

EU AI Act Overview

Mauritz Kop

Stanford Law School TTLF Fellow

Director AIRecht

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2. Product Safety Framework

For AI-driven products, services and systems

Market entrance and certification

Codifying the EU Trustworthy AI paradigm



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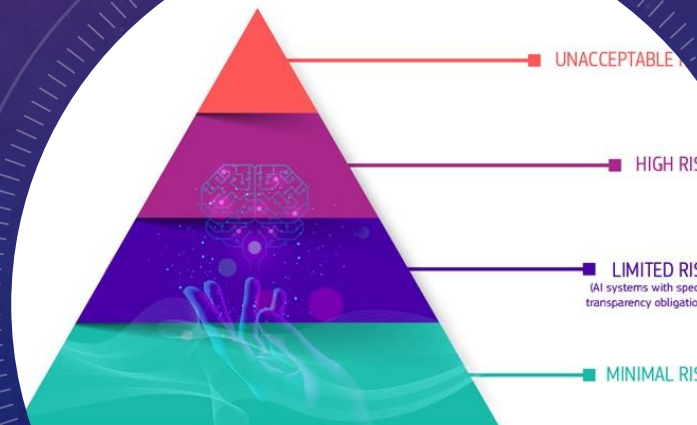
3. Pyramid of Criticality

Risk based approach

4 categories of AI systems

Existential risk systems are banned

The more risk, the stricter the rules



4. Enforcement & CE Marking

Hi-Risk AI systems must undergo an approved conformity assessment and continuously comply with AI requirements as set forth in the EU AI Act, during its lifecycle.

A declaration of conformity must be signed and the Hi-Risk AI system must carry the CE marking (Conformité Européenne). Now the system is ready to enter the European markets.



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5. Legal Sandboxes & Innovation

Flexibilities

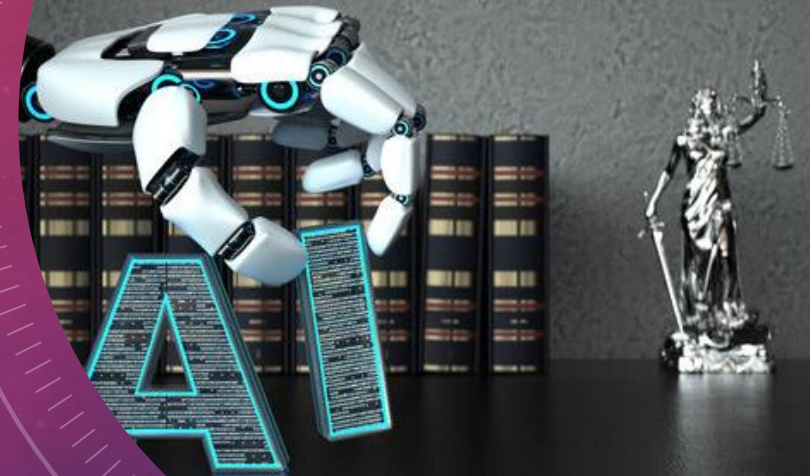
Breathing room for AI developers

Fostering innovation



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6. Sector Specific Rules



EU AI Act must fit into existing QMS

De facto horizontal-vertical legal framework

Setting domestic and global standards for tech regulation



7. Legislative Train - Timepath

◆ DEPARTURE DEMANDS ● DEPARTURES ● EXPECTED ARRIVALS ● ON HOLD → ARRIVED ✗ DERAILED

LEGISLATIVE TRAIN SCHEDULE

A EUROPE FIT FOR THE DIGITAL AGE

PROPOSAL FOR A REGULATION ON A EUROPEAN APPROACH FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / AFTER 2021-04

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The uptake of Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems has a strong potential to bring societal benefits, economic growth and enhance EU innovation and global competitiveness. At the same time, it is commonly acknowledged that the specific characteristics of certain AI systems raise some concerns especially with regard to safety, security and fundamental rights protection. A reflection has started in the EU on how to address those concerns. The European Commission published in February 2020 a White Paper on Artificial Intelligence and proposed to set up a European regulatory framework for trustworthy AI. The European Parliament adopted in October 2020 three legislative resolutions on AI covering ethics, civil liability, and intellectual property (IP) and asked the Commission to establish a comprehensive and future-proof European legal framework of ethical principles for the development, deployment and use of AI, robotics and related technologies (See separate fiches for each of the legislative resolutions).



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Discussion ...

Is this the right approach?

Is it enough, or too much?

Will it work in other parts of the world?



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