Lex Kirpeit/AI2023

Status: Voluntary compliance, not legally binding. Version 1

Preamble:

Humanity and its development are of vital importance to the continuation of our civilization and must therefore be protected. The use of generative AI can cause permanent damage to humanity and its development and should therefore be banned or its use restricted. The use of generative AI could result in the loss of jobs in fields where empathy, critical thinking, and critical action are required. In addition, human skills such as creativity, empathy, and emotional intelligence could be impaired by the use of AI technology. It is therefore necessary to create a lex that prohibits the use of generative AI and allows the use of specialized AI only as long as it supports, but does not replace, employees. This can ensure that humanity is protected from the potential harms of generative AI technology and that human capabilities are preserved and enhanced.

Definition

- **Humanity**: The term humanity refers to the totality of all people on Earth and encompasses all aspects of human life, including its cultural, social, economic and political structures.
- **Generative Artificial Intelligence (GAI)**: Generative AI refers to an approach to artificial intelligence that uses algorithms to analyze data and identify patterns that can be used to generate new data and content. Unlike specialized AI models that are optimized for specific tasks, generative AI models are capable of performing multiple tasks and functions.
- **Specialized artificial intelligence (SAI)**: Specialized AI refers to an approach to artificial intelligence in which algorithms are optimized and trained for specific tasks. For example, SAI models can be used for speech recognition, image recognition or text analysis. Unlike generative AI models, specialized AI models are limited to a narrowly defined task and cannot be flexibly applied to different tasks.

Main provisions

§ 1 - Prohibition on the use of generative AI:

§1.1 It is prohibited to use generative AI models to perform tasks that require human creativity, empathy, or interpersonal interaction, such as in education, the arts, nursing, therapy, and social work.

§1.2 By contrast, the use of specialized AI models that work only in a narrowly defined area and support human employees is permitted.

§1.3 The following industries and occupations could be negatively impacted by the use of generative AI and result in job losses:

- Media and entertainment industry
- Marketing and advertising
- Customer support
- Financial Industry
- Healthcare
- Legal
- Education

§1.4 Professional fields affected by generative AI may submit applications to the appropriate ethics committee to approve the use of generative AI, provided the following conditions are met:

- The use of generative AI serves to improve the well-being of people, the advancement of science, preservation of value creation, or in the absence of a demonstrably available workforce.
- The use of generative AI does not affect the quality of work output or lead to job losses.

§ 2 - Exceptions:

§2.1 The use of generative AI is permitted in areas such as scientific research and medicine, provided that it is conducted in accordance with applicable ethical standards and regulations, and that the use of AI is intended to promote, and not to harm, the welfare of humankind. The use of AI to research weapons technologies must be conducted and approved in accordance with the relevant ethics committee.

§ 3 - Penalties:

§3.1 The use of generative AI technology in prohibited areas is considered a crime against humanity and may be punishable by imprisonment.

§3.2 In contrast, the use of specialized AI models that support human workers is not penalized.

§ 4 - Entry into force:

§4.1 This Lex shall take effect immediately and shall apply to all persons and organizations working with AI technologies in the course of their business from the time these positions are accepted.

§ 5 - Amendments and cancellation:

§5.1 This Lex may be repealed or amended only by a new Lex or an amendment to this Lex.

§ 6 - Final provisions:

§6.1 This Lex shall govern the use of generative AI technology. It takes precedence over all other rules and regulations that conflict with it, provided that the Lex does not conflict with the applicable laws under the rule of law.

§6.2 The competent authorities are obliged to monitor compliance with this Lex and to punish violations of this Lex.

§6.3 This Lex may be repealed or amended only by a new Lex or an amendment to this Lex.

§6.4 The provisions of this Lex shall also apply to any future developments in AI technology and are not limited to the current state of the art.

§6.5 The Lex Kirpeit/AI2023 is valid and binding for all natural and legal persons who use AI technologies within the scope of their activities and who accept this Lex for themselves and comply with it in a self-committed manner.