Daily Tasks

Automated systems are often advertised as providing insights and breakthroughs, increasing efficiencies and cost-savings, and can often modernize existing practices. Many of these tools offer the promise of advancement, but the organization needs to recognize that their use also has the *potential* to perpetuate unlawful bias, automate unlawful discrimination, and produce other harmful outcomes.

Existing legal authorities apply to the use of automated systems and innovative new technologies just as they apply to other practices.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Civil Rights Division, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) are among the federal agencies responsible for enforcing civil rights, non-discrimination, fair competition, consumer protection, and other vitally important legal protections.

As such, it is important that the organization takes seriously its responsibility to ensure that these rapidly evolving automated systems are developed and used in a manner consistent with federal laws, rules, and regulations, and each of these agencies has expressed concern about potentially harmful uses of automated systems. *RLR will work collaboratively to develop a work program guide to support organizations with their decisions to deploy new technologies.*

The Bank may use AI for several activities, including, but not limited to:

- Detection and prevention of fraud or misconduct (e.g., anti-money laundering, account compromise, and insider fraud) to reduce losses;
- Identification, notification, and mitigation of cybersecurity breaches;
- Automation and augmentation of loan origination process, including consumer credit scoring;
- Risk management and business decision-making;
- Strengthening security controls (e.g., logical and physical access anomaly analysis and use of facial recognition for authentication)

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