STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER REBECCA KELLY SLAUGHTER

REGARDING THE COMMISSI appropriate action necessary to address "a wide variety of specified online harms

specifically solicon opinion on online harms such as scams, deepfakes, fake reviews, opioid

sales, child sexual exploitation, revenge pornography, harassment, hate crimes, election -related

disinformation, counterfeit products, and the glorification or incitement of violence. In addition,

Congress sol recommendations on "reasonable policies, practices, and procedures" for sh

We know that AI can directly cause significant harm to consumers—this is something that I've talked about at length before.[2] Developers create algorithms with faulty inputs and flawed conclusions. They fail to test their models and rely on proxies that foster and often exacerbate discrimination. These flaws can limit economic opportunities and deny access to fundamental services and benefits including credit, housing, healthcare, jobs. And too often users of AI-tools fail to acknowledge or take responsibility for harmful outcomes.

But AI is also used by the platform ecosystem in a way that can amplify the most harmful content, whether it be extremist, exploitative, deceptive, abusive or otherwise illegal. Today's digital economy is fundamentally geared toward maximizing consumer attent15 TD[a)-1 (nd of)3 (t)-2 (e)-1 (n)

In short, lawmakers and regulators should focus on preventing companies from using limitless data and unchecked AI to create online harms rather than on how to use AI to ameliorate these harms; an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. On that note I am encouraged to see bipartisan efforts to address data privacy concerns making real progress right now—the time for effective comprehensive federal privacy legislation that empowers and funds the FTC to protect consumers from abusive data practices is long overdue.

Finally, I want to echo my thanks to Mike Atleson and everyone else who contributed to this report and today's presentation—well done all.