

# Syllabus – The Emerging Law of Artificial Intelligence

(Updated: Jan 9, 2024)

**Antonin Scalia Law School – Spring 2024**

**Jamil N. Jaffer**

## **Brief Course Description:**

This course provides an overview emerging legal issues, governance structures, and authorities that relate to artificial intelligence (AI). This course aims to prepare students to be informed participants in the current and unfolding legal debates surrounding this rapidly evolving technology in its many forms including machine learning, predictive AI, and generative AI. This course will survey a broad array of legal and policy topics as they relate to AI, including intellectual property, ethics, criminal law, torts, consumer protection, trust, safety, and security, cybersecurity and data privacy, national security, and business law, as well as practice of law itself and the use of AI in the legal academy. As such, this course will provide students with a background in the interplay between these areas of law and AI, as well as in the legal, regulatory, and policy structures that are being developed to address these issues.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

The class will examine the application of existing law, including the areas of intellectual property and ethics, to the rapidly evolving artificial intelligence as well as the creation of new laws and regulations in the area of artificial intelligence, as well as the application of domestic and international law concepts to the use of artificial intelligence in military and intelligence operations. Of particular note:

- Students will learn about the tensions facing an innovation society built on the strong protection of privacy and intellectual property alongside technology that relies on large amounts of data, including personally identifiable information or other sensitive data as well as copyrighted or patented works to create new and innovative material.
- Students will also learn about efforts in the United States and abroad to consider the regulation of artificial intelligence to protect against real and perceived threats to national security, privacy, and other critical areas of concerns, as well as efforts to address potential biases in data and algorithms.
- Students will also have the opportunity to think through some of the key ethical issues in play with respect to artificial intelligence, including the potential issues raised by the use of autonomous military or intelligence capabilities and the development of academic and other written or scientific work, as well as those raised by development of technologies that outperform humans or otherwise approach the line of artificial general intelligence.
- At the end of this course, students will understand the core technology underlying the modern development of artificial intelligence, including large language models, as well as the existing and newly developing legal and regulatory frameworks that might apply to the development and use of artificial intelligence as well to identify and analyze some of the core legal and ethical issues at play in the development, deployment and use of artificial intelligence capabilities across a range of contexts and use cases.

**Class Format:** Between 10-20 students; two credits; one two-hour class per week, in-person only. Active participation in class discussions is required and students are expected to be fully prepared for each class session. This is an in-person course, so all students are expected to be in class for each class session.

**Class Details:** Tuesdays, 8:10 pm – 10:10 pm ET

**Grading:** Grades will be based on a single closed-book exam administered at the end of the course that will ask students to analyze the legal and policy issues discussed in the course and proffer legal and policy proposals.

**Panels:** Class attendance will also factor into grading, consistent with law school policy. To help facilitate class discussions, students will be assigned classes on which they are on “panel” and will be expected to lead discussion on and answer questions about the readings. All students are encouraged to participate regardless whether they are on panel for a given day.

**Office Hours:** Appointments can be made to meet in person, over Zoom, or by telephone. Devlin Birnie can help make such appointments and can be reached at [dbernie@gmu.edu](mailto:dbernie@gmu.edu).

### **Faculty Contact Information:**

Professor Jamil N. Jaffer  
[jjaffer@gmu.edu](mailto:jjaffer@gmu.edu)

**Course Materials:** The course does not use a textbook; the syllabus includes readings from a variety of sources. Course materials are available on WESTLAW/LEXIS (if cases/statutes/etc.) or are linked below or posted on TWEN (where indicated). Be sure to pull and read all materials well ahead of the relevant class session.

### **Course Specific Policies:**

- Students are expected to complete the assigned readings and review the reaction papers drafted by their classmates before each week’s class and to come prepared to discuss both the readings and the reaction papers.
- Socratic dialogues will be employed by the instructors to facilitate learning outcomes.
- If unforeseen circumstances prevent a student from preparing for class, the student is nonetheless encouraged to attend and should inform the instructors in advance if they are not prepared to be called upon.
- All students are expected to treat each other and the instructors with courtesy and respect.
- Ideas and theories are welcome and encouraged to be challenged, but such critiques should never take the form of personal attacks on another speaker within the classroom setting.
- The instructors seek a welcoming academic environment wherein critically important ethical and philosophical issues can be intellectually explored.

- Students must use their GMU email account to receive important University and Law School information, including communications related to this class.
- The instructors will not respond to messages sent from or send messages to a non-Mason email address; it is always best to text instructors in addition to sending emails to ensure prompt responses.

### **Use of Generative AI:**

- Pursuant to Academic Regulation 4-3(b), the instructors of this course expressly permit the use of generative artificial intelligence (GAI) (as defined in Academic Regulation 4-3(a)) as an appropriate resource for work in this this course, including to prepare for class and to prepare the exam in this class, so long as students using GAI strictly comply with the requirements provided herein.
- Please note that the exam format for this course is currently closed-book, so no external materials (including generative AI tools) may be used during the exam.
- Pursuant to Academic Regulation 4-3(e), in order to permissibly use GAI in this course, if students prepare any written work for use during the course (although no written, beyond the closed book exam, is currently expected) or if used to prepare for oral presentations during their panel week, students using GAI must:
  - (1) disclose, in the first footnote of any written work submitted for the course, whether for a grade or not, whether they have used GAI in any manner in the course of drafting or writing of such written work and the specific GAI source(s) used in the paper and, if GAI has been used, certify that they have reviewed and are in strict compliance with the policies set forth in the Academic Regulations and herein, as follows:
    - “I, [insert student name], certify that I have reviewed Scalia Law Academic Regulation(s) related to the use of generative artificial intelligence (GAI) and the provisions and policies set forth in the syllabus for this course. Pursuant to those regulations, provisions, and policies, I disclose that I have used GAI in the course of drafting or writing of this written work, and specifically that I have used the following GAI source(s): [insert GAI source name(s)]. I hereby certify that I am in strict compliance with the policies set forth in the Academic Regulations and the syllabus for this course.”
  - (2) disclose verbally in any oral presentation that relies on generative AI that they have used such sources and note the specific GAI source(s) used,
  - (3) obtain the sources underlying any GAI generated output and independently verify any claims made therein;
  - (4) not use any GAI generated output where the student cannot obtain the sources underlying the GAI generated output and independently verify any claims made therein;
  - (5) not use any GAI generated output in any form for written work or oral presentations whether such output is used verbatim, paraphrased, or otherwise used (including to generate independent work or analysis), unless such output work is properly quoted

and/or cited in written form or described verbally in an oral presentation, just as one would with any standard written text;

- (6) in written work, provide citations to GAI generated output that cite both the GAI generating source(s) as well as the underlying source from where the material originated and the sources used to verify the claims made.
- Pursuant to Academic Regulation 4-3(f), students who use GAI in an manner inconsistent with the Academic Regulations and this syllabus and the policies provided therein, may be subject to the disciplinary sanctions set forth in Section 3.01 of the Honor Code, as the use of GAI not in compliance with such provisions and policies in written work is considered academic dishonestly involving cheating in violation of Section 1.01.1 and/or 1.01.5 of the Honor Code.
- Law School instructors and administrators, including those for this course, reserve the right to use AI detection software to find instances of GAI in student written work.

**Class Recordings Prohibited:**

- Pursuant to Academic Regulation 4-2.2, no portion of a class session or an examination may be preserved by means of a recording device such as an audio recording device, camera, or computer.
- Any exceptions to this policy must be expressly authorized in writing by the instructor(s).
- The instructors do not intend to record the weekly course meetings.

**Course Assignments:**

**Class 1 (1/16/24): Introduction to AI and Its Underlying Technology**

- Matthew Mittlesteadt, *AI Policy Guide: What is AI?*, GMU Mercatus Center (Apr. 5, 2023): <https://www.mercatus.org/ai-policy-guide/what-is-ai>
- *What is Generative AI?*, McKinsey & Co. (Jan. 19, 2023): <https://www.mckinsey.com/featured-insights/mckinsey-explainers/what-is-generative-ai>
- Matthew Mittlesteadt, *AI Policy Guide: Algorithms*, GMU Mercatus Center (Apr. 5, 2023): <https://www.mercatus.org/ai-policy-guide/algorithms>
- Timothy B. Lee & Sean Trott, *A Jargon-free Explanation of How AI Large Language Models Work*, ARS Technica (July 31, 2023): <https://arstechnica.com/science/2023/07/a-jargon-free-explanation-of-how-ai-large-language-models-work/>
- Stephen Wolfram, *What Is ChatGPT Doing ... and Why Does It Work?* (Feb. 14, 2023) (only required to read the first two sections – up to “What is a Model”): <https://writings.stephenwolfram.com/2023/02/what-is-chatgpt-doing-and-why-does-it-work/>

**Class 2 (1/23/24): Introduction to Key Legal, Business, and Policy Issues Implicated by AI**

- Noah Berman, *What Is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?*, Council on Foreign Relations (Dec. 27, 2023): <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/what-artificial-intelligence-ai>
- Matthew Mittlesteadt, *AI Policy Guide: AI Paradigm Shift & AI Policy Challenges*, GMU Mercatus Center (Apr. 5, 2023): <https://www.mercatus.org/ai-policy-guide/ai-paradigm-shift-i> + <https://www.mercatus.org/ai-policy-guide/policy-challenges> (note there are two links to review)
- Laurie A. Harris, *Artificial Intelligence: Overview, Recent Advances, and Considerations for the 118th Congress*, Congressional Research Service, R47644, (Aug. 4, 2023): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R47644>
- Center for AI Safety, *Statement on AI Risk* (May 30, 2023): <https://www.safe.ai/statement-on-ai-risk#open-letter>
- Bridget Neill & John D. Hallmark, *Eight AI-Related US Policy Issues for Boards and Management to Consider*, Ernst & Young (Sept. 21, 2023): [https://www.ey.com/en\\_us/public-policy/ai-policy-landscape](https://www.ey.com/en_us/public-policy/ai-policy-landscape)
- Matthew Ferraro et al., *Ten Legal and Business Risks of Chatbots and Generative AI*, Tech Policy Press (Feb. 28, 2023): <https://www.techpolicy.press/ten-legal-and-business-risks-of-chatbots-and-generative-ai/>

### **Class 3 (1/30/24): Introduction to AI and Intellectual Property Law**

- *Andy Warhol Found. for the Visual Arts, Inc. v. Goldsmith*, 598 U.S. 508 (2023) (Westlaw/LEXIS) or here: [https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/22pdf/21-869\\_87ad.pdf](https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/22pdf/21-869_87ad.pdf)
- Christopher T. Zirpoli, *Generative Artificial Intelligence and Copyright Law*, Congressional Research Service, LSB10922 (September 29, 2023): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/LSB/LSB10922>.
- Ferraro et al., *Potential Implications of US Copyright Office Determination on AI-Generated Work*, Tech Policy Press (May 4, 2023): <https://www.techpolicy.press/potential-implications-of-us-copyright-office-determination-on-ai-generated-work/>.
- Steve Lohr, *Can AI Invent?*, New York Times (July 15, 2023) (Westlaw/LEXIS) or here: <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/07/15/technology/ai-inventor-patents.html>
- Gary Marcus & Reid Southen, *Generative AI Has a Visual Plagiarism Problem*, IEEE Spectrum (Jan. 6, 2024): <https://spectrum.ieee.org/midjourney-copyright>

**Class 4 (2/6/24): Current Debates Over Generative AI and IP Protection**

- Will Oremus & Elahe Izadi, *AI's Future Could Hinge on One Thorny Legal Question*, Washington Post (Jan. 4, 2023): <https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2024/01/04/nyt-ai-copyright-lawsuit-fair-use/>
- Complaint, *New York Times vs. Microsoft, OpenAI, et al.* (S.D.N.Y.) (filed on December 27, 2023): <https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.nysd.612697/gov.uscourts.nysd.612697.1.0.pdf>
- *Thaler v. Vidal*, 43 F.4th 1207 (Fed. Cir. 2022), cert. denied, 143 S. Ct. 1783 (2023) (Westlaw/LEXIS) or here: [https://cafc.uscourts.gov/opinions-orders/21-2347.OPINION.8-5-2022\\_1988142.pdf](https://cafc.uscourts.gov/opinions-orders/21-2347.OPINION.8-5-2022_1988142.pdf)
- United States Patent and Trademark Office, *Public Views on Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Policy* (Oct. 2020) (read only pp. 1-30): [https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USPTO\\_AI-Report\\_2020-10-07.pdf](https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USPTO_AI-Report_2020-10-07.pdf)

**Class 5 (2/13/24): AI and Social Issues: Bias, Discrimination, and Economic Security**

- IBM Data & AI Team, *Shedding Light on AI Bias with Real World Examples* (Oct. 16, 2023): <https://www.ibm.com/blog/shedding-light-on-ai-bias-with-real-world-examples/>
- Jake Silberg & James Manyika, *Tackling Bias in Artificial Intelligence (and in Humans)*, McKinsey Global Institute (June 6, 2019): <https://www.mckinsey.com/featured-insights/artificial-intelligence/tackling-bias-in-artificial-intelligence-and-in-humans>
- Anton S. Ovchinnikov, *How Anti-Discriminatory Measures Can Worsen AI Bias*, INSEAD Knowledge (Oct. 26, 2023): <https://knowledge.insead.edu/operations/how-anti-discriminatory-measures-can-worsen-ai-bias>
- Jennifer Kingson, *AI and Robots Fuel New Job Displacement Fears*, Axios (Apr. 2, 2023): <https://www.axios.com/2023/03/29/robots-jobs-chatgpt-generative-ai>
- Rebecca Stropoli, *A.I. Is Going to Disrupt the Labor Market. It Doesn't Have to Destroy It*, Chicago Booth Review (Nov. 14, 2023): <https://www.chicagobooth.edu/review/ai-is-going-disrupt-labor-market-it-doesnt-have-destroy-it>

**Class 6 (2/20/24): AI, Cybersecurity, and Data Privacy**

- Bree Fowler, *The Biggest AI Trends in Cybersecurity*, The Associated Press (Sept. 22, 2023): <https://www.cnet.com/tech/services-and-software/the-biggest-ai-trends-in-cybersecurity/>
- Ben Oliveri, *How AI-Based Cybersecurity Strengthens Business Resilience*, NVIDIA (Nov. 2, 2023): <https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/ai-cybersecurity-business-resilience/>
- Kristen E. Busch, *Generative Artificial Intelligence and Data Privacy: A Primer*, Congressional Research Service (May 23, 2023): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R47569>

- The White House, *Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights: Making Automated Systems Work for the American People* (Oct. 2022) (read pp. 4-9): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Blueprint-for-an-AI-Bill-of-Rights.pdf>
- Department of Homeland Security, *CISA Roadmap for AI, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency* (November 2023): <https://www.cisa.gov/resources-tools/resources/roadmap-ai>
- National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Offers Draft Guidance on Evaluating a Privacy Protection Technique for the AI Era* (Dec. 11, 2023): <https://www.nist.gov/news-events/news/2023/12/nist-offers-draft-guidance-evaluating-privacy-protection-technique-ai-era>

**Class 7 (2/27/24): AI and National Security: Nuclear, Bio, and Disinformation**

- The White House, *Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence* (Oct. 20, 2023) (read only Sects. 1-2, Sec. 3(k), and Sect. 4.1(b)): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/10/30/executive-order-on-the-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-development-and-use-of-artificial-intelligence/>
- International Security Advisory Board, *Report on the Impact of Artificial Intelligence and Associated Technologies on Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Verification*, Department of State (Oct. 2023) (read only pp. 1-24): [https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/ISAB-Report-on-AI-and-Associated-Technologies\\_11172023-Accessible.pdf](https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/ISAB-Report-on-AI-and-Associated-Technologies_11172023-Accessible.pdf)
- Todd Kuiken, *Artificial Intelligence in the Biological Sciences: Uses, Safety, Security, and Oversight*, Congressional Research Service (Nov. 22, 2023) (read only pp. 1-15, 11-18): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R47849#:~:text=The%20convergence%20of%20AI%20and,certain%20biosafety%20and%20biosecurity%20concerns>
- Adam Satariano & Paul Mozuri, *The People Onscreen Are Fake. The Disinformation Is Real*, New York Times (Feb. 7, 2023) (Westlaw/LEXIS) and here: <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/02/07/technology/artificial-intelligence-training-deepfake.html>
- Peter Carlyon, *Deepfakes Aren't the Disinformation Threat They're Made Out to Be*, RAND (Dec. 19, 2023): <https://www.rand.org/pubs/commentary/2023/12/deepfakes-arent-the-disinformation-threat-theyre-made.html>

**Class 8 (3/12/24): AI in War: Capabilities, Opportunities, Threats and Ethical Considerations**

- Birgitta Dresch-Langley, *The Weaponization of Artificial Intelligence: What the Public Needs to Be Aware of*, Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence (Mar. 8, 2023): <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10030838/pdf/frai-06-1154184.pdf>
- Lucas Ropek, *The Killer AI That Wasn't*, Gizmodo (June 2, 2023): <https://gizmodo.com/usaf-artificial-intelligence-drone-tucker-hamilton-1850502251>
- Kelley Sayler, *Artificial Intelligence and National Security*. Congressional Research Service (Aug. 26, 2020) (only read pp. 10-15, 35-39): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R45178/9>

- Amitai Etzioni & Oren Etzioni, *Pros and Cons of Autonomous Weapons Systems*, Military Review (May/June 2017): <https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Portals/7/military-review/Archives/English/pros-and-cons-of-autonomous-weapons-systems.pdf>
- Kelley Sayler, *Defense Primer: U.S. Policy on Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems*, Congressional Research Service (May 15, 2023): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IF/IF11150>

### **Class 9 (3/19/24): Regulating AI: Initial Efforts in the United States**

- Faiza Patel & Melanie Geller, *Senate AI Hearings Highlight Increased Need for Regulation*, The Brennan Center for Justice (Oct. 13, 2023): <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysis-opinion/senate-ai-hearings-highlight-increased-need-regulation>
- The White House, *Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence* (Oct. 20, 2023) (read only Sects. 4.2 – 4.8): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/10/30/executive-order-on-the-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-development-and-use-of-artificial-intelligence/>
- Laurie A. Harris, *Highlights of the 2023 Executive Order on Artificial Intelligence for Congress*, Congressional Research Service (Nov. 17, 2023): <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R47843>
- Senator Richard Blumenthal, *Blumenthal & Hawley Announce Bipartisan Framework on Artificial Intelligence Legislation* (Sept. 8, 2023): <https://www.blumenthal.senate.gov/newsroom/press/release/blumenthal-and-hawley-announce-bipartisan-framework-on-artificial-intelligence-legislation>
- Danny Tobey, et al., *US Senators Introduce Bill to Establish AI Governance Framework*, DLA Piper (Nov. 16, 2023): <https://www.dlapiper.com/en/insights/publications/ai-outlook/2023/us-senators-introduce-bill-to-establish-ai-governance-framework>

### **Class 10 (3/26/24): Regulating AI: The EU AI Act**

- European Parliamentary Research Service, *EU Legislation in Progress: Artificial intelligence Act* (June 2023): [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698792/EPRS\\_BRI\(2021\)698792\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698792/EPRS_BRI(2021)698792_EN.pdf)
- European Parliament, *Artificial Intelligence Act: Deal on Comprehensive Rules for Trustworthy AI* (Dec. 9, 2023): <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20231206IPR15699/artificial-intelligence-act-deal-on-comprehensive-rules-for-trustworthy-ai>
- European Council, *Artificial Intelligence Act: Council and Parliament Strike a Deal on the First Rules for AI in the World* (Dec. 9, 2023): <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/12/09/artificial-intelligence-act-council-and-parliament-strike-a-deal-on-the-first-worldwide-rules-for-ai/>



- Mia Hoffmann, *The EU AI Act: A Primer*, Center for Security and Emerging Technology (Sept. 26, 2023): <https://cset.georgetown.edu/article/the-eu-ai-act-a-primer/>
- Oliver Patel, *EU AI Act Cheat Sheet*, International Association of Privacy Professionals (Dec. 8, 2023): [https://iapp.org/media/pdf/resource\\_center/eu\\_ai\\_act\\_cheat\\_sheet.pdf](https://iapp.org/media/pdf/resource_center/eu_ai_act_cheat_sheet.pdf)
- Tate Ryan-Mosley, *Why the EU AI Act was So Hard to Agree On*, MIT Technology Review (Dec. 11, 2023): <https://www.technologyreview.com/2023/12/11/1084849/why-the-eu-ai-act-was-so-hard-to-agree-on/>

#### **Class 11 (4/2/24): Regulating AI: International Efforts**

- G7 Countries, *Hiroshima Process: International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems* (May 2023): <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100573471.pdf>
- G7 Countries, *G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process* (Oct 30, 2023): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/10/30/g7-leaders-statement-on-the-hiroshima-ai-process/>
- G7 Countries, *Hiroshima Process: International Guiding Principles for Advanced AI Systems* (Oct. 30, 2023): <https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/99643>
- G7 Countries, *Hiroshima Process: International Code of Conduct for Advanced AI Systems* (Oct. 30, 2023): <https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/redirection/document/99641>
- UK Government, et al., *The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit* (Nov. 1, 2023): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023>

#### **Class 12 (4/9/24): Trust, Safety, and Security in AI**

- The White House, Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Secures Voluntary Commitments from Eight Additional Artificial Intelligence Companies to Manage the Risks Posed by AI (Sept. 12, 2023): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/09/12/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-secures-voluntary-commitments-from-eight-additional-artificial-intelligence-companies-to-manage-the-risks-posed-by-ai/>
- The White House, *Voluntary AI Commitments* (Sept. 12, 2023): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Voluntary-AI-Commitments-September-2023.pdf>
- President Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris, *Remarks by President Biden and Vice President Harris on the Administration's Commitment to Advancing the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence* (Oct. 30, 2023): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/10/30/remarks-by-president-biden-and-vice-president-harris-on-the-administrations-commitment-to-advancing-the-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-development-and-use-of-artificial-intelligence/>

- Vice President Kamala Harris, *Remarks by Vice President Harris on the Future of Artificial Intelligence* (Nov. 1, 2023): <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/11/01/remarks-by-vice-president-harris-on-the-future-of-artificial-intelligence-london-united-kingdom/>
- Chase DiFelicianantonio, *Tech Leaders Release AI Safety Principles With Federal Backing, Government Technology* (Nov. 15, 2023): <https://www.govtech.com/artificial-intelligence/tech-leaders-release-ai-safety-principles-with-federal-backing>
- Responsible Innovation Labs, *Voluntary Responsible AI Commitments for Startups & Investors* (Nov. 2023): [https://assets-global.website-files.com/614b3d99f32e4ddc002ec49b/6553ef35b91b4d1d88c2c4d0\\_Responsible%20AI%20Commitments.pdf](https://assets-global.website-files.com/614b3d99f32e4ddc002ec49b/6553ef35b91b4d1d88c2c4d0_Responsible%20AI%20Commitments.pdf)
- Jen Easterly, et al., *Artificial Intelligence's Threat to Democracy*, Foreign Affairs (Jan. 3, 2024) (Westlaw/LEXIS) and here: <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/united-states/artificial-intelligences-threat-democracy>

**Class 13 (4/16/24): AI in the Legal Academy and the Practice of Law**

- Chief Justice Roberts, *2023 Year-End Report on the Federal Judiciary*, U.S. Courts (Dec. 31, 2023): <https://www.uscourts.gov/news/2023/12/31/chief-justice-roberts-issues-2023-year-end-report>
- Vince Beiser, *AI & the Law... & What it Means for Legal Education & Lawyers*, Georgetown Law Magazine (Jan. 4, 2024): <https://www.law.georgetown.edu/news/ai-the-law-what-it-means-for-legal-education-lawyers/>
- Julianne Hill, *Profs Trade Notes as Law Schools Write Generative AI Policies*, ABA Journal (Jan. 2, 2024): <https://www.abajournal.com/web/article/law-profs-trade-notes-as-law-school-write-generative-ai-policies>
- Nachman N. Gutowski & Jeremy Hurley, *AI in Legal Education: Drafting Policies for Balancing Innovation and Integrity* (Nov. 29, 2023): [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=4628812](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4628812)
- Colleen V. Chien & Miriam Kim, *How LLMs Can Help Address the Access to Justice Gap Through the Courts*, SSRN (Jan. 4, 2024): [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=4683309](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4683309)
- Ferraro & Gurney, *The Other Side Says Your Evidence Is A Deepfake. Now What?*, Law 360 (Dec. 21, 2022): <https://www.wilmerhale.com/insights/publications/20221221-the-other-side-says-your-evidence-is-a-deepfake-now-what>