### **Stone Age of the Internet of Things**

### **Dr. Francine Berman**

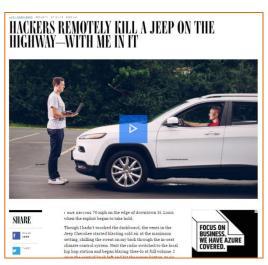
Chair, Research Data Alliance / United States
Hamilton Distinguished Professor, RPI





### "Governance" in the Stone Age

- Social behavior and governance nascent, rudimentary, tribal
- Insufficient mechanisms for ensuring individual rights, accountability, the public good, etc.
- Development of tools and technologies progress with advancements in social and cultural structures







Articles: https://www.wired.com/2015/07/hackers-remotely-kill-jeep-

highwayhttp://www.computerworld.com/article/3137472/internet-of-things/it-s-time-to-regulate-baby-monitors.html; https://www.theguardian.com/science/alexs-adventures-in-numberland/2014/sep/08/when-fridges-attack-the-new-ethics-of-the-internet-of-things; https://www.datainnovation.org/2016/11/regulation-will-make-or-break-europes-internet-of-things/



## IoT Vision: Empower People Through Technology and Technology Through Intelligence



**Adaptive Systems** 



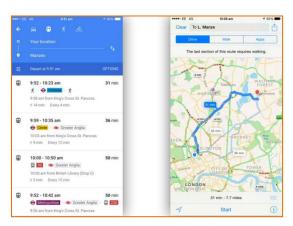
Customization / Personalization



**Smart Technologies** 

#### Monitoring





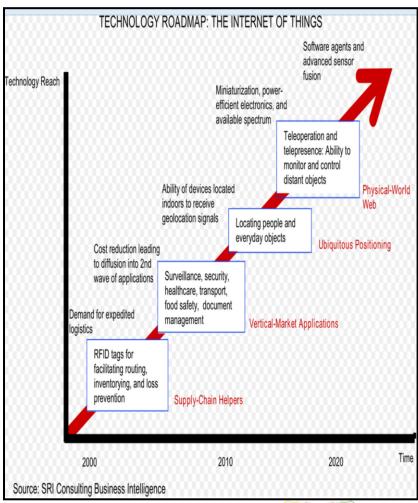
Optimization

Images and articles: <a href="http://postscapes.com/internet-of-things-examples">http://www.cortexdynamo.com/en/buy-robots-and-droids-store/products-by-companies-and-brands/irobot/home-cleaning-and-maintenance/roomba-automated-vacuum-cleaner;</a>

# IoT Governance Structure will need to cover a lot of ground

- IoT will increasingly blend cyber systems, the physical / natural environment, and humans / biological systems.
  - Social rules will be needed that apply to all entities
- Governance structures will include policy, regulation, community practice
- Social structures need to evolve with technology but not limit innovation; the time for national-scale discussion and the initial development of social and governance structures for the IoT is NOW

## IoT Technology Roadmap What is the IoT Social Roadmap?







### Pre-IoT: Asimov's Social Rules for Robots

Over 50 years ago, Isaac Asimov introduced laws of robotics:

- 0. A robot may not harm humanity, or, by inaction, allow humanity to come to harm.
- 1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
- 2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
- 3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws.

What rules of behavior should be in place for heterogeneous and hybrid community of entities (devices, systems, people, etc.) that will form the IoT?



Image from http://hereandnow.wbur.org/2014/10/07/artificial -intelligence-strickland, iRobot, 20th Century Fox





### What Would Governance Mean for the IoT?

Adapting the World Governance Index (based on the UN Millennium Declaration), critical themes for governance span key areas. In all instances, coordination of technical and social approaches needed

WGI Theme		IoT Areas Where Governance Structures Needed
Peace and Security	$\rightarrow$	IoT Security, Trust, Safety, Crime
Democracy and Rule of Law	$\rightarrow$	Legal framework for determining appropriate and inappropriate behavior
Human Rights and Participation	$\rightarrow$	IoT "Bill of Rights"? – Right to Privacy, Right to control information, Right to opt out, etc. Framework for promoting "equality" and penalizing "discrimination"
Sustainable development	$\rightarrow$	Architectures, standards, policy, infrastructure, etc. to promote evolutionary and sustainable growth
Human development	$\rightarrow$	Digital ethics, use of technology to advance / actualize its participants and contribute to well-being





## Responsibility and Accountability in the IoT

Increasing autonomy brings questions of responsibility, accountability, privacy:

- Who is accountable when your self-driving car hits someone?
- What policy / regulation is needed in a "car –net" environment where vehicles communicate with one another to make autonomous / group decisions?
- How should autonomous systems decide between multiple bad options?

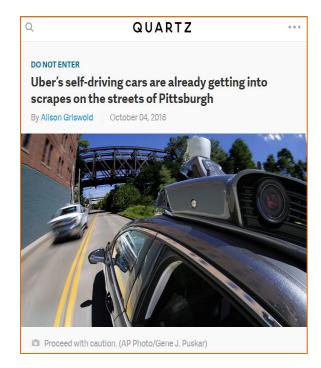


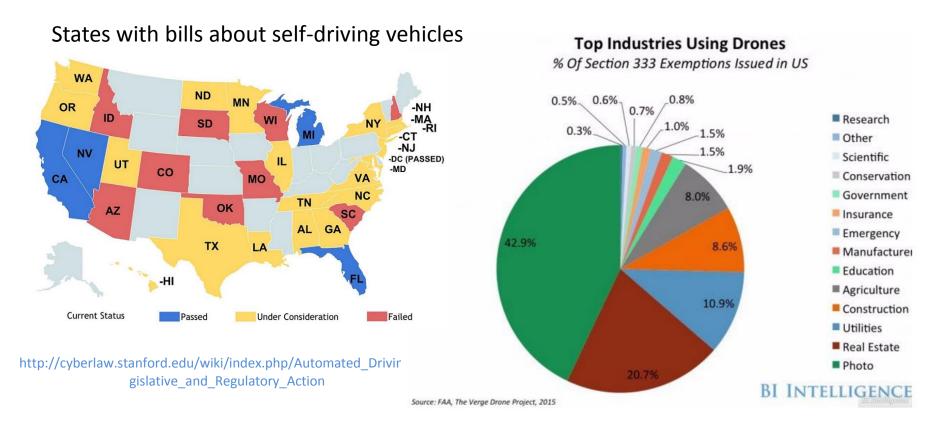
Image from http://www.nbcnews.com/ tech/innovation/can-l-killtraffic-self-driving-carsn217211







# How will we effectively regulate autonomous systems to benefit individuals, organizations, and society?



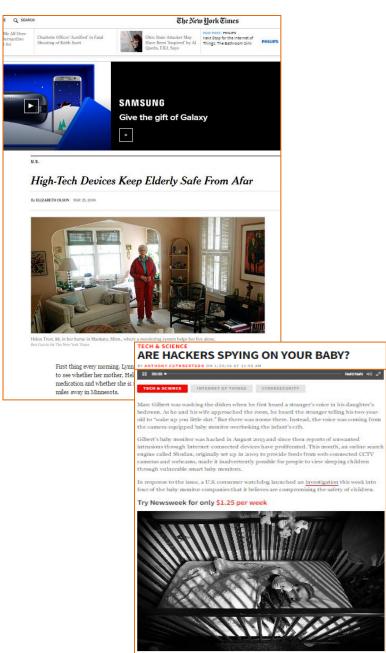


http://www.roboticstomorrow.com/news/2016/04/06/ieee-standards-association-introduces-global-initiative-for-ethical-considerations-in-the-design-of-autonomous-systems/7917/



### **Openness and Privacy**

- Who should control / access information about you?
   What are your rights?
- When should individual privacy be more important than the public good?
  - How do we trade off transparency / public value of information with privacy / private value of information?





### **Rights and Participation**

- What are your rights in the IoT?
  - Right to privacy?
  - Right to access information about you?
  - Right to prevail over the behavior / intention of autonomous systems? (a la Asimov)

#### Dilbert and the Dark Side of The Quantified Self











### Should you have the right to opt out of the IoT?

- More environments will use surveillance and monitoring to keep us safe, ensure productivity, customize experience, etc.
- Should you have the right to opt out? Should you have the right to access your data? Control your data? Delete your data? How would this work?
- Is it even possible to opt out of the IoT?

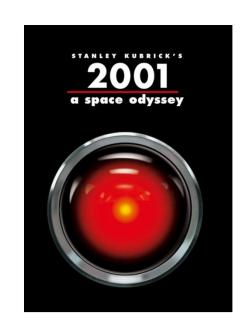






## Automated Decision-Making – When should there be a human in the loop?

- IoT automated systems will increasingly manage behavior in the background
- Which decisions should be made by technology and when should there be a human in the loop?
  - Whose interests should systems represent?
- How do we ensure that automated systems don't limit our choices?

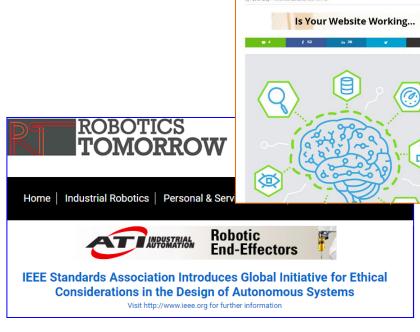






### **Digital Ethics**

- Ethics: How do we promote the ethical use of technology?
- Do we need
   artificial ethics to
   complement
   artificial
   intelligence?
- Whose ethics should they be?





Algorithms can be racist: Why CXOs should understand the

With predictive models making decisions about hiring, pricing, and even policing, here's how IT leaders can

assumptions behind predictive analytics



## Evolving an Effective Governance Structure for the IoT: Next Steps

- We need national-level discussion and pilots in/about practice, policy, regulation for the IoT
  - Need foundational reports, task forces to advanced well-evidence approaches that will underlie policy and regulation
  - Need experience with pilot governance frameworks for IoT environments – smart campuses/cities/environments
  - Need deep partnership with technology providers to instrument technology at the architecture and development stage to support social governance
- If we delay the development of social governance until technology is mature, we do so at our own risk





### **Thank You**





