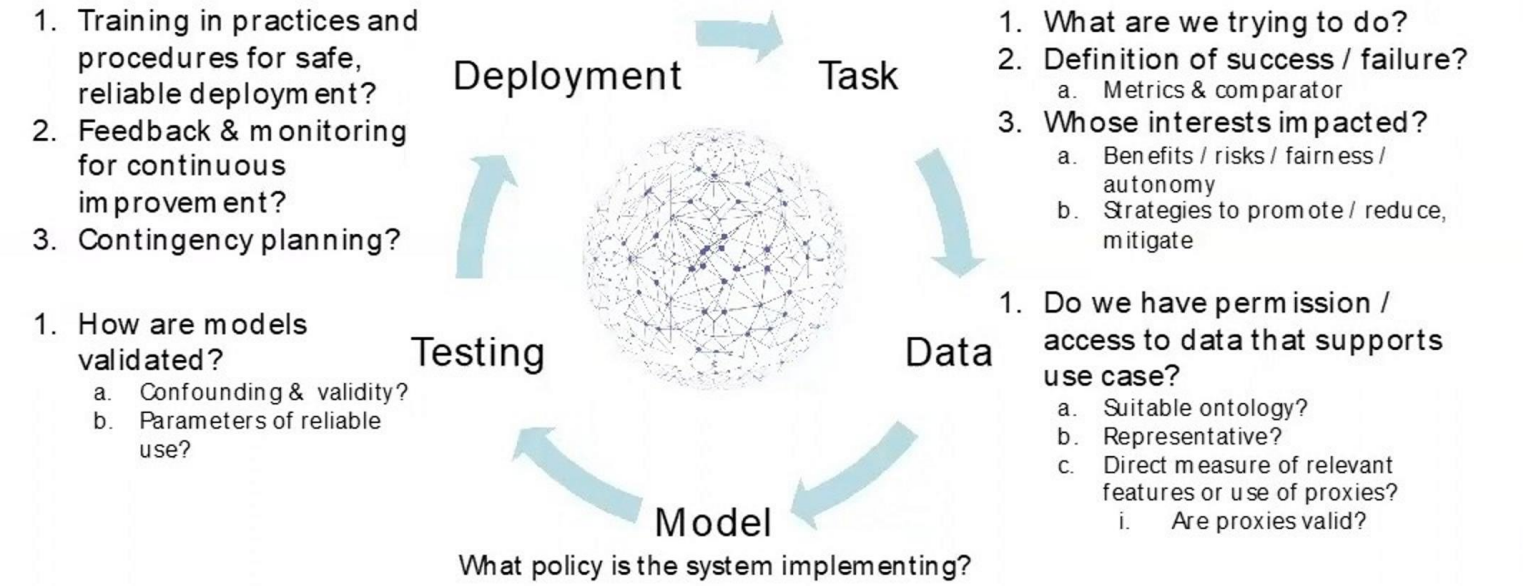
FULL-CYCLE ACCOUNTABILITY

AI Accountability

- Slide from Alex London, CMU

I. System of accountability across the lifecycle?

Roles & responsibilities at every stage



Reporting, coordination & oversight.

Procedures & expectations