

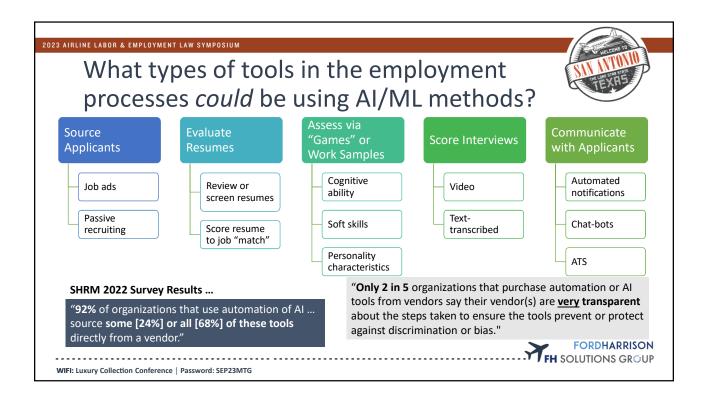
Eric M. Dunleavy, Ph.D. Bio

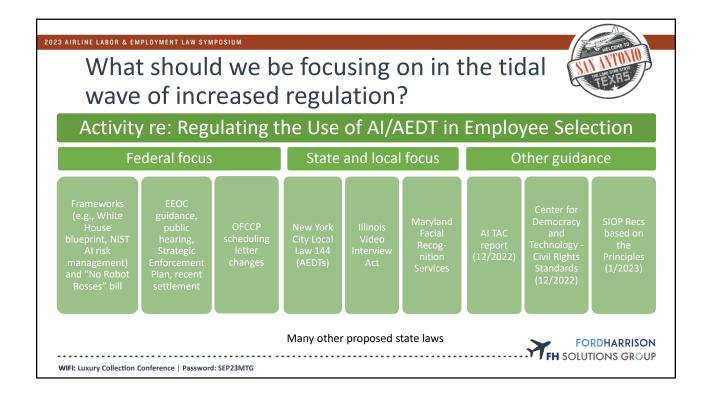
Eric M. Dunleavy, Ph.D. is Vice President of the Employment and Litigation Services Division at DCI Consulting Group, where he leads teams of Industrial/Organizational Psychologists and Labor Economists involved in a wide variety of personnel selection, work analysis, workforce analytics, and litigation support projects. He conducts applied research related to employment outcomes such as hiring, promotion, and pay across a broad range of clients, industries, and jobs. His recent work has focused on the evaluation and validation of a wide range of technology-enabled assessments. He coedited (with Scott B. Morris) the book *Adverse Impact* Analysis: Understanding Data, Statistics and Risk (Taylor & Francis, 2017). Dr. Dunleavy is a SIOP Fellow and has served as a consulting or testifying expert on matters related to Title VII, ADEA, Executive Order 11246, and the California Fair Pay Act.



2023 AIRLINE LABOR & EMPLOYMENT LAW SYMPOSIUM What are we talking about when we say AI? Artificial • Broad, academic discipline Intelligence • Use of computers and software to perform tasks that typically (AI) required human intelligence to complete (SHRM) • Automating computer learning process without explicit Other key points around: programming Machine (1) Natural Language Processing Learning (ML) • Algorithms/models are used to draw inferences from patterns in • Approach taken depends on question/problem being addressed and Unsupervised Learning Supervised Learning (2) Predictive versus generative Purpose is to explore the data (e.g., cluster, organize, interpret) 3 main sub-categories Purpose is to develop a model that accurately classifies or predicts **FORDHARRISON 7FH** SOLUTIONS GROUP WIFI: Luxury Collection Conference | Password: SEP23MTG







2023 AIRLINE LABOR & EMPLOYMENT LAW SYMPOSIUM

What should we take from the EEOC ADEA settlement with Itutor?



- EEOC discussing as the "First lawsuit concerning artificial intelligence (AI) bias"
- Allegation focused on software that rejected older applicants based on birthdate entered in the application
 - rejected female applicants over the age of 55 and male applicants over the age of 60.
 - · Applicants often do not know no idea why they are rejected during the selection process
 - one applicant decided to resubmit an application identical to one that was rejected but with a more recent birthdate.
- The algorithm at issue was simple in nature
 - Did not involve advanced artificial intelligence-based tools that involve many features and machine learning
- The allegation was a disparate treatment theory of discrimination (i.e., intentional discrimination) as opposed to disparate impact theory (i.e., where a facially neutral tool results in discrimination).

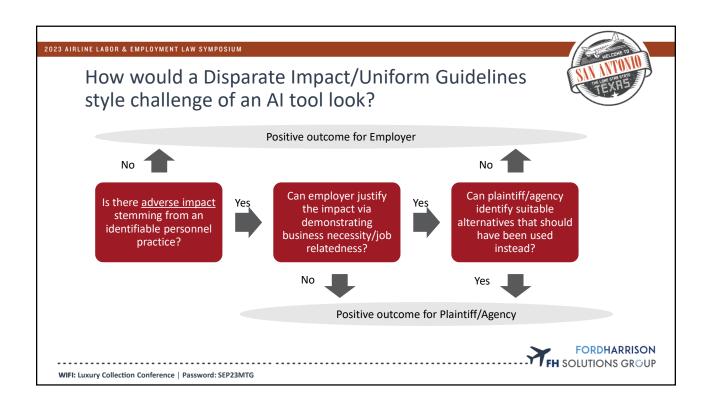
 FORDHARRISON

 FORDHARRISON

 FORDHARRISON

 FORDHARRISON

WIFI: Luxury Collection Conference | Password: SEP23MTG



2023 AIRLINE LABOR & EMPLOYMENT LAW SYMPOSIUM

How should we plan to respond to Item 21 from OFCCP's new scheduling letter?



- Identify and provide information and documentation of <u>policies</u>, <u>practices</u>, <u>or systems</u> used **to recruit**, **screen**, **and hire**, including the use of <u>artificial intelligence</u>, <u>algorithms</u>, <u>automated systems or other technology-based selection procedures</u>.
- What should employers think about?
 - Inventory of policies/practices/systems?
 - Assess item 21 coverage (good luck)?
 - In-depth risk evaluation for high volume/high stakes roles/other context?



WIFI: Luxury Collection Conference | Password: SEP23MTG



