What to look out for when procuring an AI Solution – Legal and Technology Essentials

DREWACADEMY

DATA PROTECTION & CYBERSECURITY SERVICES

Course Objectives

Your company may be looking into Artificial Intelligence (AI) solutions – whether it is to harness generative AI to create reports, marketing material, etc., or use AI technologies to make recommendations, analyse patterns in data, or verify customer Identifications (IDs) – and you may be required to assist in negotiations with / vet the contracts from a vendor who will either customise an existing solution or create a bespoke AI system for you, or sell you an off-the-shelf solution.

This course aims to equip you with both the legal knowledge and sufficient technical understanding so that you are in a better position to frame questions to your vendor (and understand their responses), co-ordinate with your technical teams, and negotiate your contract, so that your company's rights are protected and that you get the right AI solution. The course will also address the principles and recommended actions in the second version of the *Model AI Governance Framework* and the *Model AI Governance Framework for Generative AI*, published by Singapore's Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA), which helps you to ensure that your company's AI solution is in line with these guidelines. Where appropriate, we will draw parallels to international AI regulations and guidelines as well.

This course includes an optional, complementary session for those who may benefit from a deeper understanding of relevant technical aspects of AI for procurement. The technical foundation will help in assessing risks and clarify how to separate contractual clauses for common software versus AI software, so we recommend that participants attend both parts of this course.

This course is an extension of our <u>Deep Learning Essentials</u> course.

Who should attend?

• In-house counsels, contract managers, and anyone involved in procuring AI solutions

Course Details

Course Code: AI201

Title:

Duration:

Technology Essentials: 1/2 day (approximately 4 contact hours)

What to look out for when procuring an AI Solution – Legal and Technology Essentials

Legal Essentials: 1/2 day (approximately 4 contact hours)

Mode of Training: In-person









Venue: Drew & Napier LLC 10 Collyer Quay, 10th Floor, Ocean Financial Centre Singapore 049315 Course Fee: <u>Technology Essentials</u>: S\$200.00 (excluding GST) Legal Essentials: S\$300.00 (excluding GST)

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To view available dates and register for this course, please click <u>here</u>. You may view all available courses and our course schedule(s) on our Academy webpage (<u>https://www.drewnapier.com/Academy</u>).

Course Outline

Technology Essentials

- 1. Gain a working understanding of AI technology:
 - a. Core aspects of AI technology.
 - b. Engineering perspective on "artificial intelligence" in terms of coding as well as similarities and differences to non-AI technologies.
 - c. Clarity and de-mystifying critical terminology.
 - d. Foundations and peculiarities of Large Language Models (LLMs) versus 'traditional AI'.
 - e. Approaches to customisation of natural language GenAl systems and foundational models, e.g., through "fine-tuning" and "Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)".

Legal Essentials

- 2. Have a clear picture of your obligations / recommended actions as a deployer of an AI solution:
 - a. What is 'AI' as defined in Singapore's laws and guidance materials does the technology you are using fall within this definition.
 - b. Deployer's legal obligations under Singapore's laws like the Personal Data Protection Act 2012.
 - c. Recommended actions for deployers, based on the Model Artificial Intelligence Governance Frameworks for traditional AI and generative AI, and other key regulatory documents.
 - d. With an understanding of the duties you must discharge, the next step of what to ask of the developer / vendor to assist you in discharging your duties.
- 3. Gain awareness of the current legal issues and risks surrounding the use of generative AI solutions and what steps the industry is taking to mitigate these risks:
 - a. Some of the issues we will explore include training AI models on copyrighted materials, and who is liable for AI-generated output where it is false, defamatory, or toxic, or Intellectual Property (IP)-infringing.
 - b. The industry solutions to mitigate the risks also find their way into contracts between developers and deployers.
- 4. Know what key terms to look out for when reviewing contracts for AI solutions and how to amend them to suit your company's needs
 - a. Review of sample contract clauses, such as clauses relating to indemnities for IP infringement, IP ownership, bias, testing and documentation.
 - b. The sample clauses will also be discussed in light of the principles / recommendations contained in the Model AI Governance Frameworks, AI Verify, etc., so that they are localised to Singapore.

Course Facilitators



Cheryl Seah is a Director at Drew & Napier LLC, where her key areas of practice are Technology, Media and Telecommunications, and Artificial Intelligence & Digital Trust. Cheryl advises companies ranging from Fortune 500 MNCs to local and foreign start-ups on legal and governance issues arising from their use of AI at all stages of the AI life cycle: from procuring the computing resources, to the data used in model training, to the IP and liability issues arising from the output. Clients include legal technology providers deploying their products in Singapore, and companies who wish to customise their own generative AI applications to generate documents and code.

Cheryl also advises clients on regulatory matters, such as cybersecurity, payment services and gaming. She publishes frequently on legal issues arising from the use of AI with the Law Society of Singapore and has conducted talks on AI for external organisations (e.g., IPOS International, LexisNexis SEA), local and ASEAN regulators, as well as in local (NUS, SMU) and European universities. She has also been invited to contribute her views on AI issues with research institutions such as the Global Cyber Security Capacity Centre at the University of Oxford, and the Global Index on Responsible AI.

In her previous role as a legislative drafter in the Legislation Division of the Attorney-General's Chambers (Singapore's central law drafting office), she has drafted legislation across a wide variety of subjects, with a focus on transport (including autonomous vehicles), infrastructure, technology, and civil procedure.



Albert Pichlmaier is Senior Learning Technology Designer with Drew Academy and concurrently Senior Cybersecurity & Privacy Engineer with Drew & Napier's Data Protection, Privacy & Cybersecurity practice. He holds a degree in Computer Science from a German tertiary institution. He is a Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP), a Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer (CDPSE), a holder of the Singapore WSQ Advanced Certificate in Learning and Performance (ACLP), and a certified Blockchain Developer. Albert is credited as an inventor of two patents granted in Germany and other countries. His technical expertise covers a wide-ranging area of matters involving Cybersecurity, Privacy Engineering, Cryptography, Quantum Computing, Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning, Blockchain Development, Data Analytics, Big Data, and Data Visualisation. For the courses and webinars

under the Drew Academy, he draws from this pool of knowledge and experience to explain technical content to non-technical audiences, develop proof-of-concept and learning tools, and engage with experts on finer details.

Albert was formerly an Executive Manager with the Personal Data Protection Commission (PDPC), where he was involved in technology assessments for data breach investigations, research into trending / disruptive technologies and advising on technical aspects of various PDPC guidelines and publications (amongst other matters). Prior to his role with the PDPC, Albert worked in technology-related organisations in the private and public sector in Germany, Spain, and Singapore. He was also a technopreneur, having set up a company to provide testing tools for embedded systems and smartcard applications.