

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Why a Regulation on AI?



Proposal for Regulating Artificial Intelligence

Legal Framework



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I. Scope of the AI Proposal

Providers *placing on the market or putting into service* AI systems in the Union

(From within the Union or from a third country)

Users located within the Union

Providers and users are *located* in a third country, where the output produced by the system is used in the Union

EXCLUDED: Military purposes; Public authorities of third countries or IO Int. agreements on law enforcement

Definition of AI

Definition of '**artificial intelligence system**' (AI system)

→ Software that is developed with one or more of the techniques and approaches listed in Annex I* and can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, generate outputs such as content, predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing the environments they interact with.

*(a) Machine learning approaches, including supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning (e.g. deep learning);

(b) Logic- and knowledge-based approaches

(c) Statistical approaches, Bayesian estimation, search and optimization methods.

II. Prohibition of certain types of AI

Subliminal techniques

Exploitation of vulnerabilities of a specific group (age, physical or mental disability)

Public authorities limitation (e.g. Social score)

Law enforcement limitation unless authorized by competent judicial or administrative authority

III. High-risk AI

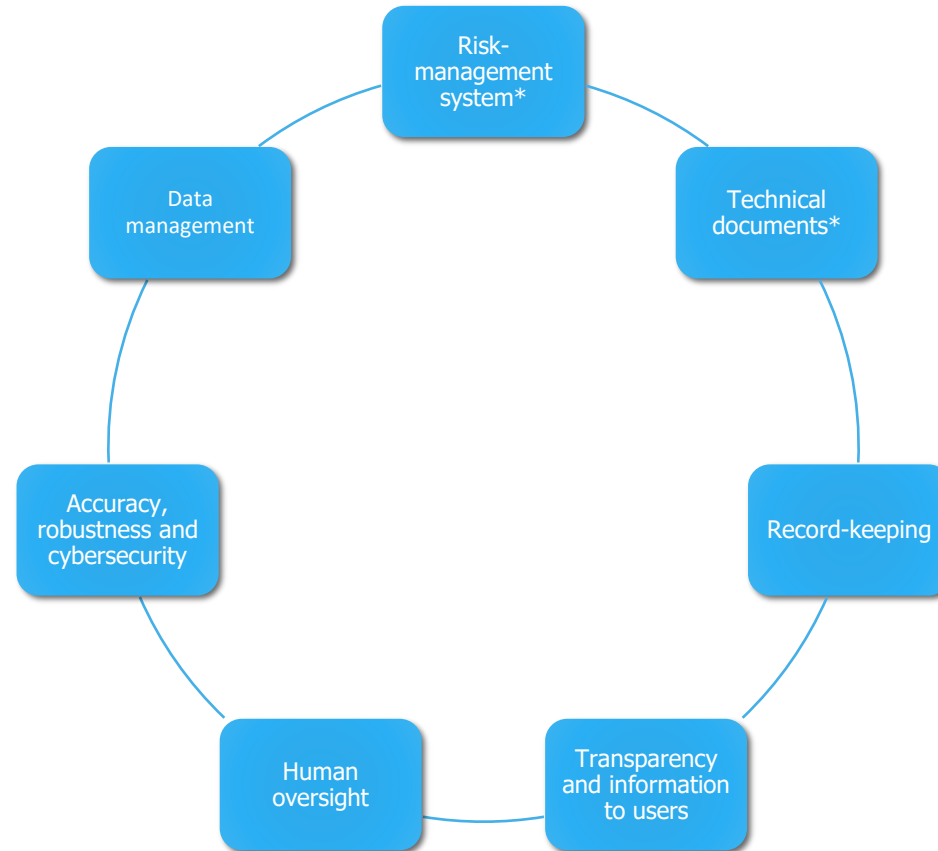
*Safety component of a product, or is itself a product (Annex II)
(e.g. autonomous robots; medical devices; civil aviation)

*Requirement for a third-party conformity assessment (Annex II)

List Annex III
E.g.: Biometric identification; creditworthiness; employment

*Complementary requirements

Requirements for high-risk AI



*Credit institutions compliance with Directive 2013/36/EU

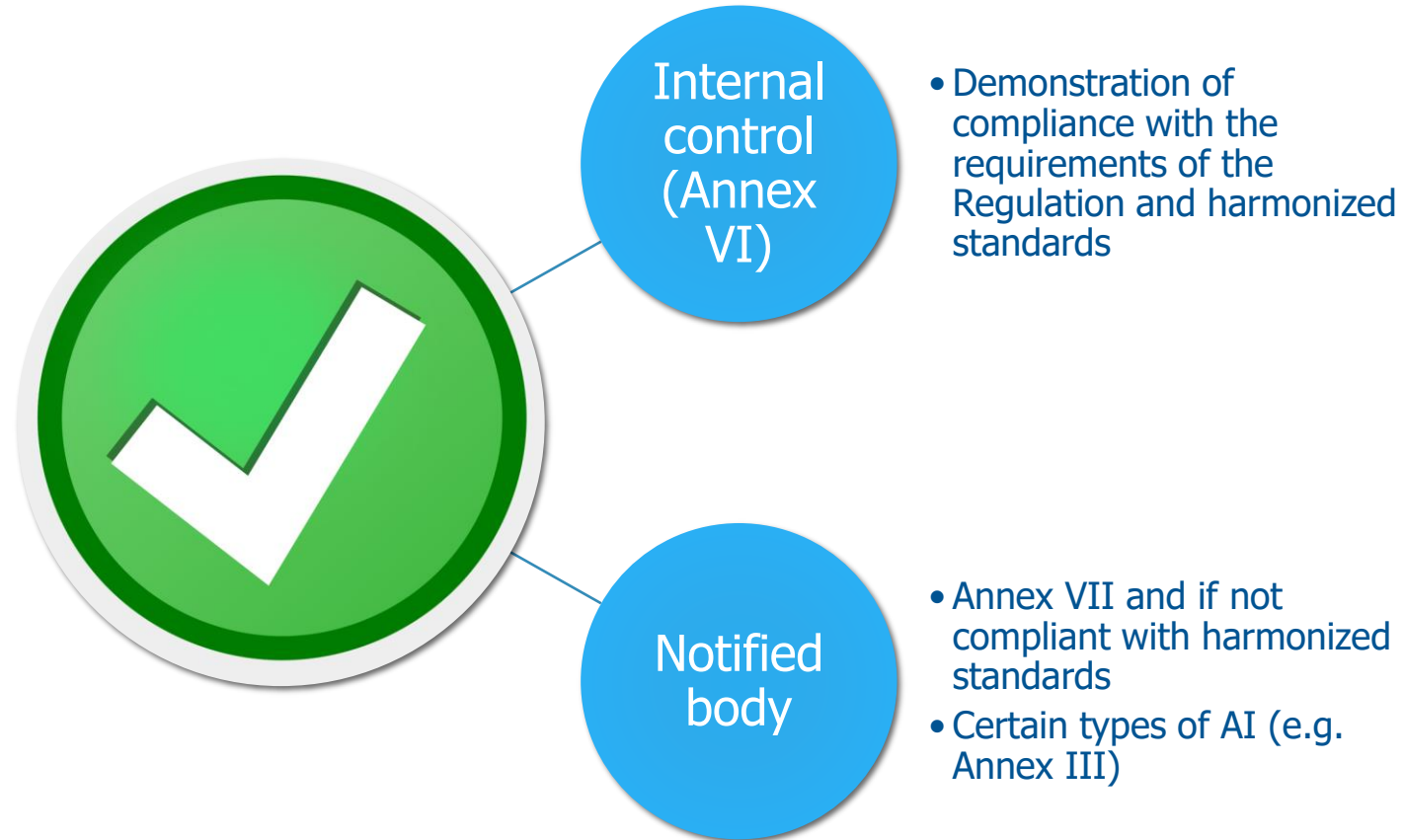
IV. Obligations related to high-risk AI

Providers	Users	Manufacturers	Importers	Distributors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality management • Technical documentation + Logs* • Conformity assessment* • Registration • Corrective actions • Duty of information • Cooperation with national authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect instructions of use • Human oversight • Monitoring* • Logs* • Data protection impact assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Annex II → Same obligations as providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conformity assessment • Technical documentation • Corrective actions • Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark • Cooperation with national authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE conformity marking • Provider & importer have complied with their obligations • Corrective action • Cooperation with national authorities

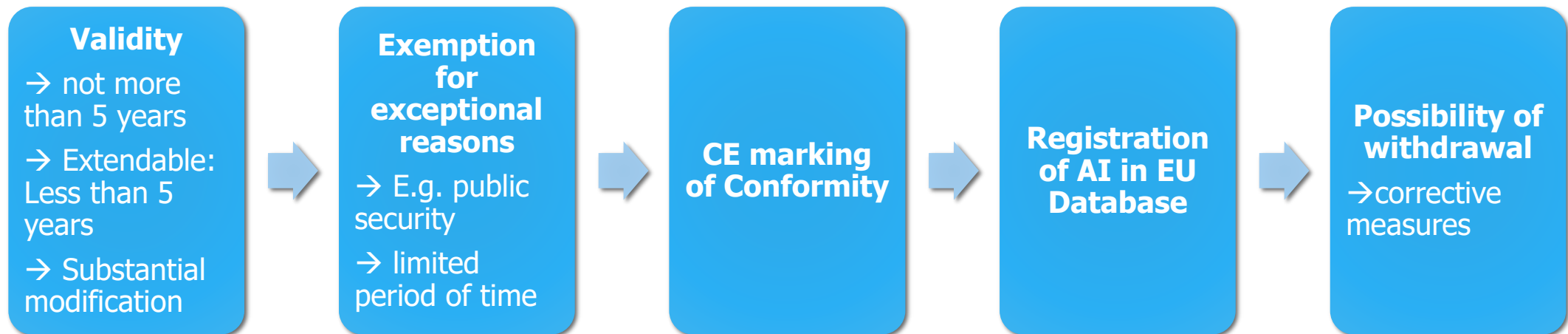
Same O as providers if: use their own trademark; modify intended purpose or AI system

*Credit institutions compliance with Directive 2013/36/EU

Conformity assessment



EU Declaration of conformity



Additional info

- Innovation sandboxes
 - MS should implement a regulatory safe space for experimentation (Priority access: SME's and start-ups)
- European Artificial Intelligence Board
 - Supervision + Coordination
 - Standardization
- National competent authorities
 - National supervision
 - Financial services → e.g. CSSF
- Post-market monitoring
 - Compliance, report incidents + breaches of law
 - Credit institutions compliance with Directive 2013/36/EU
- Codes of Conduct
 - Additional requirements on a voluntary basis

Conclusion



Thank you for your attention!