



Taming without Maiming

AI Governance for Data Infrastructure

Privacy and Security Academy
November 8-10



Speakers

Who are these guys anyway?



Bill Schaumann

Bill is an independent privacy consultant with twenty plus years of experience developing privacy and security systems and programs for a variety of fortune 100 clients in the financial services, healthcare, manufacturing, government, and insurance sectors. Bill has a deep understanding of the processes and related technologies needed to meet today's complex universe of regulatory requirements.



Priyadarshi "PD" Prasad

PD is the co-founder and chief product officer at LightBeam.ai, the pioneers in data security and privacy automation. PD is an experienced tech industry professional who studies the intersection of artificial intelligence and privacy. He is always keen to understand the interesting ways organizations secure and protect their customers' data, and looks for opportunities to replace complex tech stacks with 1-click simple solutions.

Shifting Landscape of Data Infrastructure



Data volumes & types growing

Structured and unstructured
data continuously growing



Number of insertion points increasing

DBs, SaaS products, Kafka
Streams, etc.



Data Lakes are opaque

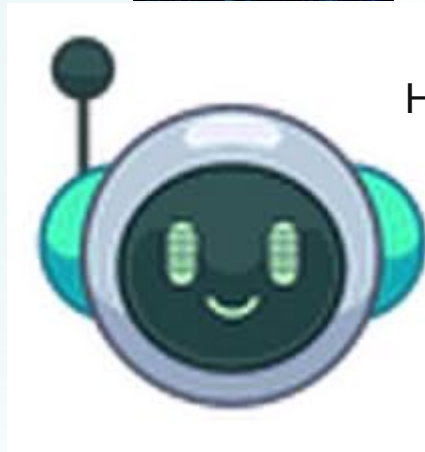
Data Provenance?
Data Identity??

AI processing enables new insights and automation

AI the promise. . . .

- ▶ ...Potential to make the world a better place by solving a variety of pressing problems that humanity faces today.

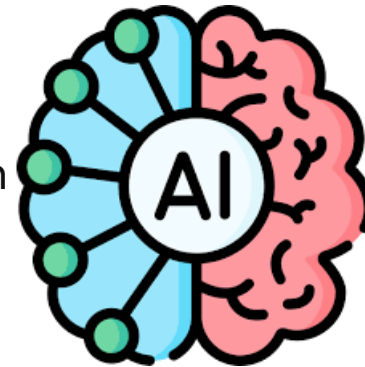
Autonomous
Vehicles



Security

Education

Process
Automation



Privacy

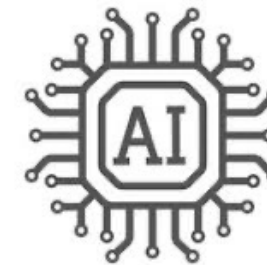
123H456E789L
Pattern
Recognition
10112L131415O

Poverty

HealthCare

Finance

Anomaly
Detection



AI the worry....

- ▶ However, there are risks associated with AI and many bad scenarios have been envisioned.

Ethical Dilemmas



Privacy Violations



Addiction and Behavioral Manipulation



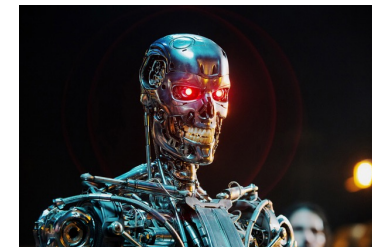
Job Displacement

Bias and Discrimination



Social Manipulation

Healthcare Errors



Cybersecurity Threats

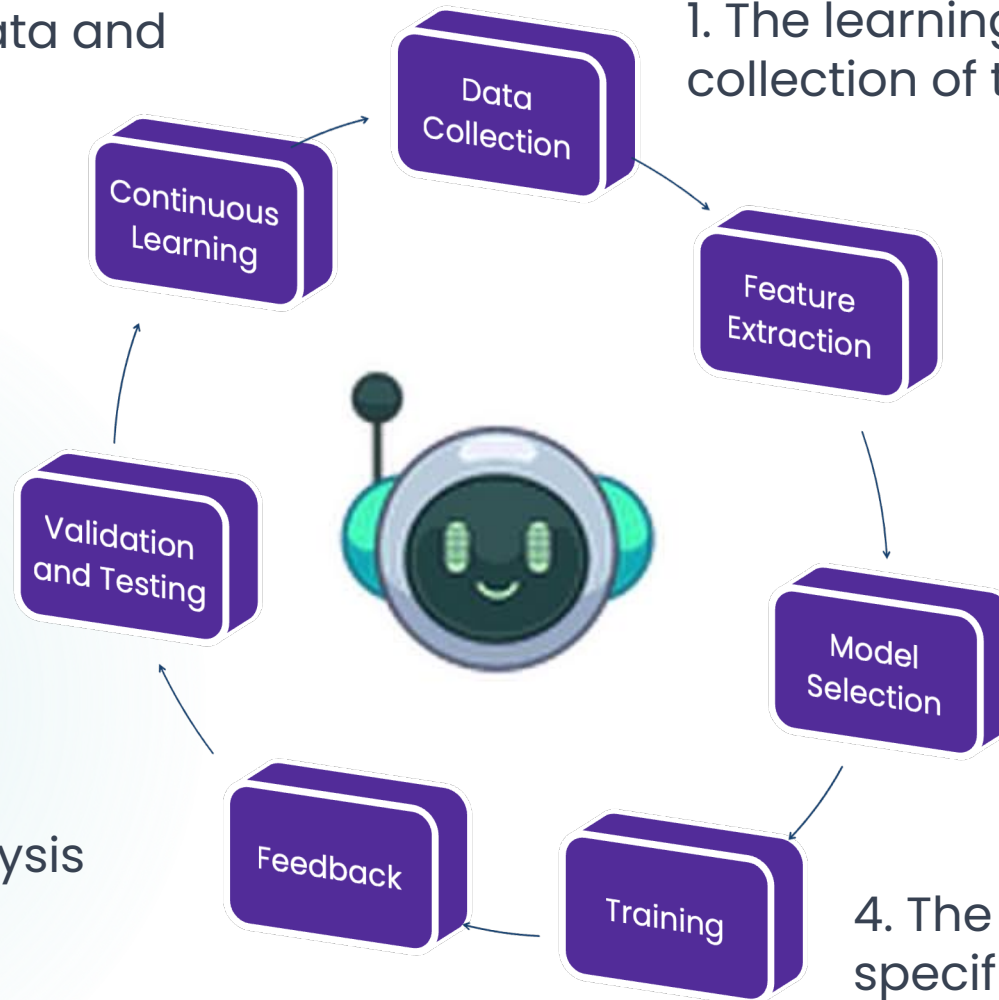
Autonomous Weapons

How do AI systems learn?

7. Adapt to changing data and environments through retraining.

6. The AI model is validation testing

5. Performance analysis feedback.



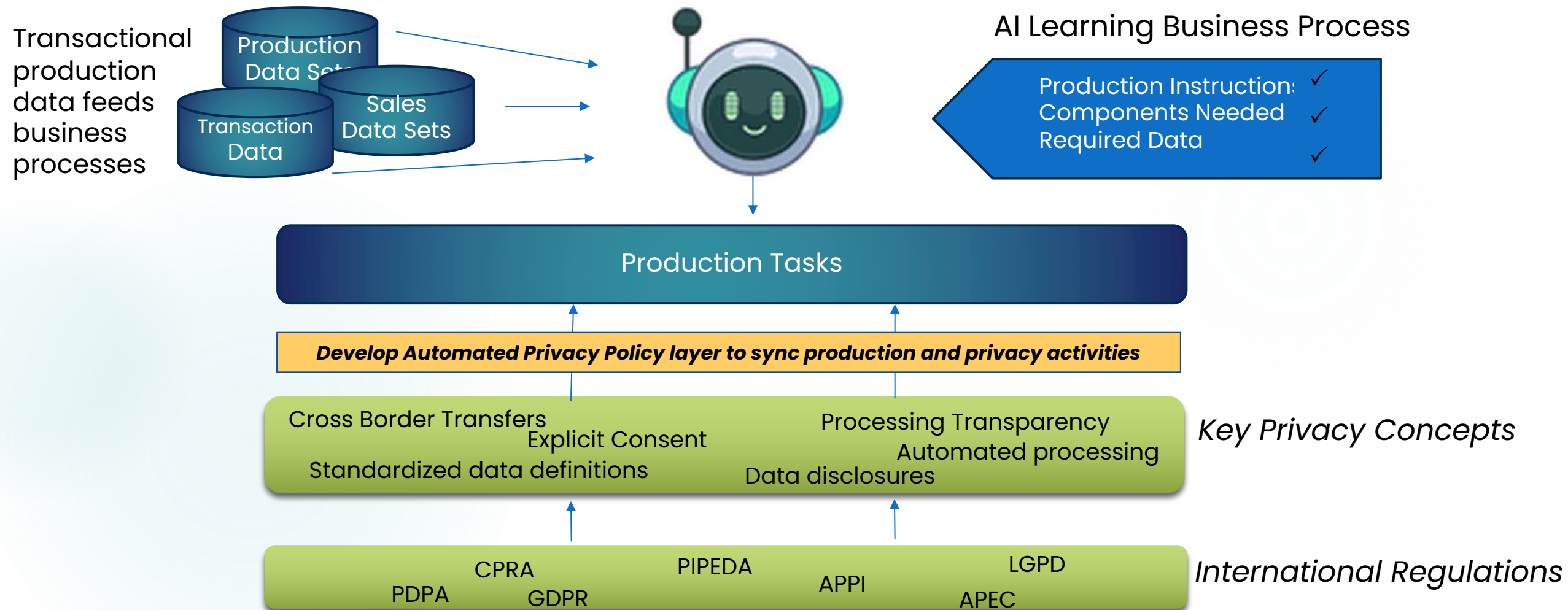
1. The learning process begins with the collection of the raw data

2. Relevant features & data attributes are identified.

3. A machine learning model is chosen based on the type of task

4. The selected model is "trained" on the specific data and model combinations.

But which content can AI understand?



Can AI understand and apply key regulatory requirements?

Can AI models support guardrails

In the future AI services need to be aligned to our rules and regulations regarding the use of personal information.

- The EU released the **European Union's Artificial Intelligence Act** which is the world's first comprehensive effort to regulate AI.
- Through assessment processes, laws will categorized AI applications for:
 - No risk
 - Limited risk
 - High risk
 - Unacceptable risk
- Any application that presents an unacceptable risk is prohibited by default and cannot be deployed in the EU.
- President Bidens Executive order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence

Turning regulatory requirements into technical controls will allow AI services to apply data protection to sensitive data processing.

Will guardrails slow us down ?



Which car would you drive fast?



Warning!
**This car has no
brakes or airbags**



**But this car has four
wheel disk brakes
and airbags**

AI without governance, is like a car with no brakes



Enterprise Ready GenAI: Key Challenges

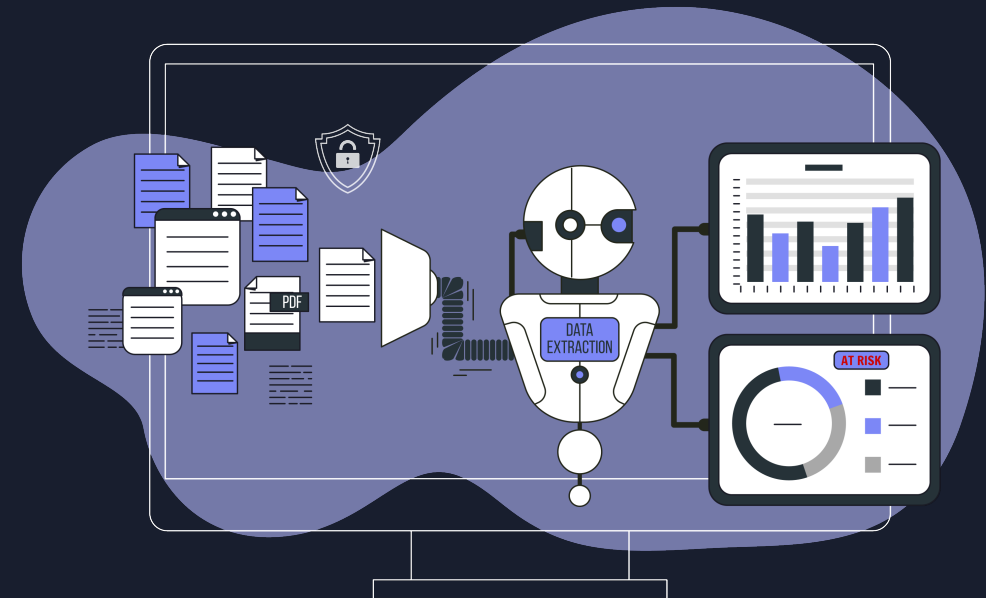


AI Governance beyond Privacy Impact Assessments

Exfiltration: All your data belongs to me...?
How don we Trust but Verify with GenAI usage?

Sanitization: How do you train your ML models on sanitized data sets?

Bias: How do you detect and correct for **bias** in your data sets before ML model training?



Exfiltration

- Most data sent to SaaS AI apps may be used by them to further train their models.

Does OpenAI use my content to improve model performance?

We may use content submitted to ChatGPT, DALL·E, and our other services for individuals to improve model performance. For example, depending on a user's settings, we may use the user's prompts, the model's responses, and other content such as images and files to improve model performance.

<https://help.openai.com/en/articles/7039943-data-usage-for-consumer-services-faq>

Tame AI: Your Data, Your Premises

- No Exfiltration
- Contextual Learning
- Six-nines accuracy (no hallucination)

LEARN

Source of Truth

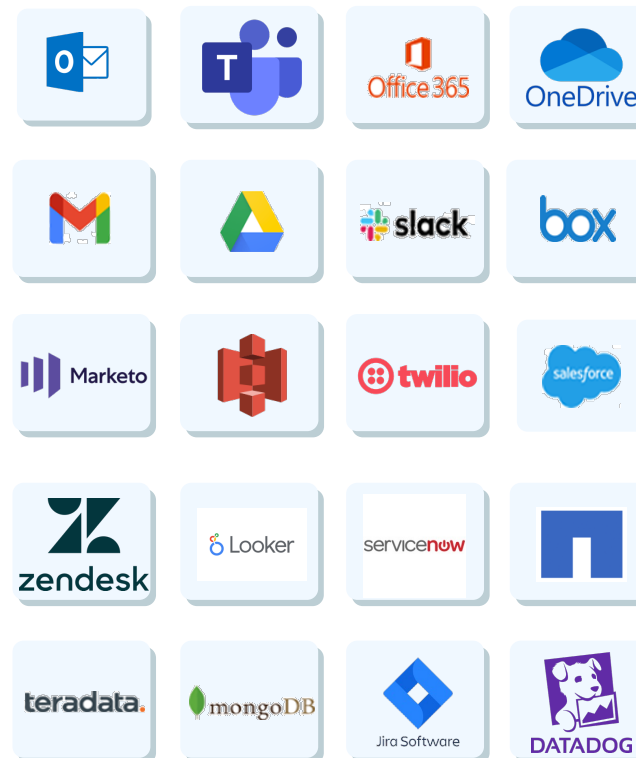
WHAT'S IMPORTANT TO YOU



DISCOVER

Structured & Unstructured

IS IMPORTANT EXPOSED

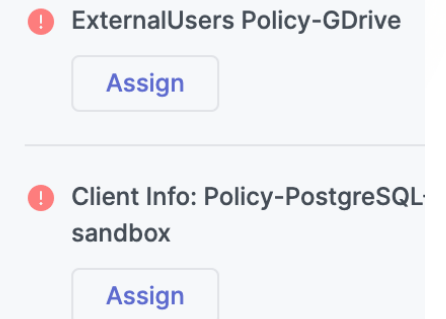


ENFORCE

Security & Privacy Policies

FLAG & PROTECT AUTOMATICALLY

CRITICAL ALERTS



To Do Your Thng <support@dvt2117.zendesk.com> [Show more](#)

We spoke briefly over the phone and I am giving additional details.

My full name is [REDACTED] and my birth date is [REDACTED].

As requested, my SSN number is [REDACTED]. Please let me know if anything else is needed.

Support Software by **Zendesk**

Transfer Impact Assessment

Automated Recording of Sensitive Data Transfers via Native API Integrations

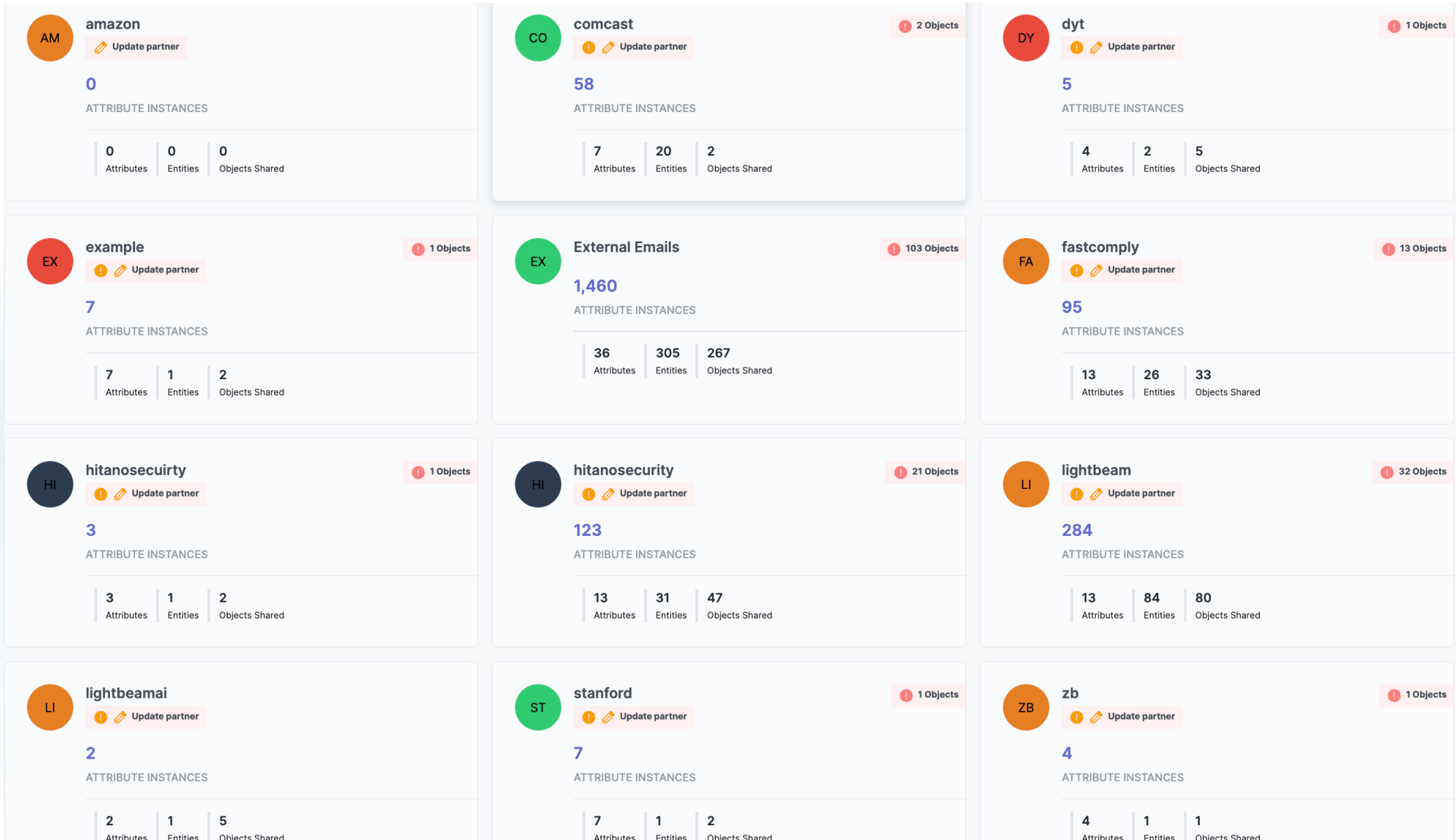
What sensitive data is leaving your org?

Who is that sensitive data getting shared with (sub-processors)?

Are compliance and security controls in place?



Automated Monitoring of Data Transfers



Sanitization with Anonymization

Tokenize, Anonymize, Redact PII before ML training

Train your AI on real world data sets without worrying about PII.



- Anonymization can be an effective way to stop PII proliferation.
 - Avoids training AI on protected categories.
- Completely fails when it comes to **bias detection and control**.
- E.g. avoiding race, but having addresses in a data set can still bias AI against certain communities.

Bias | Representative

- ▶ Bias: prejudiced.
 - ▶ E.g. Your purchase history data set is exactly gender balance.
 - ▶ Is this a good thing?
- ▶ Key Question: Is your ML data set **Representative?**

Bias: Detect and Correct – before its too late



Is your ML data set representative of your user base

MEDICAL RECORD

MEDICAL RECORD NO. ADDRESS

GENDER DATE OF BIRTH

NAME PHONE NUMBER

Medical Records

Section I. Patient Information
Records the patient's basic details for identification purposes.

Full Name	Jessie Connolly
Date of Birth	01/01/1980
Gender	Female
Contact Details	(123) 456-7890
Emergency Contact	John Connolly (Spouse), (123) 456-7891
Medical Record Number	10001

Section II. Medical History
This section provides space for important background information about the patient's health.

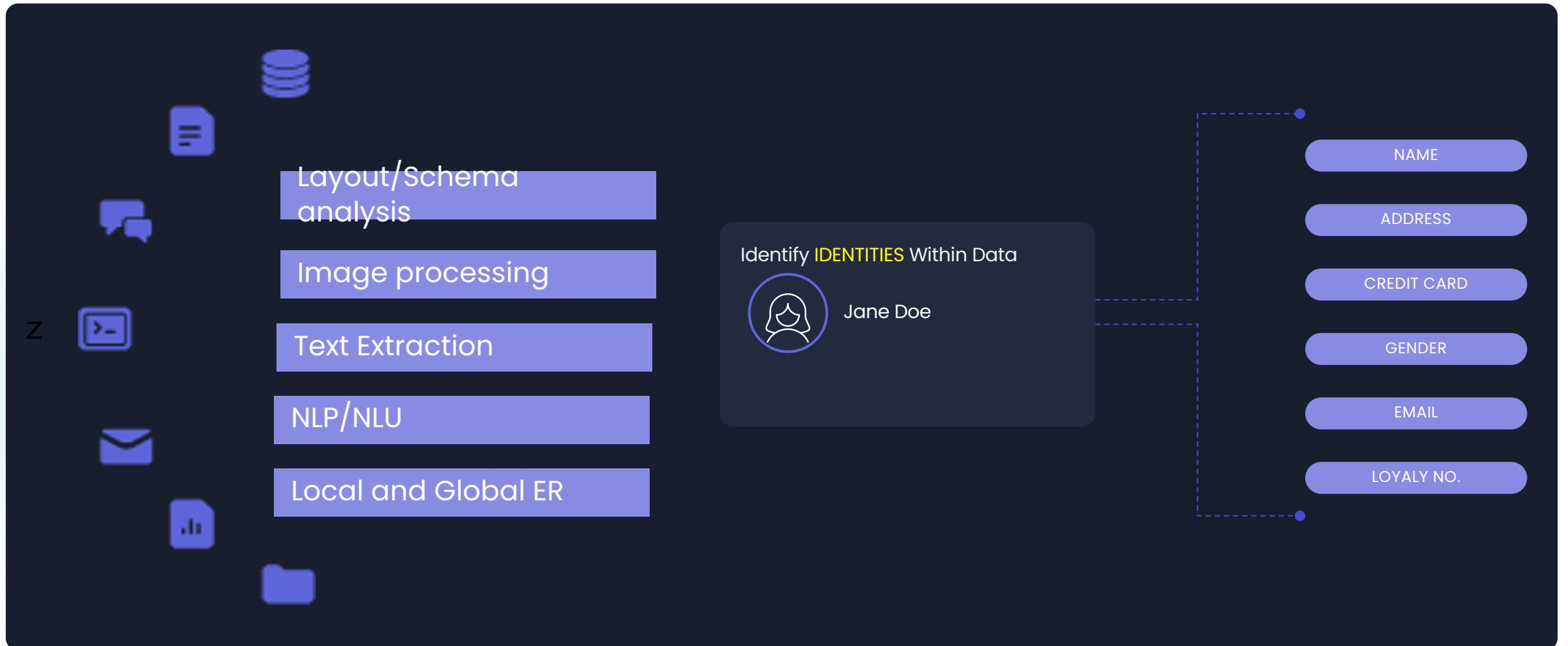
Past Conditions	Hypertension, Gestational Diabetes (during 2nd pregnancy)
Surgical Procedures	Appendix Removal (1999)
Allergies	Penicillin
Family History	Mother had breast cancer, father had diabetes

Define your target user profile mix.

Leverage **Entity Resolution** on your data set to understand exactly WHOSE data you have.

Validate ER results against your target user profile mix. Repeat until your data set become representative.

Entity Resolution (ER)



Your burden to bear

1. Don't wait for that PIA request. Inject yourself in your org's GenAI initiatives.
2. Help your data/AI teams understand the AI challenges:
 - Data Exfiltration
 - Permitted (but surprising) Data Transfers
 - Personal Data in Training data sets
 - Biased Data Sets
3. Tame your AI without Maiming it!!!