

# Data Privacy in AI

PII/PHI in the age of cloud based AI

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# Overview

- Popularity of AlaaS
- Rise of the LLM
- Data risks
- Azure PII demo



# AI as a Service (AlaaS)



## Lots of Offerings

- Image Recognition
- Recommendation Systems
- Predictive Analysis
- Anomaly Detection
- Speech Recognition
- NLP



# Rise of the LLM

## Larger Parameter Set

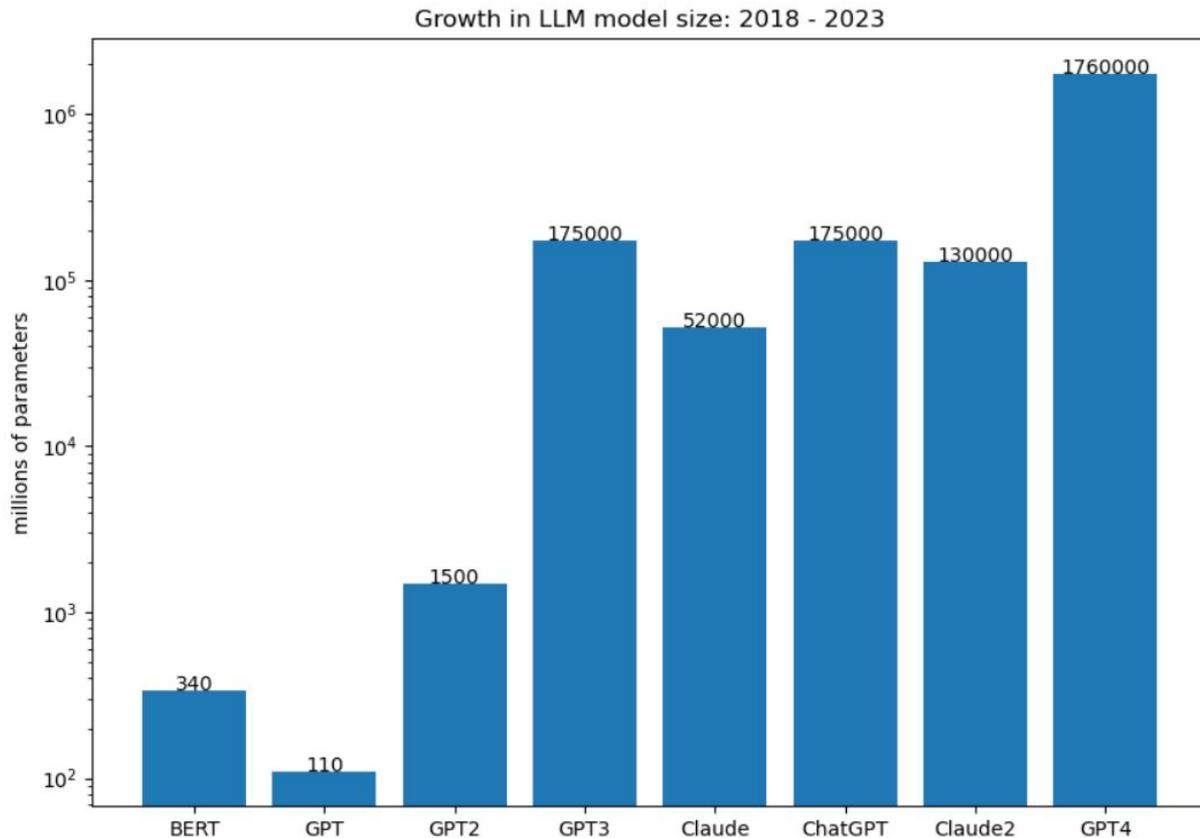
- More powerful models
- Difficult to host on your own
- Specialized hardware and lots of memory
- Training time

## Explosive Growth

- 2018 - BERT - 340 million parameters
- 2018 - GPT - 110 million parameters
- 2019 - GPT2 - 1.5 billion parameters
- 2020 - GPT3 - 175 billion parameters
- 2021 - Claude - 52 billion parameters
- 2022 (November) - ChatGPT - 175 billion parameters
- 2023 (July) - Claude2 - 130 billion parameters
- 2023 (July) - GPT4 - 1.76 trillion parameters



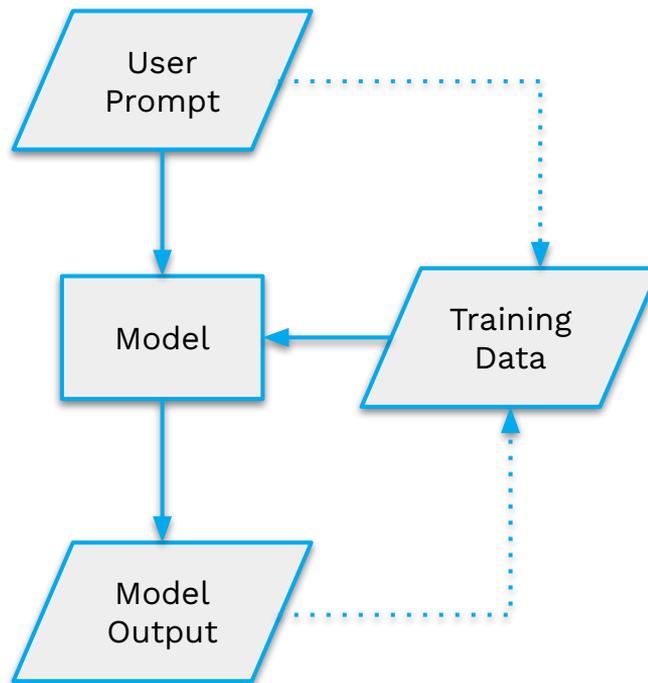
# Logarithmic Growth In LLM Model Size



# Hosted LLMs - What are the risks?

## Sensitive data exposure:

- To other users of the LLM through response outputs
- To employees of the 3rd party hosting the LLM
- During a data breach



# Compliance Concerns

## Data privacy laws:

- HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)
- GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)
- CCPA/CPRA (California Consumer Protection Act/California Privacy Rights Act)
- Other regional regulations



# Know Your Provider

## Various services have different considerations

- Shared vs private models
- Is content moderation in place?
- Can it be disabled?
- Compliance measures in place?

### Within the Azure domain:



- OpenAI models are private instances
- OpenAI model Inputs are monitored but can be disabled (by request)
- Cognitive services - data retention and monitoring is turned off by default for the PII and health feature endpoints



# Who's Naughty? Who's Nice?

## Child behavioral Report (CBT):

Timmy Johnson | 7 years | 123 Main St, Pleasant PA 19305 | 345-555-4433

Notes: Timmy's had an ok year. He's doing better in school and mostly stopped pulling the dog's tail. However, he's fallen in with a bit of a bad crowd and started pushing crypto schemes on his classmates. He convinced them to invest their lunch money in his new 'TimmyCoin2.0' and then told them it lost all its value when they tried to cash out. He's also begun selling NFTs of his drawings, insisting they will only go up in value.

## Desired output:

Timmy Johnson | 7 years | 123 Main St, Pleasant PA 19305 | 345-555-4433 |  
NAUGHTY



# Data De-identification

- De-identifying data before using it with a generative AI mode can reduce risk.
- De-identified data is generally unregulated by privacy laws
- Methods of De-Identification include deletion, generalization, encryption, data masking, pseudonymization
- Example: GDPR Requirements - Direct identifiers must be removed. Examples are name, address, phone number, image, other unique identifiers

XXXXX XXXXXXXX | 7 years | XXX XXXX XX, XXXXXXXX XX XXXXX | XXX-XXX-XXXX

Notes: XXXXX's had an ok year...



# Questions?



# Thanks for attending!



Source code and presentation

<https://github.com/BrioGit/DataPrivacyInAI>

