A Comparative Analysis of Legal Frameworks for Ensuring Quality and Accuracy of AI-Generated Data: A Study of the USA and Sri Lanka

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The study focused on the legislative frameworks that control the reliability and quality of AI generated data in Sri Lanka and the United States of America (USA). As artificial intelligence is progressively included in diverse industries, it is imperative to guarantee the dependability and equity of outputs produced by AI. The paper compared the regulatory frameworks in the two nations, highlighting existing laws, enforcement strategies and the lacuna of an established law governing AI generated data. The National Defence Authorization Act, National AI Initiative Act of 2020 of USA, White House Executive Order and Colorado Act of USA were examined signifying how such laws have influenced the algorithmic responsibility and use of AI in decisionmaking processes. Similarly, in Sri Lanka, the examination was concentrated on the laws and regulations that control technology governance and data protection. The study examined the effects of the National AI Strategy, Intellectual property laws, and other pertinent laws on guaranteeing the accuracy and dependability of data generated by artificial intelligence. The study identifies the lacuna of an established legal framework governing the accuracy and quality of AI-generated data in Sri Lanka compared to the regulatory framework in the USA. By using a qualitative research approach, the researcher aimed to uncover underlying patterns, contrasts and implications with legislative landscapes of both jurisdictions. In conclusion, the paper attempts to identify opportunities and provide suggestions to improve existing frameworks to handle new problems about the accuracy and quality of AI-generated data.

Keywords: *artificial intelligence, accuracy, quality*