

SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST-TS FprCEN/CLC ISO/IEC/TS 12791:2024

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Informacijska tehnologija - Umetna inteligenca - Obravnava neželene pristranskosti pri nalogah strojnega učenja klasifikacije in regresije (ISO/IEC DTS 12791:2023)

Information technology - Artificial intelligence - Treatment of unwanted bias in classification and regression machine learning tasks (ISO/IEC DTS 12791:2023)

iTeh Standards https://standards.iteh.ai)

Technologies de l'information - Intelligence artificielle - Traitement des biais indésirables dans les tâches d'apprentissage automatique de classification et de régression (ISO/IEC DTS 12791:2023)

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Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Treatment of unwanted bias in classification and regression machine learning tasks

Technologies de l'information — Intelligence artificielle — Traitement des biais indésirables dans les tâches d'apprentissage automatique de classification et de régression

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 42, *Artificial intelligence*.

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Introduction

This document describes appropriate steps that can be taken to treat unwanted bias during the development or use of AI systems.

This document is based on ISO/IEC TR 24027^[1] and provides treatment techniques in accordance with the AI system life cycle as defined in ISO/IEC 22989:2022, Clause 6, and ISO/IEC 5338:— $^{1)[2]}$. The treatment techniques in this document are agnostic of context. This document is based on the types of bias described in ISO/IEC TR 24027^[1].

This document describes good practises for treating unwanted bias and can help an organization with the treatment of unwanted bias in machine learning (ML) systems that conduct classification and regression tasks. The techniques in this document are applicable to classification and regression ML tasks. This document does not address applicability of the described methods outside of the defined ML tasks.

This document does not contain organizational management and enabling processes related to an AI management system, which can be found in ISO/IEC 42001:—2)[3].

Annex A provides a cross-reference between the life cycle stages and the clauses of this document.

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¹⁾ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC FDIS 5338:2023.

²⁾ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC FDIS 42001:2023.

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Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Treatment of unwanted bias in classification and regression machine learning tasks

1 Scope

This document describes how to address unwanted bias in AI systems that use machine learning to conduct classification and regression tasks. This document provides mitigation techniques that can be applied throughout the AI system life cycle in order to treat unwanted bias. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organization.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 5259-2:-3), Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 2: Data quality measures

ISO/IEC 5259-4:-4), Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 4: Data quality process framework

ISO/IEC 22989:2022, Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-3:2021, Software and systems engineering — Software testing — Part 3: Test documentation

3 s. Terms and definitions t/ed1844f3-0267-4c74-9c86-6c9f554a321f/ksist-ts-fprcen-clc-iso-iec-ts-1279

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 22989:2022 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1 General

3.1.1

consumer vulnerability

state in which an individual can be placed at risk of harm during their interaction with a service provider due to the presence of personal, situational and market environment factors

[SOURCE: ISO 22458:2022, 3.5]

³⁾ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC DIS 5259-2:2023.

⁴⁾ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC DIS 5259-4:2023.

3.1.2

disposition

range of records processes associated with implementing records retention, destruction or transfer decisions which are documented in *disposition authorities* (3.1.3) or other instruments

[SOURCE: ISO 30300:2020, 3.4.8]

3.1.3

disposition authority

instrument that defines the *disposition* (3.1.2) actions that are authorized or required for specified records

[SOURCE: ISO 30300:2020, 3.5.4]

3.1.4

management system

set of interrelated or interacting elements of an *organization* ($\underline{3.1.5}$) to establish policies and objectives, as well as processes to achieve those objectives

Note 1 to entry: A management system can address a single discipline or several disciplines.

Note 2 to entry: The management system elements include the organization's structure, roles and responsibilities, planning and operation.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 42001:—, 3.4]

3.1.5

organization

person or group of people that has its own functions with responsibilities, authorities and relationships to achieve its objectives

Note 1 to entry: The concept of organization includes, but is not limited to, sole-trader, company, corporation, firm, enterprise, authority, partnership, charity or institution or part or combination thereof, whether incorporated or not, public or private.

Note 2 to entry: If the organization is part of a larger entity, the term "organization" refers only to the part of the larger entity that is within the scope of the AI *management system* (3.1.4).

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 42001:—, 3.1]

3.1.6

sample

<statistics> subset of a population made up of one or more sampling units

Note 1 to entry: The sampling units can be items, numerical values or even abstract entities depending on the population of interest.

Note 2 to entry: A sample from a normal, a gamma, an exponential, a Weibull, a lognormal or a type I extreme value population is often referred to as a normal, a gamma, an exponential, a Weibull, a lognormal or a type I extreme value sample, respectively.

Note 3 to entry: A different definition of sample is used in ISO/IEC 22989:2022.

[SOURCE: ISO 16269-4:2010, 2.1, modified — <statistics> domain and Note 3 to entry have been added.]

3.1.7

operational conditions

conditions under which an AI system is intended to function

3.1.8

user

individual or group that interacts with a system or benefits from a system during its utilization

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2023, 3.53, modified — Note 1 to entry has been removed.]

at-risk group

subset of stakeholders that can be adversely affected by unwanted bias

3.2 Artificial intelligence

3.2.1

machine learning model

ML model

classification model

<machine learning> model whose expected output for a given input is one or more classes

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23053:2022, 3.1.1, modified — preferred terms have been added, and "machine learning" has been removed from the definition.]

data quality

characteristic of data that the data meet the *organization*'s (3.1.5) data requirements for a specified

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 5259-1:—5], 3.4] Teh Standards

data quality characteristic no / standards iteh ai)

category of data quality attributes that bears on data quality (3.2.2)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 5259-1:—, 3.5] OCUMENT P

3.2.4

data quality measure **ISIST-TS FprCEN/CLC ISO/IEC**

variable to which a value is assigned as the result of measurement of a *data quality characteristic* (3.2.3) = 1279

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 5259-1:—, 3.7]

3.2.5

data provenance

provenance

information on the place and time of origin, derivation or generation of a data set, proof of authenticity of the data set, or a record of past and present ownership of the data set

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 5259-1:—, 3.16]

3.2.6

feature

<machine learning> measurable property of an object or event with respect to a set of characteristics

Note 1 to entry: Features play a role in training and prediction.

Note 2 to entry: Features provide a machine-readable way to describe the relevant objects. As the algorithm will not go back to the objects or events themselves, feature representations are designed to contain all useful information.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 23053:2022, 3.3.3]

⁵⁾ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication ISO/IEC DIS 5259-1:2023.