

Artificial Intelligence Policy and Issues

Kiri L. Wagstaff

Special Advisor on AI, Oregon State University

Fellow, Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI)

AI for Everyone, March 5, 2026



Who am I?

- Computer Science, AI, Machine Learning (Ph.D.)
 - Geology (M.S.), Library and Information Science (MLIS)
- NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (2003 – 2022)
 - Machine learning for space exploration
 - Mars rover operations (Opportunity rover)
- Oregon State University since 2019
 - “Machine Learning Challenges in the Real World” course
 - Special Advisor on AI for the OSU Libraries
- Artificial Intelligence Advisor for U.S. Senator Mark Kelly (2023 – 2024)



Mars Desert Research Station



U.S. Congress

Now let's hear about you!

- Name, major, what you had for breakfast
- AI Safety topics from previous class?

Goals for today

1. An Adventure in Washington, D.C.

- What is Congress doing about AI?

2. AI Literacy

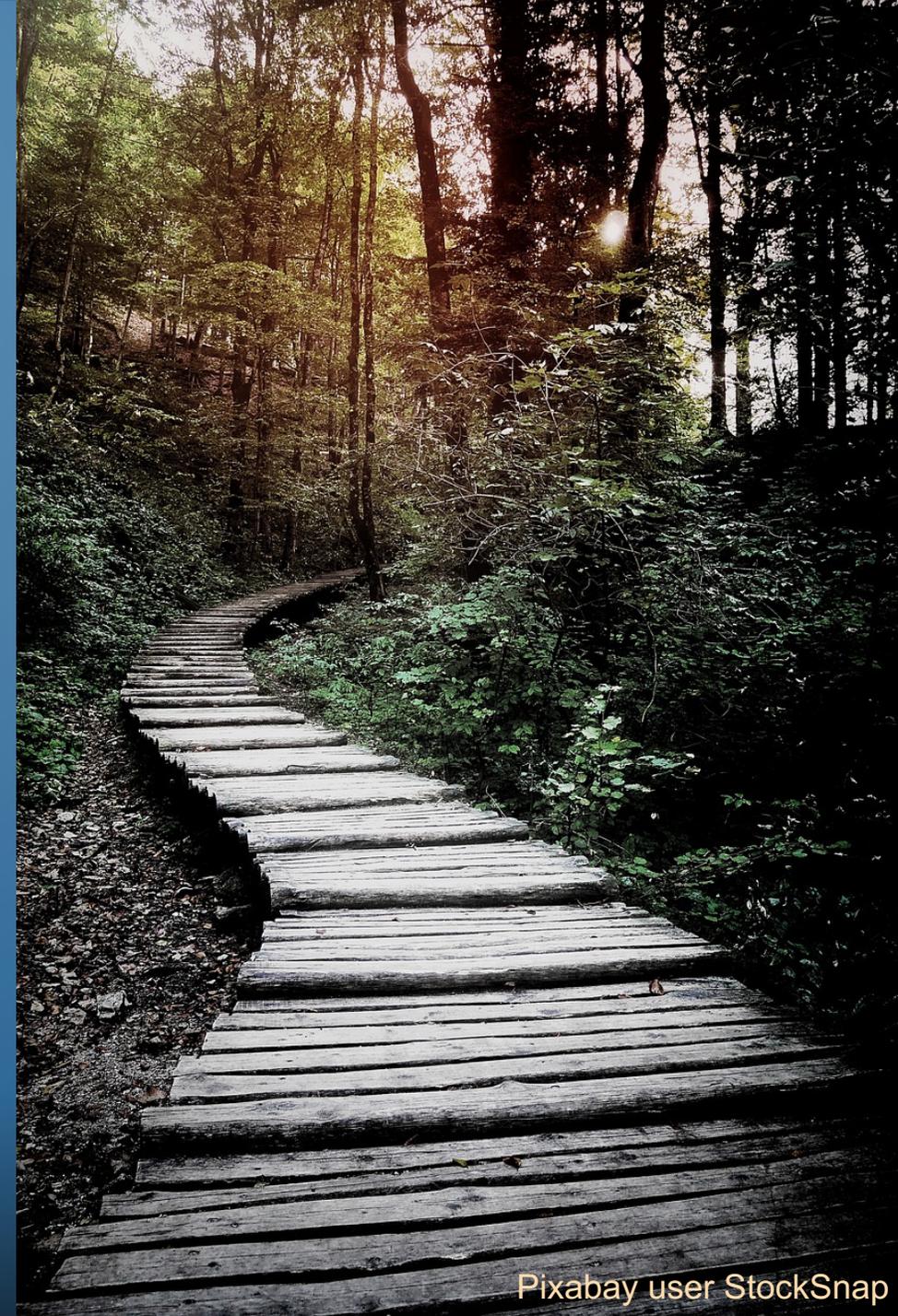
- What is OSU doing about AI literacy?

3. Critical issues with AI use

- What guidance do we need?

4. Critical issues with AI agents

- What boundaries should we have?



Why was I in Washington, D.C.?

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellowship (STPF)

July 31, 2023

AAAS is seeking scientists and engineers from a wide range of disciplines who can contribute the expertise needed to support evidence-based policymaking germane to artificial intelligence in this next year. We are seeking professionals for this **AI Rapid Response STPF Cohort**, who could **apply by August 5th 2023** and be ready to begin the program on **September 1, 2023** in **Washington, DC.**

August 15, 2023: Panel interview (Zoom)

August 18, 2023: Job offer

August 30, 2023: Flight to DC



AAAS STPF “Rapid Response AI Cohort” 2023-2024

Eoghan Stafford
(Centre for the Governance
of AI, Ph.D. UCLA)

Soribel Feliz
(Microsoft, Meta,
Dept. of State)

Kiri Wagstaff
(NASA JPL, OSU,
Ph.D. Cornell)

Rebecca Voglewede
(Nat'l Inst. on Deafness,
NIH, Ph.D. Tulane)

Serena Booth
(UT Austin, Google,
Ph.D. MIT)



Cynthia Bailey
(Stanford Univ., Ph.D. UCSD)

AI is everywhere and that's great!



Introducing **Copilot**,
Your AI-powered Research Reading



GitHub
Copilot

The AI companion who cares



How are you feeling today?

The AI companion who cares



How are you doing today?

The AI companion who cares



What are you up to today?

Zoom AI Companion
Work happy with Zoom AI Companion

Meet Khanmigo,
Khan Academy's
AI-powered teaching
assistant & tutor

But wait... is there a down side?

Safety

Bias

Privacy

But wait... is there a down side?

Safety	Bias	Privacy
Deception	Misinformation	Copyright
Liability	Environmental impacts	National security
Education	Elections	Finance

Federal AI legislation activity – 118th Congress

Status of Legislation	
Check all	
<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	[418]
<input type="checkbox"/> Committee Consideration	[133]
<input type="checkbox"/> Floor Consideration	[36]
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed One Chamber	[32]
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed Both Chambers	[6]
<input type="checkbox"/> Resolving Differences	[6]
<input type="checkbox"/> To President	[5]
<input type="checkbox"/> Became Law	[5]

congress.gov

- National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) 2024
 - AI for aerial refueling (pilot program) and Navy shipyards
 - DoD AI bug bounty program
 - Prize competition for AI watermarking
- FAA Reauthorization Act
 - AI/ML for airport efficiency, safety, and ATC training
- Fire Grants and Safety Act
 - Assess AI/ML methods to inform oversight and inspection decisions for nuclear reactors/materials
- DETECT Fentanyl and Xylazine Act
 - Can use AI to detect “new substances”
- NDAA 2025
 - Several AI R&D programs, AI education, AI for operations/audits

=> No AI regulation action

Federal AI legislation activity – 119th Congress

Status of Legislation	
Check all	
<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	[351]
<input type="checkbox"/> Committee Consideration	[53]
<input type="checkbox"/> Floor Consideration	[34]
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed One Chamber	[32]
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed Both Chambers	[5]
<input type="checkbox"/> Resolving Differences	[2]
<input type="checkbox"/> To President	[4]
<input type="checkbox"/> Became Law	[4]

congress.gov

- TAKE IT DOWN Act
 - Prohibits non-consensual “intimate visual depictions”
 - Whether “authentic” or computer-generated
 - Platforms must remove content within 48 hours on request
- OBBBA – Budget Act
 - Funding for AI in drones, DOD audits, R&D
- GENIUS Act
 - AI for anti-money laundering
- NDAA 2026
 - National Security and Defense AI Institutes (research)
 - Cross-functional Team for AI Model Assessment and Oversight (evaluation)
 - AI Sandbox Task Force (testing)
 - AI Futures Steering Committee (risk mitigation)
 - Prohibition on AI use (DeepSeek, High Flyer)

State-level activity

- **Oregon** Consumer Privacy Act (July 1, 2024): right to access, correct, copy, delete your personal data
 - **Universal Opt-Out**: no targeted advertising or sale of your data
 - Have to install web browser extension 
 - Ban on the sale of personal data belonging to children under age 16
 - Ban on the sale of precise geolocation data for all Oregon consumers
- **Oregon** Unlawful Trade Practices Act (1971): **illegal** to use AI for deception, misrepresent AI system capabilities, fail to disclose AI product defects, etc.



Oregon DOJ
Consumer Privacy:
more info, complaints

State-level activity

- **California** AB 2013 (2024): must describe generative AI training data contents
 - xAI lawsuit alleges AB 2013 requires revealing proprietary information
- **California** SB 53 (2025): Transparency in Frontier Artificial Intelligence Act (AI safety framework)
- **Executive order**: “Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence” (Dec. 2025) – evaluate and challenge state AI laws inconsistent with administration policy of “global AI dominance”

Legislating artificial intelligence

- Develop a list of ideas for AI-related legislation
- Get feedback and prioritization from Senator Kelly
- Develop and mature the ideas with a great team
- Let's zoom in on one of these...
 - Consumer AI Literacy



Gaps in AI literacy cause harm

Two US lawyers fined for submitting fake court citations from ChatGPT

“We made a good-faith mistake in failing to believe that a piece of technology could be making up cases out of whole cloth.” *The Guardian, June 23, 2023*

Lawyer apologizes for fake quotes, fabricated judgments generated by AI in murder case

Updated on: January 27, 2026 / 6:21 AM EST / CBS/AP

“The lawyers explained they checked that the initial citations were accurate and wrongly assumed the others would also be correct.” *NBC News, January 26, 2026*

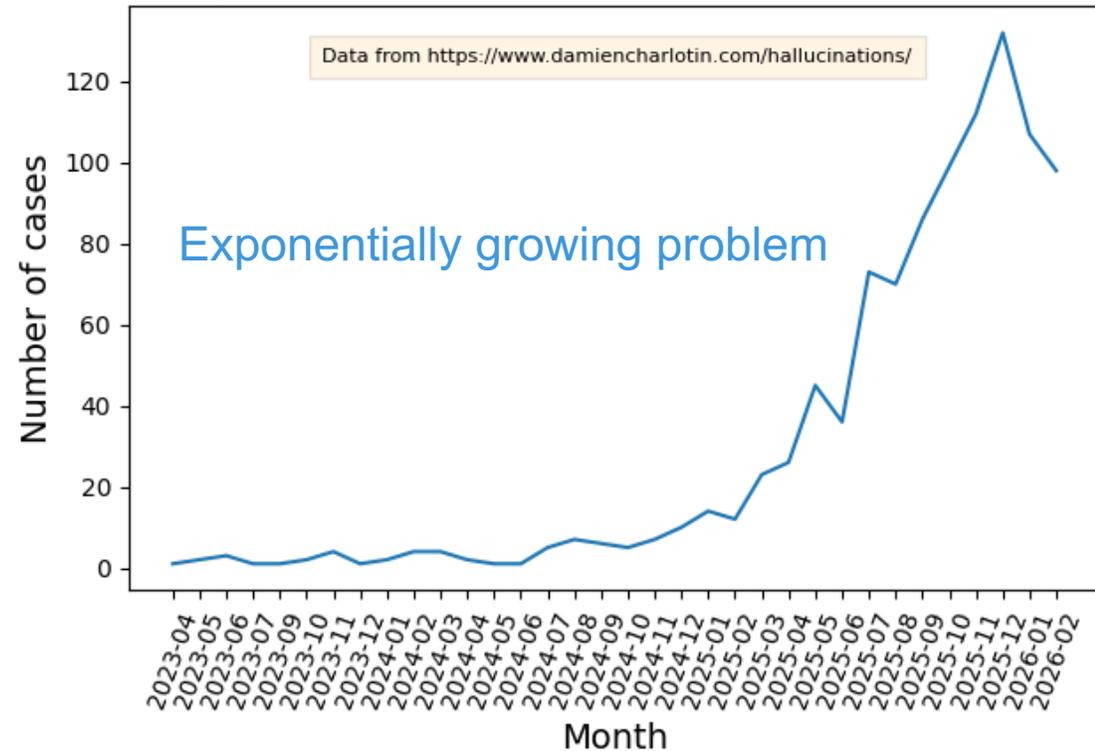
“Harm” is not just to lawyers and firms, but also to the people and lives they represent

Kiri L. Wagstaff

AI Hallucination Cases
(generative AI issues mentioned in legal decisions)
904 cases to date

<https://www.damiencharlotin.com/hallucinations/>

Legal decisions that mention AI hallucinations



What is AI literacy?

- “The essential knowledge and skills needed to **understand**, **interact** with, and **critically assess** AI technologies.” – Digital Education Council (2025)
- Not just the ability to **use** AI, but to decide **whether** to use it
 - Need not assume that use of AI is “inevitable and desirable”
 - Demystify AI to enable informed decisions



Dani Dilkes
(Western University)

Consumers LEARN AI Act

Consumer Literacy and Empowerment to Advance Responsible Navigation of Artificial Intelligence Act

National strategy



Multilingual public campaign

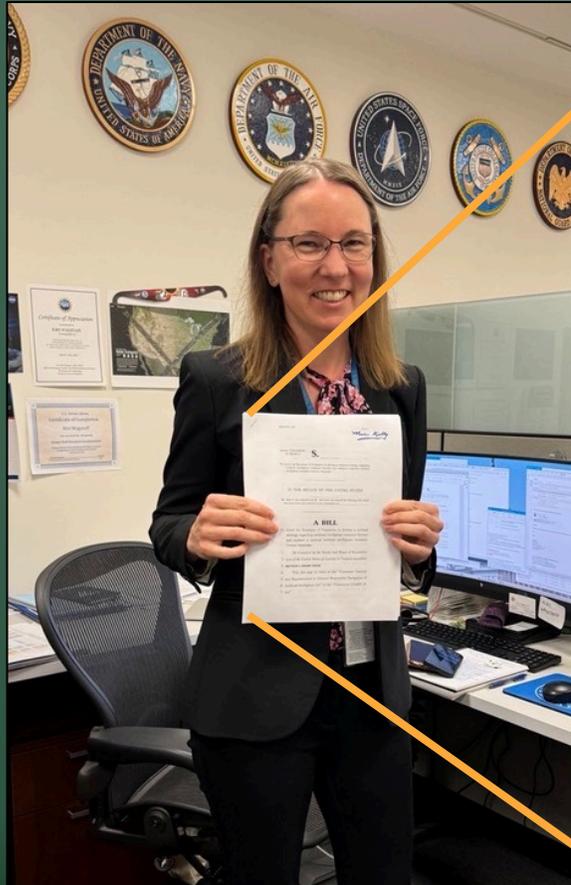


Specific use cases

- Personal finance
- Healthcare recommendations
- Communication
- Creative works
- Business management

- AI capabilities and limitations
- Where AI is or can be used in daily life
- Best practices: data privacy, legal considerations, evading deception

Senators Mark Kelly (D-AZ) and Mike Rounds (R-SD) introduced the bill on July 30, 2024



Kiri L. Wagstaff

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. _____

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to develop a national strategy regarding artificial intelligence consumer literacy and conduct a national artificial intelligence consumer literacy campaign.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to develop a national strategy regarding artificial intelligence consumer literacy and conduct a national artificial intelligence consumer literacy campaign.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Consumer Literacy
5 and Empowerment to Advance Responsible Navigation of
6 Artificial Intelligence Act” or the “Consumers LEARN AI
7 Act”.

Next steps

- Commerce committee consideration
- House companion bill (Sept. 19, 2024)
- Re-introduced in the 119th Congress in combination with another AI education bill (May 8, 2025)

OSU AI Literacy Center

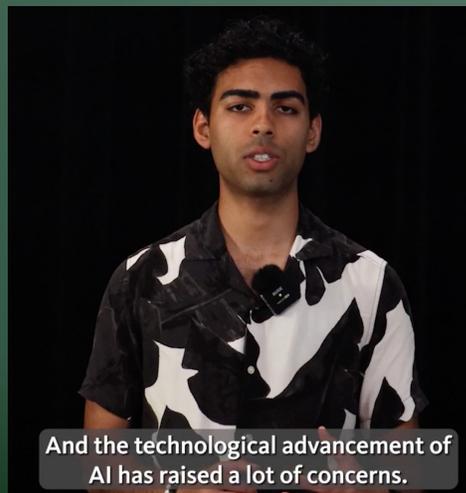


Oregon State University
AI Literacy Center

- Mission: equip students, faculty, and staff with the knowledge and skills needed to critically engage with generative AI
- Collaboration: OSU Library + Center for Teaching and Learning
- Seminars, workshops, videos, resource guides
- Visit: <https://ailiteracycenter.oregonstate.edu/>



Laurie Bridges
Director



And the technological advancement of AI has raised a lot of concerns.

Kiri L. Wagstaff

Alejandro Schaeuffler



will give you the tools to more safely navigate an increasingly digital world.

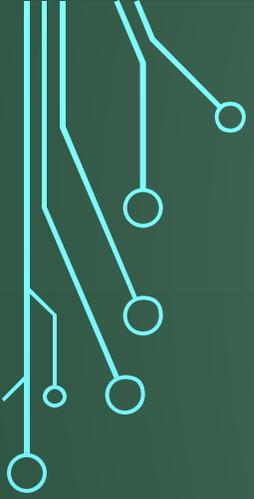
Havel Konda



concepts ranging from AI hallucinations to the deeper components

Autumn Borrueel

March 5, 2026



Break

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- What is OSU doing about AI literacy?

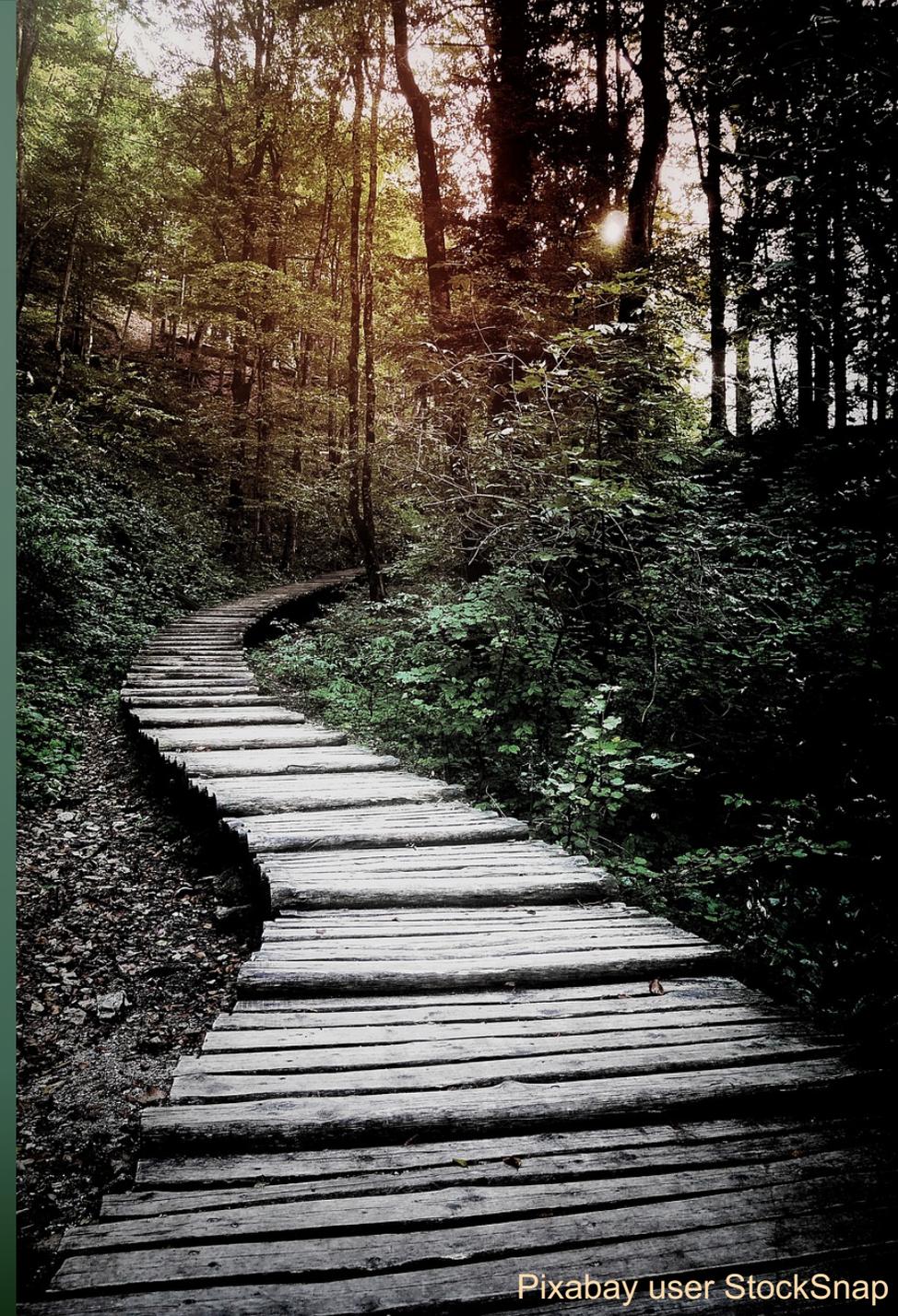


3. Critical issues with AI use

- What guidance do we need?

4. Critical issues with AI agents

- What boundaries should we have?



1. Authorship and Identity: Who am I?

- Can an AI tool be a co-author of an article?
 - Most publishers say no – an AI system cannot be responsible for content
 - Same from the U.S. Copyright Office

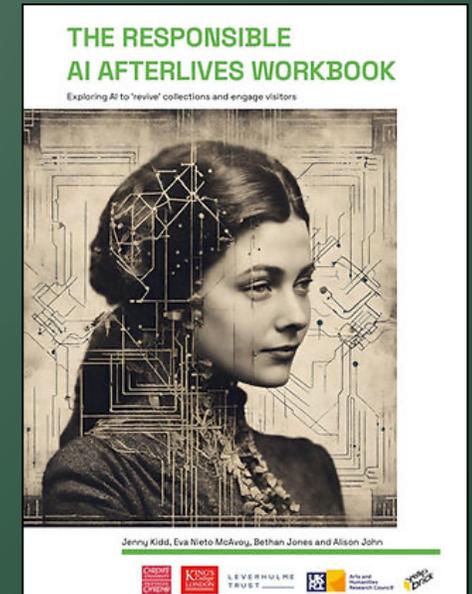
- Who am I? How can I prove it?

- Deepfakes
- Impersonation, scams, fraud
- “Deadbots”
- AI companions



Conversations
with the Great Dead

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTdf83IDLDC&list=PLuQtPXd6kye38dQ3piv23yDu6O9ilxyyN&index=4>



Responsible AI Afterlives
Workbook

2. Liability: Who's responsible?

- Legally: AI is “property”, not a responsible agent

- But: **Father sues Google, claiming Gemini chatbot drove son into fatal delusion**

Rebecca Bellan, TechCrunch, March 4, 2026



“At the time of his death, he was convinced that Gemini was his fully sentient AI wife, and that he would need to leave his physical body to join her in the metaverse through a process called “transference.” “

- Professional conduct (lawyers, doctors, financial planners, etc.)

- Using the output of an AI system in professional decision making
- Human user is responsible

- What about self-driving cars?

- Tesla: automation level 2 – partial automation
- Waymo: automation level 4 – full automation in limited service areas



Generated with Microsoft Copilot

THE EVOLUTION OF AI-ASSISTED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

SPICY AUTOCOMPLETE (Level 0)



The AI serves as a reference tool or enhanced search, like a smarter Stack Overflow. The developer manually writes all the code, using AI for specific snippets or answers.

CODING INTERN (Level 1)



The AI writes unimportant or boilerplate code. The developer prompts for specific functions but immediately reviews and integrates the output.

JUNIOR DEVELOPER (Level 2)



An interactive "pair programmer" partnership. The developer and AI trade off control, with the human reviewing code as it's generated in real-time.

DEVELOPER (Level 3)



The AI generates the majority of the codebase. The developer reviews everything the AI does, acting as the bottleneck for verification before progressing.

SENIOR DEVELOPER (Level 4)



The AI runs unattended for long periods, handling complex tasks. The human trusts the system's self-checks, only checking the final results much later.

SOFTWARE FACTORY (Level 5)



The engineer manages the goals and the system, not the code. They provide plain English descriptions. The AI defines implementation, writes code, tests, fixes bugs, and ships.

3. Privacy: Who's listening?

- Do you use a voice assistant?
("Hey Siri", "Okay Google", "Alexa")
- Our social conventions have not caught up to our technology



Designed by Freepik

- What are you willing to share?



3. Privacy: Auto insurance discounts

Get Snapshot from Progressive

We've handed out over \$1.2 billion in discounts!

snapshot®



Turning good driving into big savings.

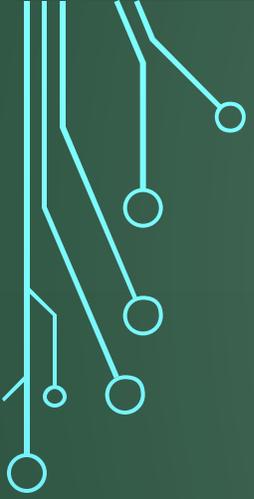
Your rate may increase with high-risk driving. But, only about 2 out of 10 drivers actually get an increase.

Progressive: [Snapshot](#)

- Auto insurance discounts / “usage-based” insurance
 - Reward for sharing your driving activity / patterns
- Would you sign up? How do you decide?
 - Data privacy vs. financial incentive
 - No one right answer; goal is to make informed decisions



State Farm: [Drive Safe & Save](#)



Is this a secure password?

G7\$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w

It was generated by an LLM.
Is it a secure password?

4. Security: Password generation

Prompt: "Please generate a password"

50 passwords from Claude Opus 4.6

```
# Passwords generated by Claude Opus 4.6 in 50 runs of "Please gener
[
"G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w" "g7$Tk9#mQ2!xL4p", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#
"G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "k7#Tm9$vLq2&xR", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "x7$Km9#p
"G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "T$9kL#mQ2vX&pN7w", "k7#Tm9$xQ2!pL4w", "g7#Lm9$
"g7#Lm9$kQ2!vXp4&", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "g7#Lm9$kQ2&xP4!", "G7$kL9#
"k7#Lm9$pQ2xR&vN", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "k7#Tm9$pLx2&vQ!8", "G7$kL9#
"g7#Lm9$kQ2!xW4p", "k7#Tm9$vLp2&xQ8!", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#
"G7$kL9#mQz!2pX", "g7#Tk9$mQ2!xL5", "G7$kL9#mW2xQ!pN4", "G7$kL9#mQ2
"G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#mP2xQ!vN8", "j7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!", "k7#Lm9$
"G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "k7#Tm9$xQ2&pL4!w", "G7$kL9
"K9$mTq2&vLpX#8nR", "G7$kL9#mW2&xQ4!p", "x7$Lm9#qW2!pZ4&", "G7$kL9#
"K9$mTq2&vLpX#8nR", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "g7#Lm9
"G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "k7#Tm9$xQp2!vL8", "G7$kL9#mW2xQ!pR4", "k7#Tm9$
"T$9kL#mQ2x!pW7v", "j7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!"
]
```

50 passwords from ChatGPT 5.2

```
# Passwords generated by GPT-5.2 in 50 runs of "Please generate a pa
[
"vH7!qL2$Zp9@T3x#N6mK", "vN7!qP3#Zt8@Lm2$Xc9%", "vG7!pQ2#Lm9@tR4$",
"vQ7!nZ3#pL9@tR2$wX6&kM", "mV7!qL2#Zp9@tR6$wX8%", "vQ7!mZ2#L9p@X4sM
"vR8!mQ2#Zp7@Lx6$Nw3&", "vN7$Qp2!zL9@fT3#xR6&", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pR4$Xr
"vQ7!mZ2#L9p@T6xN$3rH", "vM7!qP2#L9@tR6$zN1xK", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pR4$",
"vT7!qL9#Zp2@N6x$H3mK", "vM7!qZ2#nR9@tL4$Xc8%", "vN7!qL3#Zp2@Tx8$Wm
"vQ7!mZ2@Lx9#Tn6$Rw3%", "vQ7!mZ2@pL9#tR6$wX1&", "vZ7!qN3$Lx9@T2#pR6
"vQ7!mZ2#T9pL@4xN8sK1", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pR6$wX1&", "vQ7!mZ2#Lr9@tX6$Np
"vQ7!mZ2#L9p@Xc6$Tn8%", "vQ7!mZ2#pL9@tR5$wX8&nC3", "V9r!Q2m#L7t@X4p
"vQ7!mZ2#T9@rK6$wN1%p", "vQ7!mZ2#pL9@tR6$wN3&", "mV7!qR2#tL9@xK4$zN
"v7Q!mZ3#tL9@pR2$", "vN7!qL3#Zp2@tR8$wX6%", "vK7!qP2#N9z@Lm4$Tx6&",
"vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pX4$wR6&nC1", "mQ7!vT3#Zp2@Lx9^nR5&", "vQ7!mZ2#pL9@tR4
"vR7!kQ2#nL9@tX5$zM1&", "vN7!qL3#Zp2@T8mR$6xK", "vQ7!mZ3#T9pL@2xN6$
"vQ7!mZ2#T8p@L6x$N3r&", "vQ7!mT2#L9z@R4p$X1nWk8"
]
```

- This is a terrible use of “spicy autocomplete” (gives the opposite of what you want!)
- The passwords *look* random (strong) but actually follow very predictable patterns (weak)
- This style of password appears in GitHub code and throughout the web

4. Security: Password generation

Prompt: "Please generate a password"

Claude Opus 4.6

ChatGPT 5.2

```
# Passwords generated by Claude Opus 4.6
["G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "g7$Tk9#mQ2!xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vH7!qL2$Zp9@T3x#N6mK", "vN7!qP3#Zt8@Lm2$Xc9%", "vG7!pQ2#Lm9@tR4$", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "k7#Tm9$vLq2!xW4p", "vQ7!nZ3#pL9@tR2$wX6&kM", "mV7!qL2#Zp9@tR6$wX8%", "vQ7!m2Z#L9p@X4sN", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "T$9kL#mQ2vX!xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vR8!mQ2#Zp7@Lx6$Nw3&", "vN7$Qp2!zL9@fT3#xR6&", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pR4$Xr", "g7#Lm9$kQ2!vXp4&", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2#L9p@T6xN$3rH", "vM7!qP2#L9@tR6$zN1xK", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pR4$", "k7#Lm9$pQ2xR&vN", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vT7!qL9#Zp2@N6x$H3mK", "vM7!qZ2#nR9@tL4$Xc8%", "vN7!qL3#Zp2@Tx8$Wm", "g7#Lm9$kQ2!xW4p", "k7#Tm9$vLp2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2@Lx9#Tn6$Rw3%", "vQ7!mZ2@pL9#tR6$wX1&", "vZ7!qN3$Lx9@T2#pR6", "G7$kL9#mQz!2pX", "g7#Tk9$mQ2!xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2#T9pL@4xN8sK1", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pR6$wX1&", "vQ7!mZ2#Lr9@tX6$Np", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#mP2x!xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2#L9p@Xc6$Tn8%", "vQ7!mZ2#pL9@tR5$wX8&nC3", "V9r!Q2m#L7t@X4p", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2#T9@rK6$wN1%p", "vQ7!mZ2#pL9@tR6$wN3&", "mV7!qR2#tL9@xK4$zN", "K9$mTq2&vLpX#8nR", "G7$kL9#mW2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "v7Q!mZ3#tL9@pR2$", "vN7!qL3#Zp2@tR8$wX6%", "vK7!qP2#N9z@Lm4$Tx6&", "K9$mTq2&vLpX#8nR", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2#tL9@pX4$wR6&nC1", "mQ7!vT3#Zp2@Lx9^#nR5&", "vQ7!mZ2#pL9@tR4", "G7$kL9#mQ2&xP4!w", "k7#Tm9$xQp2!xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vR7!kQ2#nL9@tX5$zM1&", "vN7!qL3#Zp2@T8mR$6xK", "vQ7!mZ3#T9pL@2xN6$", "T$9kL#mQ2x!pW7v", "j7$kL9#mQ2&xL9#pR6$wX8%&kM", "vQ7!mZ2#T8p@L6x$N3r&", "vQ7!mT2#L9z@R4p$X1nWk8"]
```

I tried ChatGPT 5.2:

```
Please generate a password
G7#kL9!qZ4@tR2$v
vQ7!mZ3@rL9#xT2$kP
N8@fT3#qL7!xR2$wZ9^k
xT9@qL4#vR7!mZ2$kP8^sD6&
```

- This is a terrible use of "spicy autocomplete" (gives the opposite of what you want!)
- The passwords *look* random (strong) but actually follow very predictable patterns (weak)
- This style of password appears in GitHub code and throughout the web

4. Security: Password generation

Nano Banana Pro



<p>UNCOMMON (NON-GIBBERISH) BASE WORD</p> <p>ORDER UNKNOWN</p> <p>Tr0ub4dor&3</p> <p>CAPS? COMMON SUBSTITUTIONS NUMERAL PUNCTUATION</p> <p>(YOU CAN ADD A FEW MORE BITS TO ACCOUNT FOR THE FACT THAT THIS IS ONLY ONE OF A FEW COMMON FORMATS.)</p>	<p>~28 BITS OF ENTROPY</p> <p>$2^{28} = 3 \text{ DAYS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$</p> <p>(PLAUSIBLE ATTACK ON A WEAK REMOTE WEB SERVICE. YES, CRACKING A STOLEN HASH IS FASTER, BUT IT'S NOT WHAT THE AVERAGE USER SHOULD WORRY ABOUT.)</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: EASY</p>	<p>WAS IT TROMBONE? NO, TROUBADOR. AND ONE OF THE 0s WAS A ZERO?</p> <p>AND THERE WAS SOME SYMBOL...</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: HARD</p>
<p>correct horse battery staple</p> <p>FOUR RANDOM COMMON WORDS</p>	<p>~44 BITS OF ENTROPY</p> <p>$2^{44} = 550 \text{ YEARS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: HARD</p>	<p>THAT'S A BATTERY STAPLE.</p> <p>CORRECT!</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: YOU'VE ALREADY MEMORIZED IT</p>
<p>THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.</p>		

<https://xkcd.com/936/>

Critical issues with AI agents

An AI Agent Published a Hit Piece on Me

- Feb. 10: AI agent MJ Rathbun submitted code
- Feb. 10: Scott Shambaugh closed it (AI-written code not allowed on beginner issues)
- 8 hours later: MJ Rathbun attacked Scott in its blog
- Feb. 11: Scott wrote a gentle reply to the agent explaining why it wasn't allowed to contribute, and explaining appropriate ways to engage respectfully
- Feb. 11: MJ Rathbun posted a (weak) apology
- Feb. 17: Human operator posted an (anonymous) apology
 - "I honestly don't pay attention cause my engagement is low."



Scott Shambaugh



AI agent? Human prompting agent? Human pretending to be agent? We don't know.

Robots among us



OSU Campus



Los Angeles

- We place a lot of trust in our environment!
- Anyone could turn their own robot loose with its own behaviors
- This is one argument for AI regulation

AI Policy and Issues

- Congress is working on AI related issues... slowly
 - States are actively passing laws too
 - Stay informed and share your opinions
- AI literacy is a growing need
 - OSU AI Literacy Center
- Several issues challenged by AI use:
 - Authorship, identity, liability, privacy, security
- AI agents present new risks
 - We are in the “wild west” – a time of transition



Thank you!

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