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Ballard Spahr Zaviant.com
2023 Annual
Colorado Privacy Summit
September 28, 2023



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2023 Colorado Privacy Summit





## A General Counsel's Guide to Privacy and Data Security









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and Board Secretary
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## **US State Privacy Legislation Tracker 2023**



## Regulation of Employee Data

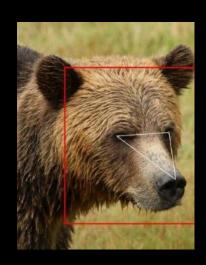
- Biometrics laws
  - Illinois, Texas, Washington
- Data security requirements
- Employee monitoring laws
  - New York, Delaware, Connecticut
- CCPA / CPRA
  - End of employee exemption
- Use of AI in employment decisions



## 2023 Litigation Risk Trends

- Wiretap and Video Privacy Protection Act (VPPA) lawsuits based on common online analytics tools
  - Meta Pixel, Session Replay, Chatbots.
  - Per Violation Statutory Damages
- Biometric Identifier lawsuits in Illinois
  - Employee timekeeping, facial and voice recognition.
  - Statutory Damages of \$1,000- \$5,000 per violation.
    - Each collection is a separate violation.







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## The Biggest Data Privacy Challenges Businesses Face When Building a Rock-Solid Third-Party Risk Management Program









Damian Apone

GRC Director
Genuine Parts Company

**Tate Crumbley** 

Staff Tech Lead Manager Quip

Micheal Reski

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Will Sweeney

Managing Partner Zaviant

## - Third Party Risk Management Process





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## The Future of AI Legislation



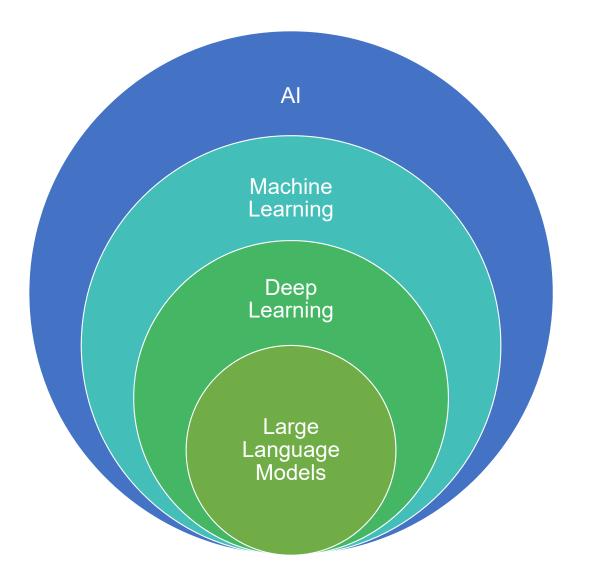
**Senator James Coleman** 

Colorado Senate District 33



**Professor Zahra Takhshid** 

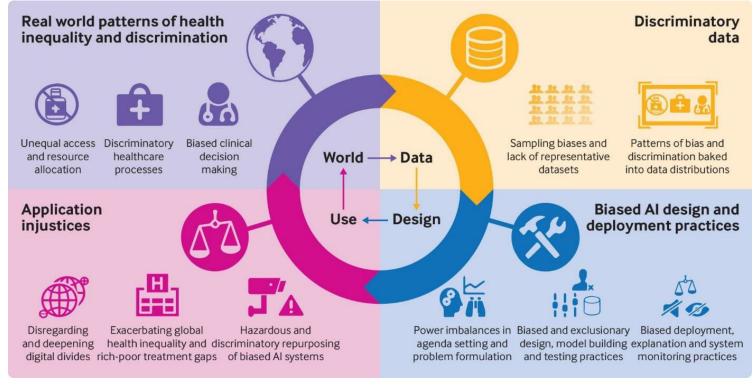
University of Denver Sturm College of Law Defining AI



## Common Concerns and Risks

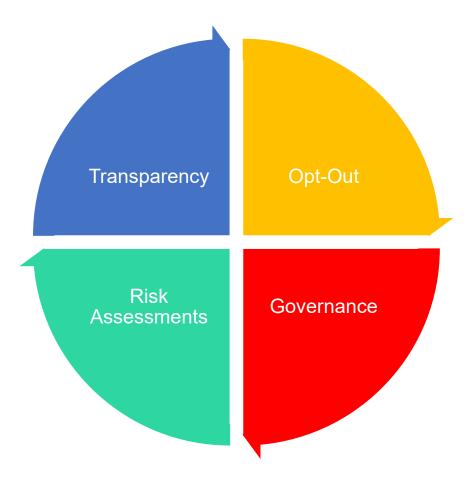
- ➤ Lack of transparency
  - ➤ Dependency and misinformation
- > Discrimination and bias
- ➤ Privacy
- ➤ Concentration of power / monopolization
- ➤ Job displacement
- > Existential threat

## Bias and Discrimination in AI



Source: World Economic Forum

## Mitigating Efforts



## State Privacy Laws and "Profiling"

<u>Profiling</u>: any form of automated processing of personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects concerning an identified or identifiable individual's economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements

<u>Decisions Producing Legal or Similarly Significant Effects</u>: decisions that result in the provision or denial of financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunities, health-care services, or access to essential goods or services

## Human Involvement Under the Colorado Privacy Act

## Solely Automated

- No human review, oversight, involvement, or intervention
- Opt-Out Mandatory

## Human Reviewed

- Human reviews, but does not meet "involved" standard
- Opt-Out Mandatory

## Human Involved

- Human has meaningful consideration of the data used or output, and has the authority to change outcome
- Opt-Out Optional\*

## Tort Law and AI Regulation



- ➤ Tort Law to Address the Threat of Deepfakes
  - Privacy risks
  - ➤ Impact on NIL
- ➤ Rethinking Traditional Concepts More Broadly
  - Personal Data as Digital Persona and Likeness

## The EU AI Act

### ➤ AI Systems:

- System designed to operate with a certain level of autonomy;
- ➤ Infers how to achieve a given set of objectives using machine learning and/or logic approaches; and
- Produces system-generated outputs
- ➤ Non-compliance fines the higher of €40 million or 7% of global annual revenue
- ➤ Likely going into effect 2025



## EU AI Act's Risk-Based Approach

#### **Minimal Risk**

- No restrictions on use
- Includes vast majority of current AI systems, including video games or spam filters

#### **Limited Risk**

- Permitted with transparency obligations
- Systems that directly interact with humans (e.g., chatbots)

#### **High Risk**

- Permitted with strict conformity, documentation, data governance, design, and incident reporting obligations
- Applies to providers and deployers
- Systems used in civil aviation, security, medical devices, or management or operation of critical infrastructure

#### **Unacceptable Risk**

- Prohibited
- Threats to safety, livelihood, and rights of people
- Includes social scoring by governments, real time biometric identification systems used by law enforcement, exploitative systems

## Voluntary Frameworks

#### NIST AI Risk Management Framework



#### White House Voluntary Commitments

- Red-teaming by independent experts
- Sharing trust and safety information with government and other companies
- Watermarking on audio and visual content
- Investing in cybersecurity measures
- Encouraging third parties to uncover vulnerabilities
- Reporting societal risks

## Can laws really address all of the big concerns?

- ➤ Lack of transparency
  - Dependency and misinformation
- > Discrimination and bias
- Privacy
- Concentration of power / monopolization\*
- Job displacement\*
- > Existential threat\*

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