# 29TH ARCHIVAL SCIENCE COLLOQUIUM Archivschule Marburg



### Is artificial intelligence more efficient and safer than humans?

Addressing the challenges of using artificial intelligence to identify sensitive data in the archival collections of the Chamber of Deputies of Luxembourg

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Introduction: Framing the project	Responding to the constraints	Lessons learnt	Conclusions
Al and archival challenges Ambitions Use case: Inventory Main constraints	Operational and technical response Tactical answer	What can we achieve with LLMs? Ethical considerations	A responsible use of AI A procedure to minimise risks Some resources



# Introduction: Framing the project

# How can Al meet today's challenges in the archives' world?



#### Availability of digital archives



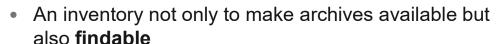
- Archiving digital records, hierarchical structures
- The "dark archives" threat

#### Sensitive data



- The impact of digitalization
- Definition issues

#### **Discoverability**





- Al has proven to be a great tool for the exploration and mediation of public data in cultural heritage
  - →Digital records ? Sensitive data ?

### **Ambitions**



#### **Context**

The law of August 17th, 2018, introduced specific access restrictions for each type of sensitive data.

A national-level description framework was established by the National Archives of Luxembourg (ANLux).

Sensitive data still needs to be identified within the Chamber's documents.

#### **Goals**

Automate archival inventory using artificial intelligence.

Objectives of the inventory:

- Produce archival description to support research and discovery
- Identify **sensitive data** to determine appropriate **access restriction periods**.

#### **Benefits expected from the project:**

- Ensure legal compliance in the communication of archival material
- Promote transparency within the Chamber of Deputies
- Provide a description of preserved collections
- Reduce processing time and workload for the archivists

# Use case: generating the inventory

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#### Metadata

- Creation period: from
- Creation period: to

#### **Title and Description**

- Title
- Description

**Sensitive Data** 

- Personal data
- Civil status records
- Notarial deeds
- Breach of foreign relations, national security or public order of the Grand Duchy
- Tax secrecy
- Cases brought before judicial, extrajudicial or disciplinary bodies
- Prevention and investigation of criminal offences
- Commercial and industrial data

**Out of Scope** 

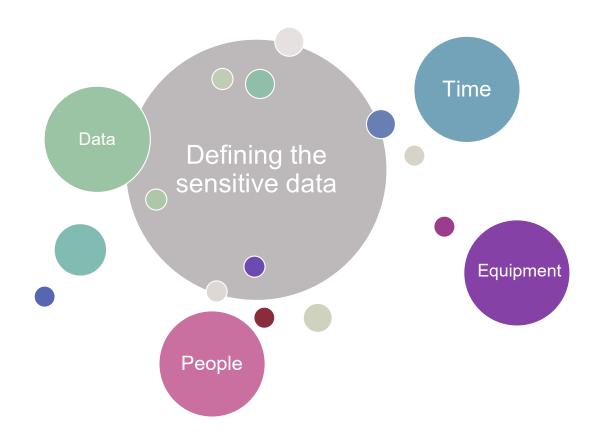
- Reference code
- Physical location
- Classification plan identifier
- Retention schedule series code
- Copyright information

'

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Introduction

# Main constraints





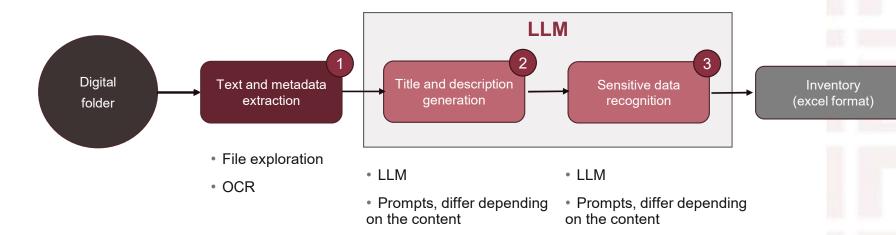


# Responding to the constraints

# Operational and technical response - App

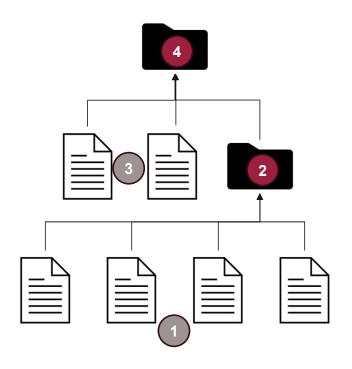


- Python/Flask app
- Llama 3 7B, 8 and 4 bits *quantization*



### Operational and technical response - Process





- Generation of a title and description for **files** at the lowest level of the hierarchy
- Generation of a **folder** title and description <u>based on the titles, descriptions,</u> and metadata of the files it contains
- Generation of a title and description for **files** at the higher level
- Generation of a **folder** title and description at the higher level, <u>based on the titles</u>, <u>descriptions</u>, <u>and metadata of the files and folders</u> it contains

Response

# Operational and technical response - Prompt



```
Input:
{
    "path": "C:\User\Chemin\du\dossier_exemple\document.txt",
    "type": "file",
    "fileName": "document.txt",
    "creationDate": "Wed May 20 10:26:26 2024",
    "modificationDate": "Wed May 29 10:35:06 2024",
    "mimeType": "text/plain; charset=UTF-16LE",
    "texte": "Ceci est le texte d'un document txt.",
    "generatedTitle": "to be defined"
}
```

#### Context:

You are an achivist at the Chambre des députés of Luxembourg. You have been given a **set of metadata for a document** formatted as json as input. You are working on an archival inventory project.

#### **Question:**

Please generate one **title (max 20 words)** in french for this document for the inventory. Examine well the whole content for this. Please only write the **title** in french, nothing else, so I can directly reuse it in my inventory. Do not explain your answer or tell me about alternatives. I only need the title. Do not invent information, only use the ones you have. It's ok if your answer is minimalistic because you do not have enough info.

#### Title in french:

### Tactical answer



- Create a high-impact strategy based on a culture of archiving and digital transition
- Providing a clear definition of sensitive data
- Points of attention :

Skateholders
 External expertise
 IT Infrastructure

 Nationwide collaboration

 Data
 Al data center



# Lessons learnt

### What can we achieve with LLMs?



#### Titles and descriptions

71% Correct

22% Incomplete/Imprecise

6% Incorrect

#### Sensitive data

79% Correct

**6%** Debatable

15% Incorrect

#### Is AI system more efficient than human?

- Time saving,
- Processing of a very large set of data in a single operation,
- Consistent and uniform application of rules,
- Reduction of bias and subjectivity,
- Traceability of decisions made by the Al system,
- The human error rate is around 4% but it can raise to 25% in the case of complex files. Al system reduces human error from 30% to 60% in certain use cases.

It is difficult for humans to process mass-generated data by machines (automation of tasks goes hand in hand with automation of the documentary production).

# Ethical considerations



Safer than human when	Safer than human if	
Humans are a potential risk of leakage	Privacy and security are adressed	
Humans may be threatened into revealing sensitive information	Safety is guaranted	
Humans make mistakes	The quality of evaluation is monitored	
	Best practice are part of project management	



# Conclusions

## Towards a responsible use of Al system



From theory	To practice	
Controllability: monitor and steer AI system behaviour	<ul> <li>Automatic and human evaluation methods</li> <li>Verification of results by regular quality controls and whenever diffusion of the archives is requested.</li> </ul>	
<b>Privacy and security</b> : appropriately obtaining, using and protecting data and models	<ul> <li>Revision of the register of processing operations to include the collection and use of data by Al Systems.</li> <li>Curated dataset</li> <li>Data are not used to improve models</li> </ul>	
Safety: preventing harmful system output and misuse	<ul> <li>System operated only by trained archivists and</li> <li>Data stored on a sovereign Luxembourgish cloud controlled by the State and use of a national supercomputer (Private endpoint maintained by State)</li> <li>Data and models are encrypted</li> </ul>	
<b>Explainability:</b> understanding and evaluating outputs generated by AI system	Track of usage metrics, KPI to demonstrate LLM is accurate.	
Transparency: enabling stakeholders to make informed choices	All decisions are documented (use cases, Al system design, etc.)	
Governance: introducing best practice into the project management	Risks analysis, impact analysis, KPI monitoring, quality management, data sourcing	
Ethics: apply ethical safeguards, rise awareness on the ecological cost	<ul> <li>Prompts are assessed for cognitive bias and attack modalities.</li> <li>Ecological cost is calculated, and compensation measures are proposed to management.</li> </ul>	

# A procedure to minimise risks



#### 1) Transparency

- Enabling the user who requested the archives to make informed choices.
- The user chooses the procedure (with or without AI processing).

#### 2) Sharing the risks

- User is made responsible under a contract with Parliament for not disseminating sensitive data that they have identified.
- User must notify the Parliament if they find sensitive data in the documents.

#### 3) No publication allowed

- Certain sensitive archives funds are never open to requests (HR funds because of their very long life cycle).
- Publication of the archives is never allowed if the Al has been used to grant an exemption.

Procedure based on trust

Make the user responsible

Double check

### Some resources



Jason Franks, "Can ChatGPT and other large language models streamline records management?", in *IRMS Bulletin*, Sept. 2023.

Adrian Cunningham with David Fricker, "Al and Archival Description", *ICA tutorials*, video recorded on 17 June 2024, https://www.ica.org/fr/resource/ai-and-archival-practice-on-line-tutorials/

Viridiana García Marignón, Ernesto Ibarra Sanchez, with Claudia Escoto, "AI, Ethics and Human Rights", *ICA tutorials*, video recorded on may 2024, https://www.ica.org/fr/resource/ai-and-archival-practice-on-line-tutorials/

- J. Curzon, T. A. Kosa, R. Akalu and K. El-Khatib, "Privacy and Artificial Intelligence" in *IEEE Transactions on Artificial Intelligence*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 96-108, April 2021.
- J. R. Baron and N. Payne, "Dark Archives and Edemocracy: Strategies for Overcoming Access Barriers to the Public Record Archives of the Future", 2017 Conference for E-Democracy and Open Government (CeDEM), Krems, Austria, 2017, doi: 10.1109/CeDEM.2017.27.



# Thank you very much for your attention



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