



#### O Acceptability

### O Acceptance criteria

#### 33 Access (See also: Accessibility)

Art. 13, 4(1) "publicly accessibility."

Art. 14, 4(1) "publicly accessibile space" means any publicly or privately owned physical place accessible to an undetermined number of natural persons, regardless of whether certain conditions for access may apply, and regardless of the potential capacity restrictions.

Art. 10, 5(c) the special calegories of personal data are subject to measures eye ensure that the personal data processed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and occumentation of the access, to do misuse and ensure that only authorised personal data with appropriate confidentially dobligations.

Art. 21, 21, 21, 20, and a subject of personal data with appropriate confidentially dobligations, and are applicated to the protection of the protec

whether a night-list At system is not-compliant, manner so wrelinate account of the complete and interest and

ALT. It. I requires purpose authorities or posses which supervise or emorce the respect or congainons under Union law protecting fundamental rights, including the nght to non-discrimination, in relation to the use of high-risk All systems referred in in Annex III shall have the power to req and access any documentation or readed or maintrained under this Pie-Begulation in an access to the fundamental received further within the limits of the properties of th

le 68(2). '
For the purposes of paragraph 1, the Commission may request access to the general-purpose AI model concerned through APIs or further appropriate technical means and tools, including source code.
The request for access shall state the legal basis, the purpose and reasons of the requisest and set the period within which the access is to be provided, and the fines provided for in Article 101 for failure to provide access.
The providers of the general-purpose AI model concerned or its representative shall supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, owhere the provider has no legal persons authorised to represent them by law or by their

Art. 92. 4: The request for access sfall state the legal basis, the purpose and reasons of the requiset and within which the cases is to be provided, and the fines provided for in Article 101 for failure to provide access.

Art. 92. 5: The providers of the general-purpose AI model concerned or its representative shall supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal he personal access and the personal access to the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art. 92. 7: Prior to requesting access to the general-purpose AI model concerned, the AI Office may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned, the AI Office may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned, and other internal procedures and measures the provider has taken to mitigate such risks, and other internal procedures and measures the provider has taken to mitigate such risks.

Art. 100, 5: The rights of defence of the parties concerned shall be fully respected in the procedured. The provider of the parties of the providers of the parties of individuals or undertakings in the protection of their personal Art. 100, 5: The rights of defence of the parties concerned shall be fully respected in the procedured.

data or business secrets.

Art. 101, 1(d): lailed to make available to the Commission access to the general-purpose Al model or general-purpose Al model with systemic risk with a view to conducting an evaluation pursuant to Article 92. In fixing the amount of the fine or periodic penalty payment, regard shall be had to the nature, gravity and duration of the infringement, taking due account of the principles of proportionality and appropriateness. The Commission shall also into account commitments made in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with

# Access control

# 4 Accessibility (See also: Access)

Art. 16, (i): ensure that the high-risk A I system complies with accessibility requirements in accordance with Directives (EU) 2016/2102 and (EU) 2019/882.

Art. 50, 5: The information referred to in paragraphs. In Let Shall be provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure. The information and the provided in the provided in the provided by the provided in the pr

### 2 Accountability

Art. 17, 1(m): an accountability framework setting out the responsibilities of the management and other staff with regard to all the aspects listed in this paragraph Art. 66, (e)(vi): trends on the evolving typology of AI value chains, in particular on the resulting implications in terms of accountability.

# 6 Accuracy (See also: Free of errors)

Art. 13, 3(b)(ii): the level of accuracy, including its metrics, robustness and cybersecurity referred to in Article 15 against which the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may have an impact on that expected level of accuracy, consistents and cybersecurity.

15. Accuracy consistents and cybersecurity and developed in such a way that they achieve an appropriate level of accuracy, robustness, and cybersecurity, and that they perform consistently in those respects throughout their lifecycle.

Art. 15, 2: To address the technical aspects of how to measure the appropriate levels of accuracy and robustness set out in paragraph 1 and any other relevant performance metrics, the Commission shall, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and organisations such as metrology and benchmarking authorities, encourage, as appropriate, the development of benchmarks and measurement methodologies.

Art. 15, 3: The levels of accuracy and the relevant accuracy metrics of high-risk AI systems shall be declared in the accompanying instructions of use.

Art. 15, 2 (b): the means to ensure that the information referred to in Article 52(i), points (a) and (b), is keep tup of date in light of market and technological developments;

# 1 Acquisition

Art. 17, 10): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the purting into service of high-fisk X laystems;

# 16 Administrative fine

Art. 57, 12: Providers and prospective providers participating in the AI regulatory sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union and national liability law for any damage inflicted on third parties as a result of the experimentation taking place in the sandbox. However, provided that the prospective providers observe the specific plan and the terms and conditions for their participation and follow in good faith the guidance given by the national competent authority, no administrative fines shall be imposed by the authorities for compliance, and administrative fines shall be imposed regarding that law.

Art. 99, 3: Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is

Art. 99, 3. Non-compliance with any of the fullowing provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7% of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

Art. 99, 4. Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3% of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

Art. 99, 5. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 75 000 onto or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1% of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

Art. 99, 5. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 75 000 onto or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1% of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

Art. 99, 5. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national counts and internative fines have already been applied by other market surveillance authorities to the same operator for the same infringements of the specific situation shall be taken into account and, as appropriate, regard shall be given to the following:

Art. 99, 7(b): whether administrative fines have already been applied by other market surveillance authorities to the same operator for the same infringements.

Art. 99, 7(b): whether administrative fines have already been applied by other market surveill





#### 14 Advisory forum

Art. 40, 2: In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, the Commission shall issue, without undue delay, standardisation requests covering all requirements set out in Section 2 of this Chapter and, as applicable, standardisation request shall also ask for deliverables on reporting and documentation processes to improve AI systems' resource performance, such as reducing the high-risk AI system's consumption of energy and of other resources and advantage of the system's resource performance, such as reducing the high-risk AI system's consumption of energy and of other resources attended and advantage of the system's resource performance, such as reducing the high-risk AI system's consumption of energy and of other resources attended and a system of the system's resource performance, such as reducing the high-risk AI system's consumption of energy and of other resources attended and a standardisation organisations, the Commission shall request the European AI models placed on the market or put into service in the Union meet the relevant requirements or obligations laid down in this Regulation. The Commission shall request the European standardisation organisations to provide evidence of their best efforts to fulfil the objectives referred to in the first and the second subparagraph of this paragraph in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012. and no such reference is expected to be published within a reasonable period. Which article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, and no such reference is expected to be published within a reasonable period with a distinct or an expectage of the such as a second period of the

advisory forum.

Art. 67, 6. The advisory forum shall draw up its rules of procedure. It shall elect two co-chairs from among its members, in accordance with criteria set out in paragraph 2. The term of office of the co-chairs shall be two years, renewable once.

Art. 67, 7. The advisory forum shall not did meetings at least twice a year. The advisory forum may invite experts and other stakeholders to its meetings.

Art. 67, 8. The advisory forum may prepare opinions, recommendations and written contributions at the request of the Board or the Commission.

Art. 67, 9. The advisory forum may establish standing or temporary sub-groups as appropriate for the purpose of examining specific questions related to the objectives of this Regulation.

Art. 67, 10. The advisory forum shall prepare an annual report on its activities. That report shall be made publicly available.

### 2 Aggregation

Art. 10, 2(c): relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation;
Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the puriting into service of high-risk A 1 systems;

### O Al application

# 3 Al Ecosystem

Art. 57, 4. Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 allocate sufficient resources to comply with this Article effectively and in a timely manner. Where appropriate, national competent authorities shall cooperate with other relevant authorities, and may allow for the involvement of other actors within the AI ecosystem. This Article shall not affect other regulatory sandboxes established under Union or national law. Member States shall ensure an appropriate level of cooperation between the authorities supervising Art. 57, 9(c); tostering innovation and competitiveness and facilitating the development of an AI ecosystem; Art. 57, 9(c); tostering innovation and competitiveness and facilitating the development of an AI ecosystem; Art. 58, 2(f); that AI regulatory sandboxes facilitate the involvement of other relevant actors within the AI ecosystem; Art. 58, 2(f); that AI regulatory sandboxes facilitate the involvement of other relevant actors within the AI ecosystem; and experimentation labs and European Digital Innovation Hubs, centered so excellent experimentation labs and European Digital Innovation Hubs, centered excellent experimentation with the public and private sectors;

#### 5 Al literacy

Art. 3, (56): "Altheracy" means skills, knowledge and understanding that allow providers, deployers and affected persons, taking into account their respective rights and obligations in the context of this Regulation, to make an informed deployment of Al systems, as well as to gain awareness about the opportunities and risks of Al and possible harm it can cause;
Art. 4: All iteracy
Art. 4: Providers and deployers of Al systems shall take measures to ensure, to their best extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experied education and training and the context the Al systems are to be used.
Art. 6, (f): support the Commission in promoting Al literacy, uplice awareness and understanding of the benefits, risks, safeguards and rights and obligations in relation to the use of Al systems;
Art. 5, (2c): promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of Al systems;
Art. 5, (2c): promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of Al systems;
Art. 5, (2c): promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of Al systems;
Art. 5, (2c): promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of Al systems. extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, operations or groups of persons on whom the Al systems are to be used.

Inding of the benefits, risks, safeguards and rights and obligations in relation to the use of Al systems; operation and use of Al;



Standard Al Act Al Act subarticles Whereas Annexes



#### **Terms and AI Act Articles**

#### 93 Al model

Terms and Al Act Articles

3. A model

4. A model

4.

Art. 91, 11- the Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk concerned:
Art. 91, 12- the Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provider of the general-purpose AI model.
Art. 91, 12- the Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model.
Art. 91, 12- the Commission may request the provider of the purpose of assessing compliance of the provider with this Regulation.
Art. 91, 12- the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned, are the commission of the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the persons authorised to represent them by law or by their statutes, shall supply the information requested on behalf of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned. Lawyers duly authorised to act may supply information on behalf of their clients. The clients shall nevertheless remain fully responsible if the information supplied is Art. 92. 1: The AI Office, after consulting the Beard, may conduct evaluations of the general-purpose AI model concerned:
Art. 92. 1: The Provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk, in particular following a qualified alert from the scientific panel in accordance with Article 90(1), point (a).
Art. 92. 1: The purposes of paragraph 1: the Commission may request access to the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk, in particular following a qualified alert from the scientific panel in accordance with Article 90(1), point (a).
Art. 92. 7: Prior to requesting access to the general-purpose AI model is supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the persons authorised to represent them by law or by their representation of the provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk of the general-purpose AI model is concerned.
Art. 9

Art. 101, 1(d): tailed to make available to the confirmation and the principles of proportionality and appropriateness. The Commission shall also into account commission shall also into account commission shall account of the principles of proportionality and appropriateness. The Commission shall also into account commission shall account of the principles of proportional types of the provider of the general-purpose AI model and give it an opportunity to be heard.

Art. 101. 2. Before adopting the decision pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall communicate its principle of the provider of the general-purpose AI model and give it an opportunity to be heard.

Art. 101. 3. Providers of general-purpose AI models that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2025 shall take the necessary steps in order to comply with the obligations laid down in this Regulation by 2 August 2027.

Art. 101. 3. Providers of general-purpose AI models that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2025 and every four years thereafter the Commission shall submit a leptor of the review of the progress on the development of standardisation deliverables on the energy-efficient development of general-purpose AI models, and assess the need for further measures or actions, including binding measures or actions. The report shall be submitted to the European Parliament and to the Council, and it shall be made public.









#### 55 Al Office

Ant. 3 (17: A) Office imass the Commission's function of contributing to the implementation, monitoring and supervision of AI systems and general-purpose AI models, and AI governance, provided for in Commission Decision of 24 January 2024; references in this Regulation to the AI Office and the control of the systems and the presentation of the systems and the systems and the presentation of the systems and the systems and

Art. 57, 11: The Al regulatory sandboxes shall not affect the supervisory or corrective powers or the competent authorities shall neval the an adequate mitigation. National competent authorities shall neval the power to temporarily us supervised to the shall provide the supervisory operation and the sandbox if no effective mitigation is possible, and snail morn the Al office and the Board of the establishment of a supervisory opwers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers when implementing legal provisions in respect of a specific Al regulatory sandbox project, with the objective of supporting into a supervisory opwers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers when implementing legal provisions in respect of a specific Al regulatory sandbox project, with the objective of supporting into a supervisor of the supervisory opwers when implementing legal provisions in respect of a specific Al regulatory sandbox and every year thereafter authorities shall make publicly available a list of planned and existing sandboxes and keep it up to date in order to a respect to the implementation of those sandboxes, including best practices, incidents, lessons learnt and recommendations on their setup and, where relevant, on the application and possible revision of this Regulation, including its delegated and implementing acts, and on the application of other Unito in working its basis under this Regulation.

Art. 61. All Office.

Art. 64. 1. The Commission shall develop Union expertise and capabilities in the field of All through the Al Office.

Art. 65. 2. The Board shall be composed of one representative per Member States. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall participate as observer. The Al Office shall also attend the Board's meetings, without taking part in the votes. Other national and Union authorities, bodies or Art. 65. 2. The Board shall be composed of one representative per Member States. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall participate as

Art. 58, 2. The implementing act reterred to in paragraph 1 shall include provisions on the conditions, procedures and detailed arrangements for the scientific panel and its members to issue alerts, and to request the assistance of the AI Office AI AI 1. 14 Market surveillance authorities of market surveillance authorities of inactivities, including joint investigations, to be conducted by either market surveillance authorities of market surveillance, authorities or market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities is provided for in the system are found to present a serious risk across two or more Member States in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/10/20. The AI Office shall have powers to monitor and supervise compliance or market surveillance authorities is provided for in the section and Regulation. To care the section and Regulation (EU) 2019/10/20.

Art. 75, 2. Where an AI system is based on a general-purpose AI model, and the model and the model and the model and the model and the system are section and Regulation. The section and Regulation (EU) 2019/10/20.

Art. 75, 2. Where the relevant market surveillance authorities because of the section and Regulation (EU) 2019/10/20.

Art. 75, 2. Where the relevant market surveillance authorities active general-purpose AI model, and the requirements laid down in this Regulation, they shall cooperate with the AI Office to carry out compliance evaluations, and shall inform the Board and other market surveillance authorities accordingly is unable to conclude its investigation of the high-risk AI system because of its inability to access certain information related to the general-purpose AI model despite having made all appropriate efforts to obtain that information, it may submit a reasoned requests to the AI Office, by which access to that information, and the ordinarion shall sefiguate the confidentiation of the confidentiation of the confidentiation of the confid

submit a reasoned request to the AI Office, by which access to that information shall be enforced. In that case, the AI Office a pall supply to the applicant authority without delay, and in any event within 30 days, any mormation may not request the authority of the information that they obtain in accordance with Article 26 of this Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation (EU) 2019/10205 shall apply mutation and compliance authorities shall sately and the confidence and the through the provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation (EU) 2019/10205 shall apply mutation and compliance with this Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation (EU) 2019/10205 shall apply mutation and compliance with the implementation of these tasks to the AI Office, without prejudice to the powers of organisation of the Commission and the division of competences between Member States and the Union based on the Treaties and the Union based on the Treaties and the Union based on the Treaties of the Commission and the division of competences between Member States and the Union based on the Treaties and the Union based on the Treaties and the Commission and the division of competences between Member States and the Union based on the Treaties and the Union based on the Treaties and the Commission and the division of competences to a support the Commission and the division of the provider of the effective implementation and compliance with this Regulation by providers of general-purpose AI models.

Art. 90, 2: Upon such qualified alert, the Commission, through the AI Office and after having informed the Board, may conduct evaluations of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 91, 2: Defore sending the request for information, the AI Office may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 92, 7: The AI Office, after consulting the Board, may conduct evaluations of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 93, 2: Before a measure is requested, the AI Office and model

# O Al practitioner

# O Al professional









#### 43 Al regulatory sandbox

4.1. 3, (55): 'Al regulatory sandbox'
Art. 3, (55): 'Al regulatory sandbox' means a controlled framework set up by a competent authorities or prospective providers or prospective providers of Al systems the possibility to develop, train, validate and test, where appropriate in real-world conditions, an innovative Al system, pursuant to a sandbox plan for a limited frame under regulatory supervision;
Art. 57, 11 features Sales shall ensure that their competent authorities establish at least one Al regulatory andboxes. The obligation under the first subparagraph may also be established jointly with the competent authorities of other Member States. The Commission may provide technical support, advice and tools for the establishment and operation of Al regulatory andboxes. The obligation under the first subparagraph may also be testing and advice and tools for the establishment and operation of Al regulatory andboxes. The obligation under the first subparagraph may also be testing and advice and tools for the participating in an existing sandbox in so far as that participating provides an equivalent level of national coverage for the participating Member States.

Art. 57, 2. A first European Data Protection Supervisor may also seatished in an existing sandbox in a sandbox plan and s

Art. 57, 11: The AI regulatory sandboxes shall not affect the supervisory or corrective powers of use conjugates accounted to the standard of the standard of

of the application;
Art. 58, 2(b): that Air equilatory sandboxes allow broad and equal access and keep up with demand for participation; providers and prospective providers may also submit applications in partnerships with deployers and other relevant third parties;
Art. 58, 2(c): that the detailed arrangements for, and conditions concerning AI regulatory sandboxes support, to the best extent possible, flexibility for national competent authorities to establish and operate their AI regulatory sandboxes;
Art. 58, 2(c): that they facilitate providers and prospective providers, and they are also as a sandboxes is free of charge for SMEs, including start-ups, without prejudice to exceptional costs that national competent authorities may recover in a fair and proportionate manner;
Art. 58, 2(e): that they facilitate providers and prospective providers, by means of the learning outcomes of the AI regulatory sandboxes, in complying with conformity assessment obligations under this Regulation and the voluntary application of the codes of conduct referred to in Article 95:

Art. 58, 2(d): that access to the All rigulatory sandboxes is free of change for SMEs, including start-ups, without prejudice to exceptional costs that national competent authorities may recover in a fair and proportionate manner.

Art. 58, 2(d): that they featilistic providers and prospective providers, by means of the learning outcomes of the All regulatory sandboxes, in complying with conforming with conforming with conforming with conforming with conforming with conforming the season of the all regulatory sandboxes, in complying with conforming with conforming the season of the all regulatory sandboxes and and the voluntary application of the codes of conduct referred to in Article 95;

Art. 58, 2(g): that All regulatory sandboxes and administrative requirements for application, selection, participation in an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation of SMEs, including start-ups, with limited legal and administrative requirements for application, selection, participation in an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation of an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation of an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation of an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation of an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation of an All regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated in order to facilitate the participation and all regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligible, and clearly communicated the participation and all regulatory sandbox are simple, easily intelligent to the communication of the communication and a

to in Articles 57, 59 and 60; Art. 66, (4); assist the Al Office in supporting national competent authorities in the establishment and development of Al regulatory sandboxes, and facilitate cooperation and information-sharing among Al regulatory sandboxes; Art. 76, 2: Where testing in real world conditions is conducted for Al systems that are supervised within an Al regulatory sandbox under Article 58, the market surveillance authorities shall verify the compliance with Article 60 as part of their supervisory role for the Al regulatory sandbox. Those authorities may, as appropriate, allow the testing in real world conditions to be conducted by the provider or prospective provider, in derogation from the conditions set out in Article 60(4), points (f) and (g).





#### 390 Al system

300 Al cycles

An 1 Terms and Al Act Articles

300 All cycles

An 2 Terms and Al Act Articles

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An 3 Terms and Al Act Articles

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Aff. 5. (1b). the placing on the placing on the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an Al system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of materially distorting the behaviour of that person or a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm:

Art. 5. (1b): the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of al A system for the evaluation or classical or harterial persons or groups of persons or a certain person of of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality

materially distorting the behaviour of thus person or a present source of the person o

criminal activity:
Art. 5, 1(f), the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage:
Art. 5, 1(f), the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the Al system is intended to be put in place or into the market.

criminal activity.

In this placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the Al system is infended to be put in place or into the market for medical as safety reasons.

ESCTION 1. Classification rules for the product state of the product

Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. imstainces, or age:
7, 2(i): the extent to which the outcome produced involving an Al system is easily corrigible or reversible, taking into account the technical solutions available to correct or reverse it, whereby outcomes having an adverse impact on health, safety or fundamental rights, shall not be idered to be easily corrigible or reversible;

Circumstances, or despired to which the outcome produced involving an AI system is easily corrigible or reversible, taking into account the technical solutions available to correct or reverse it, whereby outcomes having an adverse impact on health, safety or fundamental rights, shall not be considered to be easily corrigible or reversible.

Art. 7, 2(0): the magnitude and likelihood of benefit of the deployment of the AI system with the exclusion of lamps for damages.

Art. 7, 2(0): effective measures or fedress in relation to the risks posed by an AI system, with the exclusion of lamps for damages.

Art. 7, 2(1): effective measures or redress in relation to the risks posed by an AI system, with the exclusion of lamps for damages.

Art. 7, 3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to amend the list in Annex III by removing high-risk AI systems benefit on the risks for the product of the product of the art on AI and AI-related technologies. The risk management system referred to in Article 9 shall be taken into account when ensuring compliance with those requirements.

Art. 8, 1.1 High-risk AI systems shall comply with the requirements laid down in this Section, taking into account their intended purpose as well as the generally acknowledged state of the art on AI and AI-related technologies. The risk management system referred to in Article 9 shall be taken into account when ensuring compliance with the requirements of the unique product of the product o

out in this Section.

9, 8. The testing of high-risk AI systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic sholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system.

9, 3, When implementing the risk Managament system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate,

other vulnerable groups.
Art. 9, 10: For providers of high-risk AI systems that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law, the aspects provided in paragraphs 1 to 9 may be part of, or combined with, the risk management procedures

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of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, all the following conditions must be met in order for such processing to occur:

Art. 10, 6: For the development of high-risk Al systems not using techniques involving the training of Al models, paragraphs 2 to 5 apply only to the testing data sets.

Art. 10, 6: For the development of high-risk Al systems not using techniques involving the training of Al models, paragraphs 2 to 5 apply only to the testing data sets.

Art. 10, 6: For the development of high-risk Al systems not using the compliance with the programments set out in this Section and to provide national competent authorities and notified bodies with the necessary information in a clear and comprehensive form to assess the compliance of the Al system with those requirements. It shall contains, at a minimum, the elements set out in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it is a sim

13, 3(b)(iv): where applicable, the technical capabilities and characteristics of the high-risk Al system to provide information that is relevant to explain its output;
13, 3(b)(iv): where applicable, the technical capabilities and characteristics of the high-risk Al system to provide information to the provider and use it appropriates, specifications for the input data, or any other relevant information to enable deployers to interpret the too by interpret the output of the high-risk Al system and use it appropriately;
13, 3(c)(the changes to the high-risk Al system and its performance which have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity assessment, if any;
13, 3(d): the human oversight measures referred to in Article 14, including the technical measures put in place to the chinical measures put in place to the chinical measures server to in Article 14, including the technical measures server to a construct on the computational and hardware resources needed, the expected lifetime of the high-risk Al system and any necessary meintenance and care measures, including their frequency, to ensure the proper functioning of that Al system, including as regards software updates;
13, 3(t): where network and the expected difference of the high-risk Al system and any necessary meintenance and care measures, including their frequency, to ensure the proper functioning of that Al system, including as regards software updates;
13, 4(t): where network are desirable and the proper functioning of the Al system, including as regards software updates;
13, 4(t): where network are desirable and the proper functioning of the Al system, including as regards software updates;
13, 4(t): where network are desirable and the proper functioning of the Al system, including as regards software updates;
13, 4(t): where network are desirable and the proper functioning of the Al system, including as regards software updates;
13, 4(t): where network are desirable and the properties of the measures are desirable a





persist despite the application of other requirements set out in this Section.

Art. 14, 3: The oversight measures shall be commensurate with the risks, level of autonomy and context of use of the high-risk Al system, and shall be ensured through either one or both of the following types of measures:

Art. 14, 3(a): The reasures identified and built, when technically feasible, into the high-risk Al system by the provider before it is placed on the market or put into service;

Art. 14, 3(b): measures identified by the provider before placing the high-risk Al system by the provider before it is placed on the market or put into service and that are appropriate to be implemented by the deployer.

Art. 14, 4: For the purpose of implementing paragrapts 1, 2 and 3, the high-risk Al system and be elopyour in such a way that natural persons to whom human oversight is assigned are enabled, as appropriate and proportionate:

Art. 14, 4(a): to properly understand the relevant capacities and limitations of the high-risk Al system and be able to duly monitor is operation, including in view of detecting and addressing anomalies, dysfunctions and unexpected performance of the possible tendency of automatically relying or over-relying on the output protect of the possible tendency of automatically relying on the output protect of the possible tendency of automatically relying on the output protect of the possible tendency of automatically relying on the output protect of the possible tendency of automatically relying on the output protect of the possible tendency of automatically relying on the output protect of a system automation basis, in particular for high-risk Al systems used to provide information or recommendations for decisions to be taken by natural

Art. 14, 4(a): to properly understand the relevant capacities and limitations of the high-risk Al system and be able to duty monitor its operation, including my evidence of the possible to relevant to recommendations for decisions to be taken by natural personnel and a state of the possible to remain ware of the possible the indender, of automatically relying or over-relying or over-relying or over-relying on the output produced by a high-risk Al system and other parts. All system or to other ware a state of the possible to be taken by natural personnel and the possible to be taken by natural personnel and the possible to be taken by natural personnel and the possible to be taken by natural personnel and the possible to be taken by natural personnel and the possible to the possible to be taken by natural personnel and the possible to the possible to be taken by the deployer on the basis of the identification resulting from the system unless that identification has been separately verified and continued by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a se

1.7.1. Providers of high-risk Al systems shall put a quality management system in place that ensures compliance with this Regulation. That system shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions, and shall includ at the following aspects:
17. [14]: as strategy for regulatory compliance, including compliance with conformity assessment procedures and procedures for the management of modifications to the high-risk Al system;
17. [16]: techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the deviand, design control and quality assurance of the high-risk Al system;
17. [16]: techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the deviand, design control and quality assurance of the high-risk Al system;
17. [16]: techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the deviand, design control and quality assurance of the high-risk Al system;
17. [16]: techniques, procedured and validation procedures to be carried out before, during and affect the development high-risk Al system;
17. [16]: technical specifications, including standards, to be applied and, where the relevant harmonised standards are not applied in full or do not cover all of the relevant requirements set out in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk Al system complies with serequirements: in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions, and shall include at

the requirements.

17. (1f), systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the observed to the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

17. 2. The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with

Art. 17, 2. The providers of high-risk Al systems subject to obligations regarding quality management systems or an equivalent function under relevant sectoral Union law may include the aspects listed in paragraph 1 sall between the figh-risk Al systems with this Fagulation.

Art. 18, 1: The provider shall, for a pender dending 10 years after the high-risk Al systems pursuant to that law.

Art. 18, 1: Providers of high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems, to the extent such logs are under their control. Without prejudice to applicable Union or national law, the logs shall be kept for a period appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems of a talest six months, unless provided otherwise in the applicable Union or national law, in particular to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems or a few reasons and the providers of high-risk Al systems or a few reasons and the providers of high-risk Al systems or a few reasons and the providers of high-risk Al systems or a few reasons and the providers of high-risk Al systems or a few reasons and the providers of high-risk Al systems are part of the documentation kept Art. 20, 1: Providers of high-risk Al systems with consider or have reasons to consider that a high-risk Al system mistory or some systems are part of the documentation kept Art. 20, 1: Where the high-risk Al system high-risk Al systems are part of the documentation kept Art. 20, 1: Where the high-risk Al system high-risk Al systems are part of the documentation kept Art. 20, 1: Where the high-risk Al system high and the provider because a warre of high risk Al systems are sure and an advanced or the market of the providers of high-risk Al systems are sure and an advanced or the market surveillance and the provider because a few reasons are applicable, and the provider because an advanced and the p

At 2,5. Emporters shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the certificate issues of the high-risk al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the certificate issues of the high-risk al system with the requirements set out in Section 2 in a language which can be easily understood by them. For this purpose, they shall also ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities.

Art. 23, 7: Importers shall keep and the purpose which as the easily understood by them. For this purpose, they shall also ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities.

Art. 24, 1: Performents a shall cooperate with the relevant competent authorities in any action those authorities that it is not a high-risk Al system placed on the market by the importers, in particular to reduce and mitigate the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. The risk posed by time. The risk posed by time. The risk posed by time and the risk posed by time. Th

Art. 25, 1(b): (hey make a substantial modification to a high-risk Al system that finas already been placed on the market or has already been placed on the market or but him to service in such a way that it femains a high-risk Al system concerned becomes a high-risk Al system in accordance with Article 6.

Art. 25, 1(b): they modify the intended purpose of an Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, including a general-purpose Al system on the market or put it into service is an accordance with Article 6.

Art. 25, 2(a): the providers and shall make available the necessary information and provider shall dosely cooperate with new providers and shall make available the necessary information and provider because the compliance with the conformity, assessment of high-risk Al systems in the case of high-risk Al system in the compliance with the conformity, assessment of high-risk Al system in the case of high-risk Al system in the case

Art. 26,9 Unpoyeds of high-task Al systems hall use the information provided under Article 35 of Hegulation to comply with their obligation to carry out a data protection impact assessment under Article 35 of Hegulation (EU) 2016/92 (2016/20) (20

mniming administrative burdens and compliance costs for micro- and small enterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC. The notified body shall, nevertheless, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required for the compliance of the high-risk Al system with the requirements of this Regulation.

Art. 36, 3' Where a notified body decides to cease its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems covered by the certificates of the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems covered by the earth of the high-risk Al systems affected by the end of that nine-morth-period before issuing new certificates for those systems. Where the notified body has coales of a planned complete a full assessment of the high-risk Al systems of the earth of the determined by the authority, and the required the notified body has coales of the systems of the high-risk Al systems of the earth of the determined by the authority, and the required before issuing new certificates which were unduly issued, in order to responsible the option of high-risk Al systems on the market of the systems of the high-risk Al systems on the market of the systems of the systems of the high-risk Al systems on the provider of the high-risk Al systems concerned; and the provider of the high-risk Al system covered by the certificates has the registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, salely or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al systems of the s

authority of the notified body assuming the functions of the notified body affected by the change of designation shall immediately inform the commission, me order negative that the commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies.

At .40, 11 High-risk Al systems or general-purpose Al models which are in conformity with harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union in accordance with Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral group of notified bodies.

At .40, 11 High-risk Al systems or general-purpose Al models which are in conformity with harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union in accordance with Regulation, and the European Union in accordance with Regulation and the European Union in accordance with Regulation and the European Union in accordance with Regulation request standards cover those requirements or obligations set out in Official Journal of the European Union in accordance with Regulation request standards and on the enterpretation of the European Union in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 shall be presumed to be in conforming with the standards standards and on the enterpretation and the expension of the expension of the European Union in accordance with Attention of the European Union in accordance with Attention of the European Union in the European Union in accordance with Attention of the European Union in the European Union in the European Union in accordance with Attention of the European Union in the European Standards and the Europea

provider shall follow the conformity assessment procedure set out in Annex VII where:

Art. 43, 1(d) one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in Annex VII where:

Art. 43, 1(d) one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annex VII, the provider may choose any of the notified bodies. However, where the high-risk Al system is intended to be put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Article 74(8) or (9), as applicable, shall

act as a notified body.

Art. 43, 2: For high-risk AI systems referred to in points 2 to 8 of Annex III, providers shall follow the conformity assessment procedure based on internal control as referred to in Annex VI, which does not provide for the involvement of a notified body.





Art. 43. For high-risk AI systems covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, the provider shall follow the relevant conformity assessment procedure as required under those legal acts. The requirements set out in Section 2 of this Chapter shall apply to those high-risk AI systems and shall be part of that assessment. Points 4.3. 4.4., 4.5. and the fifth paragraph of point 4.6 of Annex VII shall also apply. For the purposes of that assessment, notified bodies which have been notified under those legal acts shall be entitled to control the conformity of the high-risk AI systems with the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of those notified bodies with requirements laid down in Article 31(4), (5), (10) and (11) has been assessed in the context of the notification procedure under those legal acts. Where a legal act is called in Section A of Annex I enables the provided manufacturery to opt out from a thirty-party conduct manufacturery to opt out from a thirty-party conduct that that manufacturer has applied all harmonised standards covering all the relevant requirements, that manufacturer may use that option only Art. 43. 4 High-risk AI systems that have already been subject to a conformity assessment procedure in the event of a substantial modification reaction of the substantial modification reaction. conformity of the high-risk Al systems with the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of bene ontified bottes with requirements lead down in Article 314(), (i), (i) and (11) in Article 314(), (ii), (iii) and (iii) in Article 314(), (iii), (iii) and (iiii) in Article 314(), (iii), (iiii) and (iiii) article 34 systems with the requirements and the article 34 systems placed in Article 34(), (iiii) and (iiii) article 34 systems in Article 34(), (iiii) and (iiii) article 34 systems in Article 34(), (iiii) and (iiii) article 34() article conformity of the high-risk AI system. Where a legal act listed in Section / if it has also applied harmonised sta Art. 43, 4: High-risk AI systems that continues to be used by the current assessment and are part of the info Art. 43, 6: The Commission is empt VII or parts thereof. The Commission is empt VII or parts thereof. The Commission is empt VII or parts thereof.

At. 4.4. 2. Certificates shall be valid for the proided, which shall not exceed five years for Al systems covered by Annex III. At the request of the provider, the validity of a certificate may be extended for further periods, each not exceeding five years for Al systems covered by Annex III. At the request of the provider, the validity of a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not exceeding five years for Al systems covered by Annex III. At the request of the provider, the validity of a certificate shall end in a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not exceed the years of Al systems covered by Annex III. At the request of the provider of the systems with the certificate shall end in a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall be provided in the provider shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, each not shall go a certificate shall go a certificate shall go a certificate shall be extended for further periods, and shall go a certificate shall go a certi

Art. 49. 2: Before placing on the market or putting into service an Al system for which the provider has concluded that it is not high-risk according to Article 6(3), that provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves sale in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 3: Before putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al system and register its use in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al systems referred to in Provider or the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al systems referred to in Provider or the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al systems referred to in pragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be in a secure non-public section of the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al systems referred to in pragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be in a secure non-public section of the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al systems referred to in pragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be in a secure non-public section of the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49. 5: High-risk Al systems referred to in provider or the EU database referred to in Provider Shall ensure that All systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an All system, unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to 6 anatural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to 6 anatural person serving and the provider of the register and the provider of

Art. 50, 6: Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not affect the requirements and obtained shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply to Al systems when the gualation shall not apply where the uses a sufficiency or present common and the gualation shall not apply where the uses a sufficiency or present common and the gualation shall not apply where the uses a sufficiency or present the gualation of the gualation shall not apply where the uses a sufficiency or present common and the gualation of the gualation shall not apply where the uses a sufficiency or present common and the gualation of the gualation shall not apply to the detect, prevent in the gualation shall not apply to the detect of the gualation of the gualation shall not apply to the gualation of the gualation of the gualation shall not apply to the gualation of the gualat

testing to Stort Al systems rate result as the care testing and the termination of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the implication of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers within the provided put the Union.

Art. 51, 12: Providers and prospective providers participating in the Al regulatory sandbox shall remain lable under applicable Union and national law were actively involved in the supervision of the Al system with units eigenfaction or relevant law, using their discretion of the All system with the sandbox and provided guidance for compliance, no administrative lines shall be imposed regarding that law.

Art. 58, 2(1): that Al regulatory sandboxes are open to any applying provider or prospective provider of an All system with units eigenfaction or relevant law, the shall be transparent and fair, and the transparent and fair, and the transparent and fair, and the shall be transparent and fair, and the transpar

This paragraphs shall be without prejudice to Union or national taw on the testing in real world conditions of high-risk Al systems related to products covered by Union or national law.

Ant. 50, 21 Products or prospective providers may conduct testing of high-risk Al systems related to home or make or the pulling into service of the All systems on their own or in partnership with one or more deployers.

Ant. 50, 4(c) the provider or prospective provider, with the exception of providers or prospective providers and the providers or prospective providers and the providers or prospective providers with the exception of providers or prospective providers and providers or prospective providers and providers or prospective providers and providers

which silve the provider to evaluate the continuous compliance of AI systems with the registerents set of in Chapter III, Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring shall include an analysis of the interaction with other AI systems. This designation shall not cover sensitive or provided to evaluate the continuous compliance of AI systems and pans a releval exhall be under the legislation, in order to nauve consistency, and under the legislation, provider and pans are stored to provide that it achieves an equivalent level of protection. The lists appropriate the necessary elements described in paragraph 1.2 and 3 using the template referent in paragraph 3 into systems and plans are steely experiments under Union market or put in service by Innamial institutions in a provident of the interaction of the provident of the provid

is.
2. Where testing in real world conditions is conducted for Al systems that are supervised within an Al regulatory sandbox under Article 58, the market surveillance authorities shall verify the compliance with Article 60 as part of their supervisory role for the Al regulatory sandbox authorities may, as appropriate, allow the testing in real world conditions to be conducted by the provider or prospective provider, in derogation from the conditions set out in Article 60(4), points (f) and (g).
3. Where applicable, where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 5, it accommunicate the grounds therefore to the market surveillance mathorities of other Member States in which the Al system has been tested in accordance with the

Art. 76, 3. Whele applicable, where a makes surveillance authority has been a coordinate and access to the documental rights, including the right to non-discrimination, in relation to the use of high-risk AI systems referred to in Annex III shall have the power to request and access any documentation created or maintained under this Regulation in accessible language and format when access to that documentation is necessary for effectively fulfilling their mandates within the limits of their jurisdiction. The relevant public authority or body shall inform the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned of any such request.





When the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 is insufficient to accordan whether an infringement of locitations under Union law protesting fundamental rights has occurred, the public authority or body referred to in paragraph 1 may make a reasonate frequest to the marke or earthority, or expense testing of the high-risk A system through bethrical means. The market entailence authority heal organizes he testing with the close involvement of the requesting public authority or body within a reasonate the protecting the request. The authorities involved in the application of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 1 shall request only data that it is strictly necessary for the assessment of the risk posed by Al systems and for the exercise of their powers in each organization of the protect the security and confidently of the information and data orbitation, and calculated and collected as soon as it is no longer needed for the purpose for white and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose for white and the purpose of the pur

ACT. 78. 2. The advanced in the application of the regulation and with applicable Unition for national law.

ACT. 78. 3. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, information exchanged on a confidential basis between the national competent authorities or between national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national competent authorities and when such disclosure would jeopardise public and national security interests. This exchange of information shall not over sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, border control, immigration or asylum authorities and when such disclosure would jeopardise upublic and national security interests. This exchange of information shall not over sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, border control, immigration or asylum authorities and when such disclosure would jeopardise upublic and national security interests. This exchange of information shall not over sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, border control, immigration or asylum authorities. When the law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities are possible of the properties of the properties and the propertie

Art. 80. 2: Where the market surveillance authority mass that use all system concerned to the action within a period the market surveillance authority may prescribe.

Art. 80, 3: Where the market surveillance authority considers that the use of the AI system concerned is not restricted to its national territory, it shall inform the Commission and the other Member States without undue delay of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which it has required the provider in take.

Art. 80, 3: Where the market surveillance authority considers that the use of the AI system concerned to the actions which it has required the provider in take.

Art. 80, 5: The provider in take in the provider of the AI system concerned does not bring the AI system into compliance with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation. Where the provider of an AI system concerned does not bring the AI system into compliance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 5: The provider shall period the fall system concerned does not bring the AI system concerned does not bring the AI system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the market surveillance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 5: Where the provider shall period the AI system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the market surveillance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 5: Where the provider shall period the AI system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the market surveillance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 5: Where the Commission considers the measure taken by the relevant Member State to be justified, all Member States shall ensure that they take appropriate restrictive measures in respect of the AI system concerned, such as requirements and activate the action of the AI system from their market without undue delay, and shall inform the Commission accordingly.

Art. 80, 5:

paragraph 1.

Art. 82, 3. The Member States shall immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States of a finding under paragraph 1. That information shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the Al system concerned, the origin and the supply chain of the Al system, the nature of the risk involved and the nature and duration of the national measures taken.

Art. 86, 1. The Member States shall immediately information the nature and duration of the national measures that it is recalled or withdrawn from the market without delay.

Art. 86, 1. Any affected person subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer on the basis of the output from a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the exception of systems listed under point 2 thereof, and which concerned shall take appropriate and proportionate measures to restrict or prohibit the high-risk Al system being made available on the market without delay.

Art. 86, 1. Any affected person subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer on the basis of the output from a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the exception of systems listed under point 2 thereof, and which making procedure and the main elements of the decision which is the contraction of the all systems are all the main elements of the decision which is the contraction of the all systems are all the main elements of the decision which is the contraction of the all systems are all the main elements of the decision which is the contraction of the results of the all systems are all the main elements of the decision which is the contraction of the results of the all systems are all the main elements of the decision which are all the main elements of the decision which are all the main elements of the all systems are all the main elements of the results of the all systems are all the main elements of the results are all the main elements of the results are all the main elements of the results are all the main elements of th

It is failed or withdrawn from the market without deality, and the condition of systems listed under point 2 fleed, and which produces legal effects or similarly significantly affects that person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, selety of nuclearity and in the condition of the property of the condition of the property of the condition of th

Section 2, o Art. 108(5): Regulation s Art. 108(6):

Art. 108(5): in Article 57, the following subparagraph is added: 'When adopting those implementing acts concerning Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation account, arguments and account and a section of the Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account. Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2019/2144, the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the implementing acts pursuant to paragraph 2, concerning artificial intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (8), the Regulation of III (16), and Regulation Set of European Parliament and III (16), and Regulation Set of European Parliament and III (16), and Regulation Set of European Parliament III (16), and Regulation Set of III (16), and Regulation Set of

information society.

Art. 112, 11(c): the list of Al systems requiring additional transparency measures pursuant to Article 50.

# O Al system lifecycle

# 12 Alert

Art. 51, 1(b): based on a decision of the Commission, ex officio or following a qualifie Art. 52, 4: The Commission may designate a general-purpose AI model as presentin delegated cats in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend Annex XIII by specify Art. 66, (n): provide opinions to the Commission on the qualified alerts regarding generated to the control of ed alert from the scientific panel, it has capabilities or an impact equivalent to those set out in point (a) having regard to the criteria set out in Annex XIII.

g systemic risks, ex officio or following a qualified alert from the scientific panel pursuant to Article 90(1), point (a), on the basis of criteria set out in Annex XIII. The Commission is empowered to adopting and updating the criteria set out in that Annex.

ts for the scientific panel and its members to issue alerts, and to request the assistance of the Al Office for the performance of the tasks of the

6.8, 5: The implemental act reference in the control of the con

ing a qualified alert from the scientific panel in accordance with Article 90(1), point (a).

# O Algorithm

1. 6, 8: Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall not decrease the overall level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation and shall support to the conditions of the potential need for mendment to Annex III in accordance with Article 7, and on the potential need for possible revision of Article 5 pursuant to Article 112, taking into account relevant available evidence and the latest developments in technology; and the potential need for possible revision of Article 5 pursuant to Article 112, taking into account relevant available evidence and the latest developments in technology; and the latest by the date of entry into application, notify the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement measures referred to in paragraph 1, and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment to them. 1.03: Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 169/2013

1. 104: Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 169/2013

1. 105: Amendment to Directive EU) 2018/183

1. 106: Amendment to Directive EU) 2018/183

1. 106: Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/2144

1. 107: Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2020/183

1. 108: Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2020/183

1. 109: Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2020/183 Art. 6, 8: Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall not decrease the overall level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation and shall ensure consistency with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 7(1), and take account of market and technological developments.

1.10. Amendment to Disease, the Lip 2019/2144
1.110. Amendment to Disease, the Lip 2020/1828
1.112. 1.11b. Commission shall assess the need for amendment of the list set out in Annex III and of the list of prohibited Al practices laid down in Article 5, once a year following the entry into force of this Regulation, and until the end of the delegation of power laid down in Article 5. The Commission shall submit the findings of that assessment to the European Parliament and the Council.
1.112. (2b): amendments extending existing area headings or adding new area headings in Annex III;
1.112. (2b): amendments to the list of Al systems requiring additional transparency measures in Article 50;
1.112. (2c): amendments to the list of Al systems requiring additional transparency measures in Article 50;
1.112. (2c): amendments extending requiring additional transparency measures in Article 50;
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1.112. (2c): amendments extending additional transparency measures in Article 50;
1.112. (2c): amendments extending additional transparency measures in Article 50;
1.112. (2c): amendments extending the effectiveness of the supervision and government systems and authorities are structured of enforcement and the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, taking into account the first years of application of this plugitation with regard to the structure of enforcement and the need for a Union account to the regulation and shall carry out an assessment of the enforcement of this Regulation and shall carry out an assessment of the enforcement of this Regulation and shall carry out an assessment of the enforcement of this Regulation and shall carry out an assessment of





#### O Analitics

#### 1 Annotation

Art. 10, 2(c): relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation;

# 1 Anonymised data (See also: Synthetic)

Art. 10, 5(a): the bias detection and correction cannot be effectively fulfilled by processing other data, including synthetic or anonymised data;

#### 1 Applicable, as regards the persons or groups

Art. 10, 3: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be relevant, sufficiently representative, and to the best extent possible, free of errors and complete in view of the intended purpose. They shall have the appropriate statistical properties, including, where applicable, as regards the persons or groups of persons in relation to whom the high-risk Al system is intended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereof.

### 1 Appropriate confidentiality

Art. 10, 5(c): the special categories of personal data are subject to measures to ensure that the personal data processed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and documentation of the access, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorised persons have access to those personal data with appropriate confidentiality obligations;

#### 1 Appropriate statistical properties

Art. 10, 3: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be relevant, sufficiently representative, and to the best extent possible, free of errors and complete in view of the intended purpose. They shall have the appropriate statistical properties, including, where applicable, as regards the persons or groups of persons in relation to whom the high-risk All systems is intended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or stell Person or a completation to the relation to whom the high-risk All systems is intended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or stell Person or a completation to the person or a completation of the person of the person or an accordance of the person of the pers

#### 2 Architecture

open-source licence that allows for the access, usage, modification, and distribution of the model, and whose parameters, including the weights, netral-purpose AI models with systemic risks.

\*\*\*source licence that allows for the access, usage, modification, and distribution of the model, and whose parameters, including the weights, the Art. 53. 2. The obligations set rur in pregraph 1, points (s) and (b), shall not apply to providers of All models that are released under a fee and the information on model usage, are had up to beligh available. This exception shall not apply to ge Art. 54, 6. The obligation set out in this Article shall not apply to providers of general-purpose All models that are released under a free and oper information on the model architecture, and the information on model usage, are made publicly available, unless operarel-purpose All models is

### 19 Artificial intelligence

Art. 1. The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safely, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 6, 5: The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board (the Board), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article in line with Article 96 together with a comprehensive list of practical specifical intelligence and Art. 6, 1: A European Artificial Intelligence Board (the Board) is hereby established.

Art. 102a: In Article 43(2) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parlamentar and of the Council (\*1), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 104a: In Article 22(5) of Regulation (EU) No. 168/2013, the following subparagraph is added: When adopting delegated acts pursuant to the first subparagraph concerning Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No. 168/2013, the following subparagraph is added: When adopting delegated acts pursuant to the first subparagraph concerning Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No. 168/2013, the following subparagraph is added: When adopting delegated acts pursuant to the first subparagraph concerning Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parlament and of the Council (\*1), when carrying out its activities pursuant to paragraph 1 and when adopting technical specifications and testing standards in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3, the Commission shall lake into account.

Art. 108.6. In

Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 168(b): in Article 58, the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting delegated acts pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 concerning Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Art. 168(b): in Article 58, the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting delegated acts pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 concerning Artificial Intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 10.0 in Annex I to Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and of the Council (3), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 10.0 in Annex I to Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (3), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 1.0 in Annex I to Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the safety of the European Parliament and of the Council (58), the following paragraph is added: 3. When adopting the

### O Artificial neural network







#### 92 Assessment

Art. 3, (19): notifying authority' means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring;
Art. 3, (20): conformity assessment means the process of demonstrating whether the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2: relating to a high-risk Al system have been fulfilled;
Art. 3, (20): conformity assessment means as sets that the process of demonstrating whether the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2: as as set of the process of the proc

Art. 5, 21 in Section of the makes the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of an All system for making fisk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal activity. Manual networks or on assessment person in the involvement of a person in a criminal activity. Art. 5, 21 in addition, the use of veal-timer involvement of a person in a criminal activity. Art. 5, 21 in addition, the use of veal-timer involvement of a person in a criminal activity. Art. 5, 21 in addition, the use of veal-timer involvement of a person in a criminal activity. Art. 5, 21 in addition, the use of veal-timer involvement of a person in a criminal activity. Art. 5, 21 in addition, the use of veal-timer involvement of a person in a criminal activity. Art. 5, 21 in addition, the use of veal-timer involvement of a person in manual person in the time of the purposes of the purpose of the purposes of the purpose of the purposes of the purpose of the purposes of the purposes of the purposes of the purpose of the purposes of the purpose of the purpo

Art. 26, 9: Where applicable, deployers of high-risk Al systems shall use the information provided under Article 13 of this Regulation to comply with their obligation to carry out a data protection impact assessment under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/670.

Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/670 or Article 27 of Directive (EU) 2016/670 or Article 27 of Directive (EU) 2016/670 or Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/670 or Article 27 of Directive (EU) 2016/670 or Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/670 or Article 27 of Directive (EU) 2016/670 or Article 27 o

name of the content of the segment o

Art. 31, 9. Notified bodies shall lake out appropriate fracing in the control in

accordingly.

Act. 33, 4-The relevant documents concerning the assessment of the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them under this Regulation shall be kept at the disposal of the notifying authority for a period of five years from the termination date of the

Art. 3.4.1: Notified bodies shall verify the conformity of high-risk Al systems in accordance with the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 3.4.2: Notified bodies shall wright the conformity of high-risk Al systems in accordance with the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 3.4.3: Notified bodies shall wright the conformity of high-risk Al systems and conformity as described and submit upon request all relevant documentation, including the providers' documentation, to the notified body and to including the assessment of conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notified providers concerned as soon as possible and, in the case of a planned cossation, at least one year before ceasing its activities. The certificates of the notified body may remain valid for a period of nine months after cessation of the notified body's activities, or notification that another notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems affected by the order of of that nine-month-period before a full assessment of the high-risk Al systems affected by the order of of the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body has continued in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body has continued in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body has continued in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for the notified body assumed to the designation. In the circumstance of the notified body assuming the functions of the notified body affected by the change of designation in mediates in information that conformity assessment writing th

shall complete a full assessment or the night-has Ar systems are some another notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for those Ar systems are some another notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for those Ar systems are some another notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediately inform the Commission, the other Member States and the other notified bodies three or the Art. 38, 1-10 Feb. Provided in the notified body assuming the incidions of the notified body assuming the functions of the notified bodies and the function of the

rights posed by such systems, as well as the availability of adequate capacities and resources among notified bodies.

4.4. 4.5. (16) and the provide of the provider of the provider, the validity of a certificate may be extended for further periods, each not at 4.4. (2. Certificates shall be valued to fire periods in the provider of the provider of

505; Art. 62, 2: The specific interests and needs of the SME providers, including start-ups, shall be taken into account when setting the fees for conformity assessment under Article 43, reducing those fees proportionately to their size, market size and other relevant indicators.

Art. 62, (2): The specific interests and needs of the SME providers, including start-ups, shall be taken into account when setting the fees for conformity assessment under Article 43, reducing those fees proportionately to their size, market size and other relevant indicators.

Art. 64, (d): contribute to the harmonisation of administrative practices in the Member States, including in relation to the derogation from the conformity assessment procedures referred to in Article 46, the functioning of AI regulatory sandboxes, and testing in real world conditions referred

Art. 66, (6): contribute to the harmonisation of administrative practices in the Member States, including in relation to the decregation from the conformity assessment procedures referred to in Article 47, 59 and 60; respectively. The provider is a procedure of the procedures referred to in Article 47, 60 and 60; 75, 90 and 60; respectively. The provider is a procedure of the procedure is a procedure of the procedure of the procedure is a procedure of the proce

shed therein.

rocement of this Regulation and shall report on it to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, taking into account the first years of application of this nied by a proposal for amendment of this Regulation with regard to the structure of enforcement and the need for a Union agency to resolve any identified shortcomings.









#### 1 Assessment of the availability

Art. 10, 2(e): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed

#### Assessment procedures

Art. 17, 1(a): a strategy for regulatory compliance, including compliance with conformity assessment procedures and procedures for the management of modifications to the high-risk AI system;
Art. 34, 1: Notified bodies shall verify the conformity of high-risk AI systems in accordance with the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 38, 1: The Commissions hadle inesure that, with regard to high-risk AI systems, appropriate coordination and coorderation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38: 1. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this negulation are put in place and properly operated in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this negulation are put in place and properly operated in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this negulation are put in place and properly operated in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this negulation are put in place and properly operated in the conformity assessment procedures and applied harmonised standards referred to in Article 4.1, the provider shall pot to one of the following conformity assessment procedures assessment procedures as applied harmonised standards referred to in Article 4.2. Certificates shall be valid for the period they indicate, which shall not exceed five years for Al systems covered by Annex II, and to ury years for Al systems covered by Annex III, and the request of the provider, the request of the provider, when the systems covered by Annex II, and the certificate shall be valid for further periods, each not exceeding five years for Al systems covered by Annex III, and the request of the provider, when the systems covered by Annex III, and the request of the provider is applicable conformity assessment procedures. Any supplicable conformity assessment procedures. Any supplicable conformity assessment procedures are being a certificate shall remain valid, provided that the certificate and the conformity assessment procedures are being a certificate and a certificate shall remain valid. Provided that the certificate and the certifica

reasons of public security of the protection of lite and health of persons, environmental protection of key industrial and intrastructural assets. Instal authorsasion shall be for a limited period while the exceptional reasons justifying the drogation. The completion of those procedures shall be underwise without under its instructions, but the exceptional reasons justifying the drogation. The completion of those procedures shall be underwise without provider of the notified by the provider of the notified of the notified by the body itself or, under its instructions, by the provider or by the provider of the notified of the notified provider and provider provider and provider provider and provider provider provider and provider prov

# 1 Attack

Art. 5, 1(h)(ii): the prevention of a specific, substantial and imminent threat to the life or physical safety of natural persons or a genuine and present or genuine and foreseeable threat of a terrorist attack;

#### O Auditability

# 1 Authentication

Art. 3, (36): 'biometric verification' means the automated, one-to-one verification, including authentication, of the identity of natural persons by comparing their biometric data to previously provided biometric data;

## O Authenticity

#### 29 Authorised representative

Art. 2, 1(f): authorised representatives of providers, which are not established in the Union;
Art. 3, (s): authorised representatives of providers, which are not established in the Union who has received and accepted a written mandate from a provider of an AI system or a general-purpose AI model to, respectively, perform and carry out on its behalf the obligations and a complete of the control of the contro

referred to in Article 71.

Art. 54. Authorised representatives of providers of general-purpose Al models

Art. 54. Prior to placing a general-purpose Al model on the Union market, providers established in third countries shall, by written mandate, appoint an authorised representative which is established in the Union.

Art. 54. 1: Prior to placing a general-purpose Al model is authorised representative to perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the provider.

Art. 54. 1: Prior to placing a general-purpose Al model is authorised representative to perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the provider.

Art. 54. 54. 1: Prior to placing a general-purpose Al model is authorised representative to carry unit he following tasks:

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Art. 54. 54. 1: Prior to placing a general-purpose Al model is authorised representative to carry unit he following tasks:

Art. 54. 54. 1: Prior to placing a general-purpose Al model has been placed on the market, and the contact details of the provider that appointed the authorised representative.

Art. 54. 51. The authorised representative is all terminate to the authorised representative to be addressed, in addition to or instead of the provider, by the Al Office or the competent authorities, on all issues related to ensuring compliance with this Regulation.

Art. 54. 51. The authorised representative shall terminate the mandate of the provider to be adding contribute provider to the Regulation.

Art. 54. 51. The authorised representative shall terminate the mandate that the consideration of the mandate shall be prov

and the reasons therefor.

Art. 71.2 : The data listed in Sections A and B of Annex VIIII shall be entered into the EU database by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative Art. 83. (1f): where applicable, no authorised representative has been appointed at 1.83. (1f): where applicable, no authorised representative has been appointed by the authorised representative by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative has been appointed by the authorised representative by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative has been appointed by the authorised representative by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative has been appointed by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative by the provider or, where applicable, by the authorised representative by the provider or applicable or applicable or authorised representative by the provider or applicable or applicable or authorised representative by the provider or applicable or applicable







#### 232 Authority

Att. 2. 4 This Regulation applies neither to public authorities in a third country nor to international organisations falling within the scope of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 1, where those authorities or organisations use AI systems in the framework of international cooperation or agreements for law enforcement and judical cooperation with the Union or with one or more Member States, provided that such a third country or international organisation provides adequate safeguards with respect to the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals. Art. 3, (3): provider "means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body that develops an AI asked the vision or a general-purpose AI model developed and places in on the market or puts the AI system in used in the course of a personal non-protessional activity.

Art. 3, (4): deligned the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals. Art. 3, (4): deligned the course of a personal non-protessional activity.

Art. 3, (4): deligned the course of a personal non-protessional activity.

Art. 3, (4): market surveillance authority means the national authority carrying out the activities and taking the measures pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

Art. 3, (45)(a): market surveillance authority means the national authority carrying out the activities and taking the measures pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

Art. 3, (45)(a): any public authority competent for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal personal provided by Member State law to exercise public authority and public powers for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or criminal personal or criminal personal confirmal offences or the execution of criminal personal confirmal personal personal confirmal perso

Art. 3, (35)(a) any option body of entity detrivated by Member Sitels law for exercise public authority and public powers for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public and the prevention of threats to public socurity;

Art. 3, (48): national competent authority means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authority; as regards AI systems put into service or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authority or market surveillance authorities in this flegulation shall be construed as references to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

Art. 3, (48): national competent authority means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authority; as regards AI systems put into service or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authority or market surveillance authorities in this flegulation shall be construed as references to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

Art. 3, (48): "national competent authority means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities with a surveillance authority which offers providers or prospective providers or prospecti

Insert States and incompress of the Commission at the latest 30 days following the adoption thereof. Member States may introduce, in accordance with Uhion law, more restrictive laws on the use of remote biometric identification systems.

5.6 National market is surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities of Member States that have been notified of the use of real-time remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to paragraph 4 shall mit to the Commission annual reports on such use. For that purpose, the Commission shall provide Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions have been considered to the control of the control of the control of the control of the decision is provider shall be subject to the registration obligation set out in Article 49(2). Upon request of onal completed real authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.

7. 2(e) the extent to which the use of an Al system has already caused harm to health and safety, has had an adverse impact on fundamental rights or has given rise to significant concerns in relation to the likelihood of such harm or adverse impact, as demonstrated, for example, by rists or documented allegations submitted to national completed real unthorfiels et ple submitted to the adverse impact, as appropriate.

7. 2(e) the extent to which the use of an Al system has already caused harm to health and safety, has had an adverse impact are in a vulnerable position in relation to the deployer of an Al system, in particular due to status, authority, knowledge, economic or social minimum and the provider shall be adversed in pact and the provider shall be subject to the registration do the deployer of an Al system, in particular due to status, authority, knowledge, economic or social minimum and the provider shall be subject to the registration of the deployer of

Art. 7, 2(b); the extent to which the use of an All system has always caused harm to hashle and salely, has had an adverse impact, or furnamental fights or has given rise to significant concerns in relation to the deployer of an All system, in particular due to status, authority, knowledge, economic or social and all and all the properties of the status of the sta

in bring bit system into controlley with those requirements, to estimate it or early it or any relevent operator, as appropriate, sixtee those corrective actions, Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 78(1), and the system with the requirements about the system with the requirements action at the controlled actions and a requirements and the system with the requirements action at the controlled action and the system with the requirements action at the controlled action and the system with the requirements action of the system with the requirements action and the system with the requirements action of the system with the requirements action of the system with the requirements action of the system of the system with the requirements action of the system with the requirements action of the system with the requirements action of the system of the basis of the risk possible of the system with the requirements action of the system of the system with the requirements action of the system of the system with the requirements action of the system of the system with the requirements action of the system of the system with the requirements action of the system of the system with the system of the sy

accordingly.
Art. 33, 4: The relevant documents concerning the assessment of the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them under this Regulation shall be kept at the disposal of the notifying authority for a period of five years from the termination date of the

Art. 33, 4. The relevant documents concerning the assessment of the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them under this Regulation shall be kept at the disposal of the notifying authority for a pend of rive years from the termination date of the subcontracting.

Art. 34, 3. Notified bodies shall make available and submit upon request all relevant documentation, including the providers' documentation, including the providers' documentation, including the providers' documentation, including the providers documentation to the notifying authority at long the providers' documentation and monitoring activities, Art. 36, 3. Where a notified body will be electronic polification tool referred to in Article 30(2):

Art. 36, 3. Where a notified body decides to cease its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notified body and the providers concerned as soon as possible and, in the case of a planned cessation in nine months after cessation of the notified body has susume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems affected by the end of that nine-month-period before its summer providers and the providers of the notified body has susume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems affected by the end of that nine-month-period before its summer providers and the designation of the providers of the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall must be designation and the summer providers and the providers of the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall must be designation and the summer providers and the providers of the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall must be designation and the summer providers and the providers of the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall must be designation as appropriate, depending on the seriousness of the failure to meet those requirements of fulfill those obliqations, it shall mention, and the providers activity and the p

Art. 36, 6: In the event of the restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a designation, the nonlying authority shall aske appropriate sups to ensure that the lines of the restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a designation, the nothing authority shall.

Art. 36, 7: In the event of the restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a designation, the nothing authority shall aske the authority, any certificates which were unduly issued, in order to ensure the continuing conformity of high-risk Al systems on the market;

Art. 36, 7: In the event of the restriction, suspend or withdraw, within a reasonable period of time determined by the authority, any certificates which were unduly issued, in order to ensure the continuing conformity of high-risk Al systems on the market;

Art. 36, 7: In the event of the restriction, suspend or withdraw, within a reasonable period of time determined by the authority, and by the confidence of the period of the which the provided reasonable period of the period of the period of the suspension or restriction, and the notifying authority has confirmed, within one month of the suspension or restriction, and the notifying authority has confirmed, within one month of the suspension or restriction, and the notifying authority has confirmed that no certificates even the period of the suspension or restriction, and the notifying authority has confirmed that no certificates is sused for the period of the suspension or restriction, and states whether the notified body he provided of continuing to monitor and remain responsible for existing certificates issued for the period of the suspension or restriction, and states whether the notified body he provided of the period of the suspension or restriction. The capability to apport existing or certificates issued for the period of the suspension of the existing certificates issued for the period of the suspension or restriction, and states whether the notified body he provided of the period of the suspension or restriction. The capability to apport

At 3.8, 30; no consistent and completed naturally or see Westine Gase it will be supported in the first subparagraph, the national competent authority of the Member State in which the provider of the system covered by the certificate has its place of business may extend the provisional validity of the certificates for additional periods of three months, which shall not exceed 12 months in total. The national competent authority of the Member States are monthed body assembled by the categories of designation in the Commission shall member shall be supported by the categories of designation in the commission shall member shall be supported by the categories of designation of the provider of the system covered by the change of designation in the Commission shall member shall be supported by the categories of designation of the provider of the system covered by the change of designation of the system covered by the change of the system covered by the categories of designation of the system covered by the categories of the system of the

the notified bodies. However, where the high-risk AI system is intended to be put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authority returned to in Article /4(8) or (9), as applicable, and as a an otified body.

Art. 48, 1: Certificates issued by notified bodies in accordance with Annex VII shall be drawn-up in a language which can be easily understood by the relevant authorities in the Member State in which the notified body is established.

Art. 46, 1: Power of the intended of the shall inform the notifying authority of the following:

Art. 46, 1: By way of terogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance authority may authority may authorities regarding on the market or the putting into service of specific high-risk AI systems within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional reasons of public security or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of the persons, environmental protection or the protection of the persons, environmental protection or those procedures are being carried out, taking into account the exceptional reasons of public security or in the case of specific, substantial and imminent threat to the life or physical safety of natural persons, law-enforcement authorities or civil protection authorities may put a specific high-risk AI system in so service without the authorisation referred to in paragraph 1; provided that such authorisation is requested during or after the use of the purpose. The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be stopped wiff immediate of any authorisation referred to in paragraph 1; provided that such authorisation is requested during or aft

1, that authorisation shall be deemed justified.

Where, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 3, objections are raised by a Member State against an authorisation issued by a market surveillance authority of another Member State, or where the Commission considers the authorisation to yo Ulnion law, or the conclusion of the Member States regarding the compliance of the system as referred to in paragraph 3 to be unfounded, the Commission shall, without delay, enter into consultations with the relevant Member State. The operators concerned shall be and have the possibility to present their views. Having regard thereto, the Commission shall decide whether the authorisation is justified. The Commission shall address its decision to the Member State concerned and to the relevant operators.

Where the Commission considers the authorisation unjustified, it shall be withdrawn by the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned.





Art. 47, 1: The provider shall draw up a written machine readable, physical or electronically signed EU declaration of conformity for each high-risk Al system, and keep it at the disposal of the national competent authorities for 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service. The EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

Art. 47, 27: The EU declaration of conformity shall state that the high-risk Al system encember meets the requirements set out in Section 2. The EU declaration of conformity shall control set out in Annex V, and shall be translated into a language that can be easily Aft. 47, 2. The EU declaration of conformity shall contain the information set out in Annex V, and shall be translated mto a tanguage that can be easily understood by the national competent authorities of the Member States in which the high-risk Al system concerned meets the requirements set out in Section 2. The EU declaration of conformity shall contain the information set out in Annex V, and shall be translated mto a tanguage that can be easily understood by the national competent authorities of the Member States in which the high-risk Al system is placed on the market or made available.

Aft. 49, 35 Before puthing mito service or using a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the exception of high-risk Al system is too a place of the puth of

Art. 49, 3. Before putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is placed on the market or made available.

Art. 49, 3. Before putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is led and an all with the exception of high-risk Al system is led in part of putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is led in part of putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is led in part of putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is led in part of putting and a system and register is use in the Cultural part of the putting and a system and register is used in the Cultural part of the putting and a system and register is used in the factor of the putting and a system and a system and register is used in the factor of the putting and a system and a system

decision. National competent authorities shall exercise their supervisory powers within the limits of the relevant faw, using their discretionary powers when implementing fegal provisions in respect of a specific AI regulatory sandbox project, with the objective of supporting innovation in AI in the Union.

Art. 57, 12: Providers and prospective providers participating in the AI regulatory sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union and national liability law for any damage inflicted on third parties as a result of the experimentation taking place in the sandbox. However, provided that the prospective providers observe the specific plan and the terms and conditions for their participation and following pool faith the guidance given by the national competent authorities shall be imposed propagation. Where other control is a specific plan and the terms and conditions for their participation and following pool faith the guidance given by the national competent authorities shall be imposed regarding that law.

Art. 57, 13: The AI regulatory sandboxes shall be designed and implemented in such a way that, where relevant, they facilitate cross-border cooperation between national competent authorities shall inform the AI Office and the Board.

Art. 57, 15: National competent authorities shall inform the AI Office and the Board of the establishment of a sandbox, and may ask them for support and guidance. The AI Office shall make publicly available a list of planned and existing sandboxes and keep it up to date in order to AIT. 57, 16: National competent authorities shall submit annual reports to the AI Office and to the Board. Art. 57, 16: National competent authorities shall submit annual reports to the AI Office and to the Board. The AIT office and to the Board of the Board. The AIT office shall make those and the public of the AIT office and the Board. The AIT office and the Board of the AIT office and to the Board. The AIT office and the Board office and the Board of the AIT office and the Board.

Art. 57, 16

Art. 58, 2(g): that AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applying provider or prospective provider of an AI system who fulfils eligibility and selection criteria, which shall be transparent and fair, and that national competent authorities in common applicants of their decision within three months of the application;
Art. 58, 2(c): that the detailed arrangements for, and conditions concerning AI regulatory sandboxes support, to the best extent possible, flexibility for national competent authorities no restabilish and operant processor in a fair and proportional control authorities may recover in a fair and proportional control and property authorities of the applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes. See the AI regulatory sandboxes is the order of the AI regulatory sandboxes are of charge for SMEs, including start-ups, without processor and the authorities may recover in a fair and proportional many processor and an applicant so and the applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of their decision within three months of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of their decision within three months of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of their decision within the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of their decision within the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of their decision within the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to any applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to a sent and applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to a sent and applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to a sent and applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open to a sent and applicants of the AI regulatory sandboxes are open

Art. 60, 4(1): the testing in réal world conditions is effectively overseen by the provider or prospective providers, as well as by deployers or prospective deployers through persons who are surrainy quained in me relevant men can nave men encessary capacity, quaining and adjustively perform their taskies; with Article 75, Member States shall provider and providers and provider

Art. 63, 4(c): are empowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national completing autinomies as large are imperimentation or in the popular interest. And the control of the property of the popular interest and the popular interest. And the popular interest and the popular interest and the popular interest. And the popular interest interest

Att. 66. (i): continue the development of common criteria and a shared understanding among market operators and competent authorities of the competent authorities of the competent authorities of the competent authorities and the Commission in developing the organisational and technical expertise required of the implementation of this Regulation, including by contributing to the assessment of training needs for staff of Member States involved in implementing the Regulation and information-sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes; and the staff of Member States involved in implementing the Regulation and information-sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes; and the staff of Member States involved in implementing the Regulation and information-sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes; and the staff of Member States involved in implementing the Regulation and information-sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes; and the staff of Member States involved in implementing the Regulation and information-sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes; and the staff of Member States involved in implementing the Regulation and information-sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes; and the staff of Member States involved in the staff of Member States in the staff of Member States in the staff of Member States in the staff

compliance with the congazons set out in paragraph 1 or business. as provided for in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, within seven days from the date it received the Indiana Indiana Provided in that Regulation.

Art. 73, 81. Find a systems which are safety components of devices, or are themselves devices, covered by Regulations (EU) 2017/745 and (EU) 2017/746, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c) of this Regulation, and Art. 73, 10. Find the Art. 73, 10. Find the Article 20 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.

Article 20 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.

Art. 73, 10. For high-risk Al systems placed of the market, put into service, and article and a special position of the specia Art. 76. Survived expuests to the Al Office, by which access to the All Office, by which access to the All Surveillance authorities shall safeguard the community assumed a responsible of requests to the All Office, by which access the All Office, by which access

13. Tritle approach.
Plan:
Powers of authorities protecting fundamental rights
Powers of authorities protecting fundamental rights
I. National public authorities or bodies which supervise or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental public authorities or bodies which supervise or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental public authorities or bodies which supervise or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental public authorities or bodies which supervise or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights

"In National Public Supervised Public S Ait. 7; 1. National public authorities of bodies which signerous or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights, including the right to non-discrimination, in relation to the use of night-nax systems reserved in accessible language and format when access to that documentation is necessary for effectively fulfilling their mandates within the limits in secessary to respect the public authority or the Member State score and access and access the name access to that documentation is necessary for effectively fulfilling their mandates within the limits of the public authority or body shall inform the market surveillance authority of the Member State score and access and access the name access to the name access t



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#### **Terms and AI Act Articles**

(EU) 2019 1020. In place adequate and effective cybersecurity measures to protect the security and confidential state attention of the anti-protect of members and the completent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national competent authorities and the Commission shall not cover sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, border control, immigration or asylum authorities and when such disclosure would jeopards public and national security interests. This exchange of information shall not cover sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, border control, immigration or asylum authorities and when such disclosure would jeopards public and national security interests. This exchange of information shall not cover sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, border control. Immigration or asylum authorities are providers of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1, 6 or 7 of Annex III, the technical documentation referred to in Article 74(8) and (9), as applicable, can, upon request, immediately access the documentation or object the commission and the providers of the Commission and the providers of the Commission and the providers of the Commission and Member States and their relevant authorities, as swell as those of notified bodies, with regard to the exchange of information and variety and the providers of the commission. Member States and their relevant authorities, as swell as those of notified bodies, with regard to the exchange of information and the discount and the providers of the commission and Member States may exchange where necessary and in accordance with relevant provisions of international and trade agreements, confidential information of the Al system concerned in respect of its compliance with all the requirements and

Art. 79, 3: Where the market surveillance authority considers that the non-compliance is not restricted to its national territory, it shall inform the Commission and the other Member States without unfude delay of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which if has 'required the coreard to take and expert of the evaluation and of the actions which if has 'required the coreard to take and the commission and the other Member States of those measures.

Art. 75, Where the operator of an Al system does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 2, the market surveillance authority is and the other Member States of those measures.

Art. 74, 75, Where the operator is not activate, to withdraw the product or the standardore Al system's being made available on its national market or the activate and the other Member States of those measures.

Art. 74, 75, Where the market surveillance authorities shall indicate whether the non-compliance is due to one or more of the following:

Art. 74, 75, Where the market surveillance authorities of the notification referred to in this paragraph 5 of this Article, no objection has been raised by either a market surveillance authority of a Member State or by the Commission in respect of a provisional measure taken by a market surveillance authority of another Member State or by the Commission in respect of a provisional measure taken by a market surveillance authority of a market surveillance authority of a market surveillance authority of a m If the identification of the non-compliant AI system, the origin of the AI system and the supply chain, the nature or the including the analysis and the authorities shall indicate whether the non-compliance is due to one or more of the following: cauthorities shall indicate whether the non-compliance is due to one or more of the following: cauthorities shall indicate whether the non-compliance is due to one or more of the following: cauthorities shall indicate whether the non-compliance are shall be reduced that of the concerned operator in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020. The three-month period referred to in this paragraph shall be reduced the concerned operator in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020. The three-month period referred to in this paragraph shall be reduced.

Art. 90. It is not course of the evaluation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the market surveillance authority establishes that the Al system was misclassified by the provider as non-high-risk in order to circumvent the application of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the Art. 80. 8. In exercising heir provider to monitor the application of this Article, and in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/10/20, market surveillance authorities may perform appropriate checks, taking into accordance with the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5, objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of a Nember State to a New York of the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of a Nember State to a control and the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of a Nember State to a control and the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of a Nember State to a control and the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of a Nember State to a control and the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of a Nember State to a control and the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of the Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of the Article 5 objections are raised by the Article

Art. 83, 2" Where the market surveillance authority of a Member State makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant provider to put an end to the non-compliance concerned, within a period it may prescribe:

Art. 83, 2 "Where the mon-compliance referred to in pragragarb 1 persists, the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned shall take appropriate and proportionate measures to restrict or prohibit her high-risk AI system being made available on the

Art. 83, 2° Where the market surveillance authority of a Member State makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant provider to put an end to the non-compliance centered, within a period it may prescribe.

Art. 83, 2° Where the non-compliance relevant to in paragraph 1 persists, the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned shall take appropriate and proportionate measures to restrict or prohibit the function of the market without delay.

Art. 85. Right to doge a compliant with a market surveillance authorities.

Art. 85. Without prejudice to other administrative or judicial remedies, any natural or legal person having grounds to consider that there has been an infringement of the provisions of this Regulation may be understant to obtain a control of the propose of conducting market surveillance authority.

Art. 85. Without prejudice to other administrative or judicial remedies, any natural or legal person having grounds to consider that there has been an infringement of the provisions of this Regulation may be understant to obtain the dedicated procedure setablished therefor by the market surveillance authorities.

Art. 98. (1f): the application of the definition of an All system as set out in Article 3, point (1). When issuing subject to a design a subject to a deministrative fines of up to the referred to in the first subparagraph shall taked the resource of the section of the sect

# 2 Autonomy

that is designed to operate with varying levels of autonomy and that may exhibit adaptiveness after deployment, and that, for explicit or implicit objectives, infers, from roce physical or virtual environments, tractive with the risks, level of autonomy and context of use of the high-risk AI system, and shall be ensured through either one or both of the following types of measures:

# 3 Availability

Art. 10, 2(e): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed;
Art. 31, 11: Notified bodies shall have sufficient internal competences to be able effectively to evaluate the passes sufficient administrative, technical, legal and scientific personnel who possess experience and knowledge relating to the relevant types of AI systems, data and data computing, and relating to the requirements set out in Section 2.
Art. 43, 6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in order to subject high-risk AI systems referred to in points 2 to 8 of Annex III to the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annex VI in preventing or minimising the risks to health and safety and protection of fundamental

# 1 Balance

Art. 9.4: The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), sall guire due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application of the requirements set out in this Section, with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance in implementing the measures to fulfill those those to fulfill those those to fulfill those those to fulfill those those to fulfill those tho

- 0 Beneficial (See also: Beneficialness)
- O Beneficialness (See also: Benefit)

## 1 Benefit

Art. 7, 2(j): the magnitude and likelihood of benefit of the deployment of the Al system for individuals, groups, or society at large, including possible improvements in product safety;

### 6 Best practice

Art. 38, 3. The Commission shall provide for the exchange of knowledge and best practices between notifying authorities.

Art. 37, 9b; supporting the sharing of best practices through cooperation with the authorities involved in the AI regulatory sandbox:

Art. 57, 9b; supporting the sharing of best practices through cooperation with the authorities sharing or the board, from one the provide information of the AI regulatory sandbox and every year thereafter until its termination, and a final report. Those reports shall provide information on the AI regulatory sandbox and every year thereafter until its termination, and a final report. Those reports shall provide information on the AI regulatory sandbox and every year thereafter until its termination, and a final report. Those reports shall provide information on the application of the Stepulation, including its delegated and implementing acts, and on the application of other Union law supervised by the competent authorities within the sandbox. The national competent authorities shall make those annual reports or abstracts thereof available to the public, online. The Commission shall, where appropriate, take the annual reports into account when exercising its tasks under this Regulation.

Art. 52, 3(d): evaluate and promote the convergence of best frequency in the competency of the sandbox and the application and the application of the sandbox and the application to AI systems, other than high-risk AI systems, of some or all of the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 taking into account the available technical solutions and industry best practices allowing for the application of such requirements.

### 8 Bias

Art. 10, 2(f): examination in view of possible biases that are likely to affect the health and safety of persons, have a negative impact on fundamental rights or lead to discrimination prohibited under Union law, especially where data outputs influence inputs for future operations; Art. 10, 2(g): appropriate measures to detect, prevent and mitigate possible biases is defined according to point (f); Art. 10, 5: 10 the extent that it is strictly necessary for the purpose of ensuring bias detection and correction in relation to the high-risk Al systems in accordance with paragraph (2), points (f) and (g) of this Article, the providers of such systems may exceptionally process special categories of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, all the following conditions must be met in order for such

Interspecial categorizes by personal radia and reducted under the last asset of the personal radia and reducted under the last asset asset asset asset as the records of processing activities pursuant to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and Circle (U) 2016/679 and and Directive (EU) 2016/679 and Directive

Art. 70, 1: Each make of the purposes of this Regulation. Those national competent authorities shall exercise their powers independently impartially and without bias so as to safeguard the objectivity of their activities and tasks, and to ensure the application and implementation of this Regulation. The members of those authorities shall refrain from any action incompatible with their duties. Provided that those principles are observed, such activities and tasks may be performed by one or more designated authorities, in accordance with more of the second authorities.



# Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

# **Terms and AI Act Articles**

#### 2 Bias detection and correction (See also: Dataset, File)

Art. 10, 5: To the extent that it is strictly necessary for the purpose of ensuring bias detection and correction in relation to the high-risk AI systems in accordance with paragraph (2), points (f) and (g) of this Article, the providers of such systems may exceptionally process special car of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, all the following conditions must be met in order for Art. 10, 5 to the subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and incoording which the fundamental rights and incoording which is a fundamental rights and incoording the fundamental rights and incoording t

0 Bias in Al system

## 3 Biometric categorisation system

Art. 3. (40): biometric categorisation system' means an AI system for the purpose of assigning natural persons to specific categories on the basis of their biometric data, unless it is ancillary to another commercial service and strictly necessary for objective technical reasons; Art. 5, (40): the placing into means an AI system for the specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labeling or filtering of large value and the system of the system are of law enforcement.

Art. 50, 2 Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system shall inform the natural persons exposed thereign of the system, and shall process the personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/97 and (EU) 2016/97 and (EU) 2016/97 and recognition, which are permitted by law to detect, prevent or investigate criminal officiences, subject to appropriate shall embed to appropriate shall embed and repending on the personal data in accordance with Plane law.

0 Biometric characteristic

#### 10 Biometric data

Art. 3, (34): biometric data' means personal data resulting from specific technical processing relating to the physical, physiological or behavioural characteristics of a natural person, such as facial images or dactyloscopic data;
Art. 3, (35): biometric identification means the automated recognition of physical, physiological, behavioural, or psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of that individual to biometric data of individuals

Art. 3. (34): Diometric destinication means the automated recognition of physical, physiological, behavioura, of psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of that individuals to biometric data of that individuals control of the purpose of establishing the individual person by comparing their biometric data.

Art. 3. (36): biometric verification means the automated, one-to-one verification, including authentication, of the identity of natural persons by comparing their biometric data to previously provided biometric data;

Art. 3. (40): biometric categorisation system means an Al system for the purpose of dentifying or intering endough the basis of their biometric data;

Art. 3. (40): biometric categorisation system means an Al system for the purpose of dentifying natural persons by the basis of their biometric data, and a system of the purpose of dentifying natural persons, without their active involvement, tybically at a distance through the comparison of a person's biometric data with the biometric data and a system of the purpose of dentifying natural persons, which are the purpose of dentifying natural persons by sometric data is ancillarly to another commercial service and strictly necessary for objective technical reasons;

Art. 5. (40): biometric categorisation system means and system of the purpose of dentifying natural persons, without their active involvement, tybically at a distance through the comparison of a person's biometric data with the biometric data of the dentification system means and system of the purpose of dentifying natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation, this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political political political political

#### 13 Biometric identification

Art. 3 (3): biometric identification mass the automated recognition of physical, physiological, behavioural, or psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of individual's control in a distallance metric identification system means an Al system for the purpose of identifying natural persons, without their active involvement, bipically at a distance through the comparison of a person's biometric data with the biometric data with

Biometric verification

# 1 Biometric verification

Art. 3, (36): 'biometric verification' means the automated, one-to-one verification, including authentication, of the identity of natural persons by comparing their biometric data to previously provided biometric data;

Bounded domain

# 8 Categorization (See also: Classification)

Art. 5, 1(c): the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of Al systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following:

SECTION 1: Classification rules for high-risk Al systems

Art. 6: Classification rules for high-risk Al systems

SECTION 1: Classification rules for high-risk Al systems

Art. 6: Signification rules for high-risk Al system based on the constitution of general-purpose Al models and systems;

Art. 6: Signification rules for high-risk Al system based on the constitutions set out in Article 6(3) and for both residence authority shall carry out an evaluation of the Al system concerned in of its classification on as a high-risk Al system based on the conditions set out in Article 6(3) and the Commission guidelines.

ed by the provider as non-high-risk pursuant to Article 6(3) is indeed high-risk, the market surveillance authority shall carry out an evaluation of the AI system concerned in respect

# 12 CE marking

1.3. (24): \*CE marking\*\* means a marking by which a provider indicates that an Al system is in conformity with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 and other applicable Union harmonisation legislation providing for its affixing;
Art. 18, (h); affix the CE marking to the high-risk Al system or, where that is not possible, on its packaging or its accompanying documentation, to indicate conformity with this Regulation, in accordance with Article 45;
Art. 23, (c); the system bears the required CE marking and its accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity with this Regulation, in accordance with Article 45;
Art. 24, 1: Before making a high-risk Al system available on the market, distributors shall verify that it bears the required CE marking, and its accompanied by a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 and instructions for use;
Art. 48, 1: Before making a high-risk Al system is a salid about in Article 18, points (b) and (c) and Article 23(3).

Art. 48, 2: Final CE marking shall be subject to the general principles set out in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.
Art. 48, 2: The CE marking shall be subject to the general principles set out in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.
Art. 48, 2: The CE marking shall be subject to the general principles set out in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.
Art. 48, 4: The Principles of Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.
Art. 48, 4: The Principles of Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.
Art. 48, 5: The CE marking shall be affixed visibly, leighly and indelibly for high-risk Al systems. Where that is not possible or not warranted on account of the nature of the high-risk Al system, it shall be affixed to the packaging or to the accompanying documentation, as appropriate.
Art. 48, 5: The CE marking shall be followed by the identification number of the notified body shall be affixed by the body shall be affixed by th





#### 28 Certificate

Art. 20, 2: Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) and the provider becomes aware of that risk, it shall immediately investigate the causes, in collaboration with the reporting deployer, where applicable, and inform the market surveillance authoritic competent for the high-risk Al system concerned and, where applicable, the notified body that issued a certificate for that high-risk Al system in accordance with Article 44, in particular, of the nature of the non-compliance and of any relevant corrective action taken. and a complete the nature of the non-compliance and of any relevant corrective action taken. and the nature of the non-compliance of the nature of the non-compliance of the nature of the nature

Artice 47. The application for notification shall be accompanied by a description of the conformity assessment activities, the conformity assessment module or modules and the types of Al systems for which the conformity assessment body claims to be competent, as well as by an accreditation or entificate, where or entificate, where or entificate and the conformity assessment body claims to be competent, as well as by an advanced taken or entificate, where or entificate, where our entire or en

harmonisation legislation shall be added.
Art. 29, 3. Where the conformity assessment body concerned cannot provide an accreditation certificate, it shall provide the notifying authority with all the documentary evidence necessary for the verification, recognition and regular monitoring of its compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 3.
Art. 18, 3. Where the conforming assessment body concerned cannot provide an accreditation certificate in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article whenever relevant changes occur, in order to enable the authority responsible for notified bodies to monitor and verify continuous compliance with all the requirements laid down in Article 31.
Art. 30, 3. The notification referred to in paragraphs 2 and 13 of this Article development of the authority responsible for notified bodies to monitor and verify continuous compliance with all the requirements laid down in Article 31.
Art. 30, 3. The notification referred to in paragraphs 2 and this advantage authority shall provide the Commission and the other Member States with documentary evidence which attests to the completence of the conforming assessment of the conforming assessment and the article 29(3).
Art. 36, 3. Where a notificate regularly and will continue to satisfy the requirements is all down in Article 31.
Art. 36, 3. Where a notified body decides to cease its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notifying authority where it includes documentary evidence erholicate 29(3).
Art. 36, 3. Where a notified body decides to cease its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notified body and article 29(3).
Art. 36, 3. Where a notified body decides to cease its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notified body as carried and an accreditation certificates of the notified body assessment activities, and the notified body assessment activities, the carried and accreditation certificates in the carried and accreditation and accreditation and accreditation and accreditation and accredit

Art. 36, (93): the national competent authority of the weither state in which the provider of the implicit or types in corrections and so represent and the designation. In the circumstances referred to in the first subparagraph, the national Art 36, (90): another roll believe the correction of the system covered by the certificate in which the provider of the system covered by the certificate is to accomplicate the assessment within 12 months of the withdrawal of the designation. In the circumstances referred to in the first subparagraph, the national Art 36, (90): another roll believe the correction of the control of the system covered by the certificate has its place of business may extend the provisional validity of the certificates for additional periods of three months, which shall not exceed 12 months in total. The national competent and the roll of the correction of the control of the correction of the control of the correction of the correction

Aff. 42. 2f high-first, it systems that have between the production of the provided that the comply with the optimization of the provided that the control of the provided that the control of the provided that the applicable confided body is established.

Aff. 44. 1 Certificates issued by notified bodies in accordance with Annex VII shall be drawn-up in a language which can be easily understood by the relevant authorities in the Member State in which the notified body is established.

Aff. 44. 1 Certificates shall be valid for the principle of valid for the principle, which shall not exceed five years for All systems covered by Annex II. At the requirements were districted that the control of the principle of proportionality, suspend on the control of the principle of proportionality, suspend on the control of the principle of proportionality, suspend on the control of the principle of proportionality suspending that an All systems or proportional or the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the systems within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provi

issued, shall be available.
Art. 45, 1(a), any Union technical documentation assessment certificates, any supplements to those certificates, and any quality management system approvals issued in accordance with the requirements of Annex VII;
Art. 45, 1(b): any refusal, restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a Union technical documentation assessment certificates or a quality management system approval issued in accordance with the requirements of Annex VII;
Art. 45, 1(b): Union technical documentation assessment certificates or any supplements thereto which it has responded or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of the certificates and/or supplements thereto which it has resulted.

#### 8 Chain

entation thereof, which shall be proportionate to the risks, take into consideration their severity and probability and take into account the

Art. 3, (17): distributor means a natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the provider or the importer, that makes an Al system available on the Union market;

Art. 3, (17): withdrawal of an Al system means any measure aiming to prevent an Al system in the supply chain, other than the provider or the importer, that makes an Al system available on the market;

Art. 3, (17): withdrawal of an Al system means an six that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-purpose Al motion floar and available on the market;

Art. 3, (16): system in six means a risk that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-purpose Al motion floar and available on the market;

Art. 25: Responsibilities along if he Al value chain;

Art. 25: Responsibilities along if he Al value chain;

Art. 26: The overlain of the accountable of the system of t

# 8 Classification (See also: Categorization)

Art. 5, 1(e): the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of Al systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following:

Art. 8t. 100, title blight high social score (leading to either or both of the following:
SECTION 1. Classification rules for high-risk AI systems
SECTION 1. Classification rules for high-risk fo

# 1 Cleaning

Art. 10. 2(c): relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation

# Cloud service

# O Clustering

### 17 Code of practice

Art. 50, 7: The Al Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level to facilitate the effective implementation of the obligations regarding the detection and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content. The Commission may adopt implementation acts to approve those codes of practice in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 56 (6). If it deems the code is not adequate, the Commission may adopt an implementing act specifying common rules for the implementation of those obligations in accordance with

And the provided in the provider is the provider in the provider in the provider is the provider in the provid

Art. 58, 2° Providers of general-purpose AI moders wan system and the extent that those standards cover trues outsignations. And the providers the presumption of conformity to the extent that those standards shall demonstrate alternative adequate means of compliance for assessment by the Commission.

SECTION 4. Codes of practice

Art. 58, 1° The AI Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice cover at least the obligations provided for in Articles S3 and S5, including the following issues.

Art. 58, 1° The AI Office and the Board shall aim to ensure that the codes of practice cover at least the obligations provided for in Articles S3 and S5, including the following issues.

Art. 58, 3° The AI Office and the Board shall aim to ensure that the codes of practice clearly set out their specific devices and contain commitments or measures, including key performance indicators as appropriate, to ensure the achievement of those objectives, and that they take due account of the needs and interests of all int







#### 16 Common specification

Art. 3, (28): 'common specification' means a set of technical specifications as defined in Article 2, point (4) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, providing means to comply with certain requirements established under this Regulation;
Art. 41: Common specifications and price of the common specifications and price of the common specifications and price of the common specifications and a common specifications are common specifications and a common specifications are common specifications and a common specifications are common specifications. At 1,5 where providers of high-risk Al systems or general-purpose Al models do not comply with the common specifications are common specifications and a complex of the complex of

### Compatibility

### 9 Competence

Art. 14, 5: For high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1(a) of Annex III, the measures referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be such as to ensure that, in addition, no action or decision is taken by the deployer on the basis of the identification resulting from the system unless that identification has been separately verified and confirmed by at least two natural persons with the necessary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons shall not apply to high-risk Al systems used for the purposes of law 64.7. 26.2. Electropies shall assign human oversign human over

Art. 31, 10. Notified bodies shall be capable of carrying out all their tasks inder this Regulation with the highest degree of professional integrity and the requisite competence in the specific field, whether those tasks are carried out by notified bodies themselves or on their behalf and uniter responsibility the commentary of the professional profession shall. Where necessary, investigate all cases where there are response to doubt the competence of a notified body or the continued fulfilment by a notified body of the requirements laid down in Article 31 and of its applicable responsibilities.

Art. 37, 2. The profession shall, where necessary, investigate all cases where there are responsibilities.

Art. 43, 2. The notified body of the commentary of the

#### 5 Complete (See also: Completeness)

Art. 10, 3: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be relevant, sufficiently representative, and to the best extent possible, free of errors and complete in view of the intended purpose. They shall have the appropriate statistical properties, including, where applicable, as regards the persons or groups of persons in relation to whom the high-risk Al systems is intended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or at the level of a combination theorem. The complete is the complete is the complete in the complete is th

# 5 Completeness (See also: Complete)

Art. 10.3: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be relevant, sufficiently representative, and to the best extent possible, free of errors and complete in view of the intended purpose. They shall have the appropriate statistical properties, i persons or groups of persons in relation to whom the high-risk Al system is infended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereon.

Art. 13.2: High-risk Al systems shall be accommodated by the state of the level of a combination thereon.

Art. 13.2: High-risk Al systems shall be accommodated by the state of the level of a combination that is relevant, accessible and and comprehensible to deployers Art. 13.2: High-risk Al systems confirmed to many arremain valid for a period of nine months after cessation of the notified body yea cutvities, or condition that another notified body has confirmed in whiting that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems affected by the end of that nine-month-period before issuing new certificates for those systems. Where the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall withdraw the Art. 59, 1(f); a complete and detailed description of the process and rationate behind the training, testing and value of the accommodation of the processing results as part of the technical documentation referred to in Annex IV; Art. 73, 5: Where necessary to ensure timely reporting, the provider or, where applicable, the deployer, may submit an initial report that is incomplete, followed by a complete and comprehensible to the provider or, where applicable, the deployer, may submit an initial report that is incomplete, followed by a complete report.



# Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

# **Terms and AI Act Articles**

#### 69 Compliance

Art. 3, (23): Substantial modification' means a change to an AI system after its placing on the market or putting into service which is not foreseen or planned in the initial conformity assessment carried out by the provider and as a result of which the compliance of the AI system with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 is affected or results in a modification to the intended purpose for which the AI system has been assessed;
Art 8. Compliance with the requirements laid down in this Section, taking into account their intended purpose as well as the generally acknowledged state of the art on AI and AI-related technologies. The risk management system referred to in Article 9 shall be AIT 5, 2 (Where a product contains an AI system, to which the requirements of the Section AI system shall only a special product or the purpose of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, inhirated in applicable requirements under applicable Union harmonisation legislation. In ensuring the compliance of which are producted shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, inhirated burdens, provided with regard to the product or the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section.

set out in this Section.

Art. 10, 2(h): the identification of relevant data gaps or shortcomings that prevent compliance with this Regulation, and how those gaps and shortcomings can be addressed.

Art. 10, 1(h): the identification of relevant data gaps or shortcomings that prevent compliance with this Regulation, and how those gaps and shortcomings can be addressed.

Art. 11, 1: The technical documentation of a high-risk Al system shall be drawn up before that system is placed on the market or put into service and shall be kept up-to date. The technical documentation shall be drawn up in such with those requirements. It shall contain, at a minimum, the market of the compliance of the Al system with the requirements are compliance of the Al system with the requirements are compliance of the Al system shall be drawn up in such as a star-tup, onto the provide rational competent authorizes any international competent authorizes. Where an SME: including a star-tup, onts to provide the information required in Annex IV, in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in this paragraph. Notified bodies shall accept the form for the odd provide place and cast in accordance with Article 97 in order to amenate the competence of the system with the requirements set out in this Section.

Art. 11, 3: The Commission is empowered? to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amenate the competence of the system with the requirements set out in this Section.

We will be a support of the competence of the system with the requirement set out in this Section.

Art. 17, 1: Providers of high-risk Al systems shall put a quality management system in place that ensures compliance with this Regulation. That system shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and include at least the following aspects:

least the following aspects:
Art. 17, 10; a strategy for regulatory compliance, including compliance with conformity assessment procedures and procedures for the management of modifications to the high-risk AI system;
Art. 17, 2: The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk AI systems with

Art. 1, 12, 18/a strategy for regulatory compliance, including compliance with conformity assessment procedures and procedures for the management of modifications to the high-risk Al system.
Art. 1, 12, 18 implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be propriorionate to the size of the provider becomes aware of that risk, it shall immediately investigate the causes, in collaboration with the reporting deployer, where applicable, and inform the market surveillance authorities completed to the high-risk Al system concerned and, where applicable, the notified body that issued a certificate for that high-risk Al system is an accordance with Article 4.1, in particular, of the nature of the non-compliance and of any government of the nature of the non-compliance and of any government of the nature of the non-compliance and of any government of the nature of the non-compliance and of any government of the nature of the non-compliance and of any government of the nature of the

Art. 43. Where a notified body innos that an ail system no longer meets the requirements are town in control of the system within an appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate deadline set by the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body is not accordance with a six of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for its decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the procedure against decisions of the procedure of the procedure of the procedure of the procedure of the provider shall sheep against an authorisation to provide shall against a new reasons and appeal procedure against decisions of the provider shall sheep against an authorisation to provider shall sheep against a new reasons and appeal procedure against an authorisation is suited by a market surveillance author

standards grants providers the presumption of contempty to the extent mat those standards cover those obligations. Art. 53.5 For the purpose of facilitating compliance with Arter XI, in particular points 2 (4) and 4.5.4.5 for the purpose of facilitating compliance with Arter XI, in particular points 2 (4) and 4.5.4.5 for the purpose of a facilitating compliance with Arter XI, in particular points 2 (4) and 4.5.4. for the purpose of a facilitating compliance with the obligations are to it in particular points and a facilitation and a facili

as provided for in the relevant Union harmonisation legislation. The market surveillance authority considers that the non-compliance is not restricted to its natificant the Commission and the other Member States without undue delay or the results of the evaluation and of the actions which if has required the Art. 78, 5. The notification referred to in paragraph 5 shall include all available details, in particular the information necessary for the identification of the non-compliance and the regulation of the non-compliance with the prohibition of the All practices referred to in Article 5;

Art. 78, 6(a): non-compliance with the prohibition of the All practices referred to in Article 5;

Art. 78, 6(a): non-compliance with the prohibition of the All practices referred to in Article 5;

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Art. 78, 6(a): non-compliance with the prohibition of the All practices referred to in Article 5;

Art. 78, 6(a): non-compliance with the requirements and the compliance with the prohibition of the All practices referred to in Article 5 of this Flegulation.

Art. 78, 6(a): non-compliance with the prohibition of the All practices referred to in Article 5 of this Article, no other harticles of the All practices referred to in Article 5 of this Article, no other harticles of the All practices referred to in Article 5 of the All practices referred to in the practices of the All practices referred to in the practices referred to in the practices referred to in this practices.

Art. 80, 4 The provider shall be reduced to a prov

Art. 83, 2: Where the non-compliance concerned, within a period it may prescribe:

It is recalled or withdrawn from the market without delay.

Art. 86, 2 Faragraph 1 shall not apply to the use of a system for which exceptions from or restrictions to, the obligation under that paragraph tollow from Union or national law in compliance with Union law.

Art. 91, 1 The Commission may request the provider of the provider of the provider of the provider of the provider with this Regulation.

Art. 91, 1 The Commission may request the provider of the pereral-purpose AI model concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the provider with this Regulation. may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the

Art. 51. T. The Commission may request the provider with obligations under this Regulation, where the information gathered pursuant to Article 91 is insufficient; or Art. 52, 1(a): to assess compliance of the provider with obligations under this Regulation, where the information gathered pursuant to Article 91 is insufficient; or Art. 52, 1(a): to assess compliance with the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative lines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Art. 94, 4: Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Art. 94, 4: Non-compliance with the prohibition of the Practical Practices and the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Art. 94, 4: Non-compliance with the prohibition of the Practical Practices and the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Art. 94, 4: Non-compliance with the prohibition of the Practical Practices and the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Art. 94, 4: Non-compliance with the prohibition of the Practical Practices and the provider of the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Art. 94, 4: Non-compliance with the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 1500 000.
Art. 100, 3: The non-compliance with the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 1500 000.
Art. 100, 3: The non-compliance with the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 1500 000.
Art. 100, 3: The non-compliance

# 8 Compliance with the requirements

Art. 8: Compliance with the requirements
Art. 9, 6: High-risk Al systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section. this Section. Importes shall ensure that, while a high-risk AI system is under their responsibility, storage or transport conditions, where applicable, do not jeopardise its compliance with the requirements lengther with the responsibility of the responsibility of

down in Article 31.

Art. 47, 47, 49 by drawing up the EU declaration of conformity, the provider shall assume responsibility for compliance with the requirements set out in Section 2. The provider shall keep the EU declaration of conformity, the provider shall sesume responsibility for compliance with the requirements set out in Section 2. The provider shall keep the EU declaration of conformity up-to-date as appropriate.

Art. 63, 1: Microenterprises within the meaning of that Recommendation 2003/361/EC may comply with certain elements of the quality management system required by Article 17 of this Regulation in a simplified manner, provider that they do not have partner enterprises without affecting the level of protection or the fixed for compliance with the requirements in respect of high-risk, Al system.

In the second of the requirements and obligations said down in this Regulation, as well as take appropriate corrective action within a partner of the provider shall ensure that all necessary action is taken to bring the Al system into compliance with those requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation, as well within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provider shall ensure that all necessary action is taken to bring the Al system into compliance with those requirements and obligations within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provider shall ensure that all necessary action is taken to bring the Al system into compliance with those requirements and obligations within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provider shall ensure that all necessary action is taken to bring the Al system into compliance with those requirements and obligations laid obligations.







#### 6 Compliant

Art. 8, 2. Where a product contains an AI system, to which the requirements of this Regulation as well as requirements of the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I apply, providers shall be responsible for ensuring that their product is fully compliant with all applicable requirements under applicable Union harmonisation legislation. In ensuring the compliance of high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1 with the requirements set out in this Section, and in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplication and minimise additional burdens, providers shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, information and documentation they provide with regard to their product in this Section, A of Annex I.

Art. 75, 2. Where a product contains an AI system, are compliant with the requirements set out in Section 2.

Art. 75, 2. Where a product such reference and the provider of the product of the pro

Art. 79, 6. The notification referred to in paragraph 5 shall include all available details, in particular the non-compliant All system, the origin of the highest the non-compliant All system, the origin of the All s

#### 25 Confidential

Art. 2, 1. Union law on the protection of personal data, privacy and the confidentiality of communications applies to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or (EU) 2018/1725, or Directive 2002/58/EC or (EU) 2016/688, without prejudice to Art. 10, 40°; the special categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data are adults of the second categories of personal data processed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and documentation of the access, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorises of the relevant or adults of the second categories of personal data processed and categories of

Art. 75, 3: Whe're a market surveillance authority is unable to curiculus is investigation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation (EU) 2019/10/20 snall apply mulaus whether a high-risk All system is non-compliant. Market surveillance authorities shall safeguard the confidentiality obtain in accordance with the confidentiality obligations set out in Article 78.

Art. 78, 1: The Commission, market surveillance authorities and notified bodies and any other natural or legal person involved in the application of this Regulation shall, in accordance with Union or national law, respect the confidentiality of information and data obtained in carrying out their tasks and activities in such a manner as to protect, in particular, and the provided in the application of the Regulation of the Regul

# O Confidential data









# 52 Confidentiality (See also: Personal data, Identifiability)

A1. 7. Then law on the protection of general date, privacy and the confidentiality (See also: Personal data, identifiability)

A1. 2. Then law on the protection of general date, privacy and the confidentiality of communications against to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation thail not affect Regulation (EU) 2016/07 or (EU) at 1.2 (EU) the regulation of the regula

Art. 5.4. \*\*Outline bodies shall aslaguaged the conficientiality of the information of coanner in carrying out their tasks under risk Art. 5.4. \*\*Outline bodies shall aslaguaged the conficientiality of the information that they obtain, in accordance with Artica 7.4. \*\*A.1. \*\*Outline bodies shall aslaguaged the conficientiality of the information that they obtain, in accordance with Artica 7.4. \*\*A.1. \*\*Outline bodies shall aslaguaged the conficientiality of the information shall not apply to A systems used to the information and the confidentiality obtains and the con

whether a high-risk At Systems is form-complex. Head to the national public authorities or bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article pursuant to this Article shall be treated in accordance with the confidentiality obligations set out in Actuative 7c.

Art. 78, 1: The Commission, market surveillance authorities and notified bodies and any other natural or legal person involved in the application of this Regulation shall, in accordance with Union or national law, respect the confidentiality of information and data obtained in carrying out their tasks and activities in such a mariner as to protect, in particular, and the state of the state of







#### 99 Conformity

4rt. 3, (19): notifying authority means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring;
Art. 3, (20): conformity assessment means the process of demonstrating whether the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 relating to a high-risk Al system have been fulfilled;
Art. 3, (22): rotificantly advise assessment means assessed in the process of the performance of the process of the performance of the perfo

conformity of the AI system with the requirements of this Regulation and fit does not qualify as placing the AI system of the market or the product viols easier component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, of the AI system, of the AI system is eff as a product, is required to undergo at thirt-party conforming assessment, with a view to the placing on the market or the puthing into service of that product pursuant to the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I.

A.T. 1, 1, 1: The technical documentation of a high-risk AI system shall be drawn up before that the high-risk AI system and the components of the components of the production of the AI system shall be drawn up as a to demonstrate that high-risk AI system and the components of the AI system with the production of the AI system with the AI system and the AI system with the AI system and the AI system with the AI system with the AI system with the requirements of the AI system with the AI system with the AI system and the AI system with the AI system with the AI system and the AI system with the requirements set out in Section 2; in a language which can be easily understo

Art. 23, 5: Importers shall provide the relevant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation, including that referred to in paragraph 5, to demonstrate the conformity referred to in a language which can be easily understood by them. For this purpose, they shall also ensure that the technical documentation can be made evailable to those authorities.

Art. 24, 1: Before making a high-risk Al system was applicable, five a work of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 and In-risk purpose, they shall also ensure that the technical documentation can be made evailable to those authorities.

Art. 24, 1: Before making a high-risk Al system was applicable, five compiled with their respective obligations as laid down in Article 16, points (s) and (c) and Article 28(s).

Art. 24, 1: Before making a high-risk Al system in the conformity with the requirements set out in Section 2, shall not make the provider or that system, as applicable, five exception of conformity with the requirements set out in Section 2, shall not make the provider or the system provider or the pr

the disfributor shall immediately inform the provider or importer of the system and the authorities competent for the high-risk AI system concerned, giving details, in paticular, of the non-compliance and of any corrective actions taken.

AT. 24, 5. Upon a reasoned request from a relevant competent authority, distributors of a high-risk AI system shall provider of his provider shall authority with all the information on add coumentation regarding their in paragraph 1 occur, the provider that initially placed the AI system on the market or put it into service shall not longer be considered to be a provider of that specific AI system for the purposes of this Regulation, in particular that the conformity assessment of high-risk AI systems. This paragraph shall not apply in cases where the initial provider has clearly specified that its AI system is not to be changed into a high-risk AI system and therefore does not fall under the obligation to hand owner that the conformity assessment of high-risk AI systems and therefore does not fall under the obligation to hand owner that the conformity assessment of high-risk AI systems and therefore does not fall under the obligation to hand owner that the conformity assessment of high-risk AI systems and therefore does not fall under the obligation to hand owner that the conformity assessment between the complete and the conformity assessment between the conformity assessment between the conformity assessment bedies and the state of the monitority and the conformity assessment bedies and the state of the accurate and the objectivity and the paragraph of the conformity assessment bedies and the state of the accurate and the conformity assessment bodies and the types of AI systems for which the conformity assessment bodies and the types of AI systems for which the conformity assessment body for notification of a conformity assessment bodies and the types of AI systems for which the conformity assessment body for notification of a conformity assessment body for notification of

conformity assessment.

Art. 32. Prevamplion of conformity with requirements relating to notified bodies

Art. 32. Where a conformity assessment body demonstrates its conformity with the criteria laid down in the relevant harmonised standards or parts thereof, the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, it shall be presumed to comply with the requirements set out in Article 31 in so far as the applicable harmonised standards cover those requirements.

Art. 33, 1; Where a notified body subcontracts specific tasks connected with the conformity assessment or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall ensure that the subcontractor or the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority

Act. 3.4. The little dodies shall verify the conformity of high-risk. All systems in accordance with the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 3.6. 3. Where a notified bodie shall verify the conformity high-risk. All systems in accordance with the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 3.6. 3. Where a notified body decides to cease its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk All systems affected by the end of that nine-months after cessation of the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk All systems affected by the end of that nine-month-period before issuing new certificates for those systems. Where the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall withdraw the designation.

Art. 3.6, 7(c) require the notified body to suspend or withdraw, within a reasonable period of time determined by authority, and extending the required tending the notion of high-risk All systems on the market;

Art. 3.8, 1: The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk All systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral group of notified bodies.

Art. 38, 1: The Conflinissort state the control of the Control of

The personner of the present of the

presumed to comply win the cycersecurity requirements set out in Article 10 in this requirements set out in a street cycersecurity established in the complex of the control of the standard street of the control of the standard street of the control of the contr

Art. 43, 1(d): one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annex VI, where the high-risk AI systems in intended to be put into service by Judon institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Anticle 74(8) or (9), as applicable, shall act as a possible of the provision of the provis

support appropriate decord taken by the provider of the system, when it appropriate decarding conformity assessment activities available.

45. 19t) on regiest, conformity assessment activities performed within the scope of their notification and any other activity performed, including cross-border activities and subcontracting.

45. 19t) on regiest, conformity assessment activities performed within the scope of their notification and any other activity performed, including cross-border activities and subcontracting.

45. 19t) on regiest, conformity assessment activities performed within the scope of their notification and any other activity performed, including cross-border activities and subcontracting.

46. 19th and the provider the other notified body shall provide the other notified bodies carrying out similar conformity assessment procedure.

46. 19th and of decardation from activities performed within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional sons of public security or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or key industrial and infrastructural assets. That authorisation shall be for a limited period while the necessary conformity assessment procedures are being carried out, taking account the exceptional reasons justifying the decregation. The completion of those procedures shall be undertaken without undue delay.

46. 7 For high-risk Al systems related to products covered by Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, only the derogations from the conformity assessment established in that Union harmonisation legislation shall apply.

reasons of pluise security of the procedure stabilitying the derogation. The completion of three procedures shall be uncertaken written under the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation of three procedures shall be uncertaken written under the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation of three procedures are not account the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation of three procedures are not account the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation from the conformity assessment established in that Union narmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, only the derogations from the conformity and procedure in the provider shall leave up a written machine readable, physical or electronically signed EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities to 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service. The EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

Art. 47. 17. The provider shall leave up a written machine readable, physical or electronically signed EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

With the exceptional readable physical or electronically signed EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

With the exceptional readable physical or electronically signed EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

With the exceptional readable physical or electronically signed EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

Art. 47. S. Where high-risk Al systems specially the exceptional physical signed EU declaration of conformity shall be drawn up in respect of all Union harmonisation legislation which also requires an EU declaration of conformity, a single EU declaration of conformity shall be

Art. 47. 5°. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend Annex V by updating the content of the EU declaration of conformity set out in that Annex, in order to introduce elements that become necessary in light of technical progress.

Art. 48, 4°. Where applicable, the CE marking shall be followed by the identification number of the notified body responsible for the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43. The identification number of the notified body shall be desired by the provider or general-purpose AI models may rely on codes of practice within the meaning of Art. 33. 4°. Providers of general-purpose AI models may rely on codes of practice or does not an expensive the compliance of the compliance o

1. 82. 2. This specific interests and needs of the SME providers, including start-ups, shall be taken into account when setting the fees for conformity assessment under Article 43, reducing those fees proportionately to their size, market size and other relevant indicators.

1. 66. (d): contribute to the harmonisation of administrative practices in the Member States, including in relation to the derogation from the conformity assessment procedures referred to in Article 46, the functioning of AI regulatory sandboxes, and testing in real world conditions referred in Articles 59 and 60;

1. 74. 13(a): access to source code is necessary to assess the conformity of a high-risk AI system with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2; and 1. 79. (6c): shortcomings in the harmonised standards or common specifications referred to in Articles 40 and 41 conferring a presumption of conformity;

1. 83. 1(c): the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 has not been drawn up;

1. 112, 12. Any amendment to this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 10, or relevant delegated or implementing acts, which concerns sectoral Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section B of Annex I shall take into account the regulatory specificities of each sector, and the existing vernance, confirming assessment mechanisms and authorities established therein.





#### 60 Conformity assessment

A.1. 1, 19 rolling subsessment

A.2. 19 rolling subsessment and an addication of conformity assessment and another the requirements as of a transport of the recessary procedure for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment manners the process of conforming assessment manners that all sold in the process of the process of

Art. 3.1. 9. Notified bodies shall take out appropriate liability insurance for their conformity assessment activities, unservatives, unuse audiculiery assumed by the which have been published in the Official business and the

requirements set on Julia De 31 in 30 tel as the applicable termination and accordingly serve a notified body subconfracts specific tasks connected with the conformity assessment or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall ensure that the subcontractor or the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the providers concended as soon as possible and, in the case of a planned cessation, at least one year before ceasing its activities. The certificates of the notified body where a notified body decide to soe seas its conformity assessment activities, it shall inform the notifying authority and the providers concended as soon as possible and, in the case of a planned cessation, at least one year before ceasing its activities. The certificates of the notified body was remain valid for a period of nine months after cessation of the notified body's activities, on condition that another notified body as activities and under notified body as a confirmed a valid assume responsibilities for the high-risk Al systems affected by the end of that nine-month-period before issuing new certificates for those systems. Where the notified body has ceased its activity, the notifying authority shall withdraw the designation.

Art. 39. Conformity assessment bodies of third countries.

Art. 39. Conformity assessment bodies of third countries.

Art. 39. Conformity assessment bodies established under the law of a third country with which the Union has concluded an agreement may be authorised to carry out the activities of notified bodies under this Regulation, provided that they meet the requirements laid down in Article 31 or they entire an equivalent level of compliance.

Art. 43. Conformity assessment bodies established under the law of a third country with which the Union has concluded an agreement may be authorised to carry out the activities of notified bodies under this Regulation, provided that they meet the requirements laid down in Article 31 or they entire an equivalen

Art. 43, 1(d): one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annex VI, where the high-risk AI systems in intended to be put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, officies or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Anticle 74(8) or (9), as applicable, shall active the notified by the put of the provider shall follow the relevant conformity assessment procedure as required under those legal acts. The requirements set out in Section 2 of this Chapter shall apply to those high-risk AI systems and shall be part of that assessment. Points 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, and the fifth paragraph of point 4.6 of Annex VII shall also apply. For the purposes of that assessment notified bodies which have been notified under those legal acts. The requirements set out in Section 2 or this Chapter shall apply to those high-risk AI systems with the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of the high-risk AI systems with the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of the high-risk AI systems with the requirements set out in Section 3, and the fifth paragraph of point 4.6 of Annex VII shall also apply. For the purposes of that assessment, notified bodies which have been notified under those legal acts. Where a legal act listed in Section A of Annex VII enabled to the other than the compliance of the high-risk AI systems with the requirements set out in Section AI of Annex VII shall also apply. For the purposes of that assessment notified bodies which have been notified bodies which h

exceeding five years for Al systems covered by Annex II, and four years for Al systems covered by Annex III, based on a re-assessment in accidance with the applicable conformity assessment procedures. Any supplement to a certificate shall remain valid, provided that the certificate which it supplements is valid.

Art. 45, 1(g): any request for information which they have received from market surveillance authorities regarding conformity assessment activities.

Art. 45, 1(g): on request for information which they have received from market surveillance authorities covering the same types of Al systems with relevant information on issues relating to negative and, on request, positive conformity assessment results.

Art. 46, 15 by way of derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance authorities covering the same types of Al systems with relevant information on issues relating to negative and, on request, positive conformity assessment results.

Art. 46, 15 by way of derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance authorities or specific high-risk Al systems within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional reasons or public security or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of key industrial and infrastructural assets. That authorisation shall be for a limited period while the necessary conformity assessment procedures are being carried out, taking into account the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation. The completion of these procedures shall be undertaken without under delay.

Art. 48, 10 by the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of the products as undertaken without under delay.

Art. 48, 10 by the protection of the completion and the products a

and, 16.2. The specific interests and needs of the SME providers, including start-ups, shall be taken into account when setting the fees for conformity assessment under Article 43, reducing those fees proportionately to their size, market size and other relevant indicators.

Art. 66, (d): confinibute to the harmonisation of administrative practices in the Member States, including in relation to the derogation from the conformity assessment procedures referred to in Article 46, the functioning of AI regulatory sandboxes, and testing in real world conditions referred

to in Articles 57, 59 and 60;
Art. 112, 12: Any amendment to this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 10, or relevant delegated or implementing acts, which concerns sectoral Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section B of Annex I shall take into account the regulatory specificities of each sector, and the existing governance, conformity assessment and enforcement mechanisms and authorities established therein.

### 21 Conformity assessment body

Art. 3, (19): notifying authority means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment body means a body that performs third-party conformity assessment body means a body that performs third-party conformity assessment activities, including testing, certification and inspection;
Art. 3, (21): notified body means a conformity assessment body notified in accordance with this Regulation and other relevant Union harmonisation legislation;
Art. 26, 1: An helmber States shall designate or establish at least one notifying authorities of all Member States, and helmber States are shall designate or establish at least one notifying authorities of all Member States, and the procedures of the assessment bodies and the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring. Those procedures shall be developed in cooperation between the notifying authorities of all Member States, and the procedures of the assessment bodies and taken to a second the accordance with the procedures of the assessment bodies, and that the objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.
Art. 28, 5: Notifying authorities shall be organized in such a way that decisions relating to the notification of conformity assessment from those who carried out the assessment of those bodies.
Art. 28, 5: Notifying authorities shall ofter or provide enther any activities that conformity assessment bodies are taken by competent persons different from those who carried out the assessment of those bodies.
Art. 29, 6: Notifying authorities shall all submit an application for notification and accordance provides are safely and accordance provides and accordance provides and accordance provides and accordance provide an accord

Art. 29, 3: Where the conformity assessment body concerned cannot provide an accreditation certificate, it shall provide the notifying authority with all the documentary evidence necessary for the verification, recognition and regular monitoring of its compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 31.

Art. 30, 1: Notifying authorities may notify only conformity assessment bodies which have satisfied the requirements laid down in Article 31.

Art. 30, 2: Notifying authorities shall notify the Commission and the other Member States, using the electronic notification tool developed and managed by the Commission, of each conformity assessment body referred to in paragraph 1.

Art. 30, 3: The notification referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall include full details of the conformity assessment module or modules, the types of Al systems concerned, and the relevant attestation of completence. Where a notification is not article 30, 3: The notification referred to in Article 31.

Art. 30, 4: The conformity assessment body concerned may perform the activities of a notification article 31.

Art. 30, 4: The conformity assessment body concerned may perform the activities of a notification one or the object of the commission of the other Member States within two weeks of a notification by a notifying authority where it includes documentary evidence effected to in Article 29(2).

Art. 30, 5: Where objections are raised, the Commission shall, without delay, enter into consultations with the relevant Member States and the conformity assessment body, in the Member States within two weeks of a notification by a notifying authority where it includes documentary evidence effected to in Article 29(3).

Art. 30, 5: Where objections are raised, the Commission shall without only the properties of the network of the previous of the commission shall address the activities of a notification by an objective of the previous of the commission shall address the activities of the previous of the commission shall address the

## O Consequence

# 5 Consistency

Art. 6, 8: Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall not decrease the overall level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation and shall ensure consistency with the delegated acts adopted usuant to Article 7(1), and take account of market and technological developments.
Art. 6, 2: Where a product contains an All system, to which the requirements of this Regulation as well as requirements of the Union harmonisation legislation. In ensuring the compliance of high-risk All systems referred to in paragraph 1 with the requirements betton, and in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplication and minimase additional bundens, but the results of the Union harmonisation legislation. In ensuring the compliance of high-risk All systems referred to in paragraph 1 with the requirements betton, and in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplication and minimase additional bundens, appropriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, information and documentation they provided with regard to the their product in other product into documentation and procedures that already exists and are required under the Union harmonisation and procedures that already exists and are required under the Union harmonisation of the propose of the product of the

the Board.
Art. 72, 4. For high-risk Al systems covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, where a post-market monitoring system and plan are already established under that legislation, in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplications and minimise additional burdens, providers shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary elements described in paragraphs 1.2, and 3 using the template referred in paragraph 3 into systems and plans already existing under that legislation, provided that it achieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraphs shall also apply to high-risk Al systems referred to in point 5 of Annex III placed on the market or put into service by financial institutions that are subject to requirements under Union financial services law regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes.
Art 56, 1(e) classified information on the relationship of this Regulation with the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I, as well as with other relevant Union law, including as regards consistency in their enforcement;





#### 10 Contact

Art. 13, 3(a): the identity and the contact details of the provider and, where applicable, of its authorised representative;
Art. 22, 3(b): keep at the disposal of the competent authorities and national authorities or bodies referred to in Article 74(10), for a period of 10 years after the high-risk AI system has been placed on the market or put into service, the contact details of the provider that appointed the authorised representative, a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix referred to in Article 47, 3(b): keep a copy of the EU declaration of control mix

2.4. 3(p) Keep at the usbose of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47, the technical occumentation are a large presentative.

5.4. 3(p) Keep at the usbose of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47, the technical occumentation as pecified in Annex XI at the disposal of the AI Office and national competent authorities, for a period of 10 years after the general-purpose AI model has been piaced on the market, and une contact contact points and the provider or its legal representative.

6.5. 4(b) are designated as a single contact point vis-a-vis the Board and, where appropriate, taking into account Member States needs, as a single contact point for stakeholders;

7.0 Legispation of national competent authorities and single points of contact points of a contact point vis-a-vis the Board and, where appropriate, taking into account Member States needs, as a single contact point for stakeholders;

7.0 Legispation of national competent authorities and single points of contact contact points of contact points of contact cont

### 2 Context of use

Art. 13. The oversight measures shall be commensurate with the risks, level of autonomy and context of use of the high-risk AI system, and shall be ensured through either one or both of the following types of measures:

Art. 50, 1: Providers shall ensure that AI systems intended to in the retard intendity with natural generated with natural generated developed in such a way that the natural generated informed that they are intended in the way that and a system, unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspacet, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences, subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties, unless those systems are available for the public to report a criminal offence.

#### O Controllability

#### 1 Controller

Art. 71, 6: The Commission shall be the controller of the EU database. It shall make available to p

#### 20 Cooperation

# 9 Coordination

Art. 31, 12. Notified bodies shall participate in coordination activities as referred to in Article 38. They shall also take part directly, or be represented in, European standardisation organisations, or ensure that they are aware and up to date in respect of relevant standards.

Art. 38. Coordination of notified bodies

Art. 38, 11 The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral group of notified bodies.
Art. 55, 4(c): a empowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national competent authorities in their Member State as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on

Art. 58. 4(c) in sempowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national competent authorities in their Member State as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of tuithing their tasks on the Board.

Art. 66, (a): contribute to the coordination among national competent authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities concerned, support joint activities of market surveillance authorities responsible for market surveillance authority for the purposes of this Regulation shall be the authority responsible for the authority responsible for the authority responsible for the authority responsible for the endormation and in appropriate circumstances, Member States may designate another relevant authority to act as a market surveillance authority, provided they ensure coordination with the relevant sectoral market surveillance authorities responsible for the enforcement of the Union harmonisation legislation is detailed in Annex I.

Art. 74. 2b yeary of derogation from paragraph 6, in appropriate circumstances, and provided that coordination is ensured, another relevant authority may be identified by the Member State as market surveillance authorities responsible for the enforcement of the Union harmonisation legislation is ensured, another relevant authority may be identified by the Member State as market surveillance authorities or bring Regulation. National market surveillance authorities or this Regulation. National market surveillance authorities or the European Central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance activities that may be of potential interest for the prudential supervisory tisks of the European Central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance authorities or bodies which supervise the application of Union harmonisation legislation

# 14 Corrective action

14. CONFECTIVE SECTION
Art. 15. (I) take the necessary corrective actions and provide information as required in Article 20;
Art. 20. Corrective actions and duty of information
Art. 20. The revides of this revides of the revided of the revides of the revided of

the distributor shall immediately inform the provider or importer of the system and the authorities competent of the high-risk A system on contend, giving details, in particular, of the non-compliance and of any corrective actions in the non-compliance and of any corrective actions in the non-compliance of the system within an appropriate deadline set by the notified body. The notified body shall give reasons for in decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body, shall give reasons for in decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body, shall give reasons for in decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified body shall give reasons for in decision. An appeal procedure against decisions of the notified to confirm the provider shall concerned. The provider shall concerned the provider sha

### O Credibility

# 3 Critical infrastructure



Alphabetical ID



# **Terms and AI Act Articles**

O Currentness

0 Customer

### 12 Cybersecurity (See also: Security)

Art. 13, 4(b)(ii): the level of accuracy, including its metrics, robustness and cybersecurity referred to in Article 15 against which the high-risk Al system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may have an impact on the expected level of accuracy, robustness and pybersecurity.

Art. 15, 1: High-risk Al systems shall be designed and developed in such a way that they achieve an appropriate level of accuracy, robustness, and cybersecurity, and that they perform consistently in those respects throughout their lifecycle.

Art. 15, 1: High-risk Al systems shall be designed and developed in such a way that they achieve an appropriate level of accuracy, robustness, and cybersecurity, and that they perform consistently in those respects throughout their lifecycle.

Art. 15, 1: High-risk Al systems shall be designed and developed in such a way that they achieve an appropriate level of accuracy, robustness, and cybersecurity, and that they perform consistently in those respects throughout their lifecycle.

Art. 15, 1: High-risk Al systems shall be designed and developed in such as which are the control of the contr







#### 108 Data

Inion law on the protection of personal data, privacy and the confidentiality of communications applies to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation shall not affect Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or (EU).

To Protective 2002/58/EC or (EU) 2016/680, without prejudice to Article 10(5) and Article 50 of this Regulation.

It valind gata is means data used for providing an evaluation of the trained Al system transcale parameters.

It validation data means data used for providing an evaluation of the trained Al system and for tuning its non-learnable parameters and its learning process in order, inter alia, to prevent underfitting or overfitting;

Validation data set means a separate data set of up and of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split.

Validation data set means a separate data set of up and of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split.

Validation data set means a separate data set of up and of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split.

Validation data resulting or overfitting;

Validation data provided to or directly acquired by an Al system on the basis of which the system produces an output;

Validation data resulting from specific technical processing relating to the physical, physical or behavioural characteristics of a natural person, such as facial images or dactyloscopic data;

Validation data resulting from specific technical processing relating to the physical, physicological humant electures for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of that individuals to biometric data of individuals. Art. 3, 38]. Injuriodian, mains data privoletic dynamics of a natural person, such as facial images or dacyboscopic data.
Art. 3, 38]. Injuriodian mains the automated recognition of physical, physiological, behavioural, or psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person to companing biometric data of individuals stored in a distalass, stored in a distalass.

Art. 3, 38]. Sensitive operational data means operational data related to activities of prevention, including authentication, of the identity of proposed actaeprises of personal data means operational data related to activities of prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, the disclosure of which could peptades the integrity of criminal proceedings.

Art. 3, 48]. Sensitive operational data means operational data related to activities of prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, the disclosure of which could peptades the integrity of criminal proceedings.

Art. 3, 48]. Sensitive operational data means operational data related to activities of prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, the disclosure of which could peptades the integrity of criminal proceedings.

Art. 3, 48]. The investigation of the purpose of assigning natural persons without their active involvement, bytically at a distance through the companion of a person's joinweitric data with the biometric data data and a second process of the purpose of assigning natural persons without their active involvement, bytically at a distance through the companion of a person's joinweitric data contained in a reference database; and the companion of the definition of a person's joinweitric data with the biometric data, and the definition of the definition of a person of personal data and the processor of a personal data and the personal dat 7. 2(c): the nature and amount of the data processed and used by the natural processed and used to the analysis of data gathered norm the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72; 92 (1) and the natural processed and the origin of data, and in the case of personal data, the original purpose of the data collection; 10, 2(c): prices and data processed and the origin of data, and in the case of personal data, the original purpose of the data collection; 10, 2(c): prices and data processed and the origin of data, and in the case of personal data, the original purpose of the data collection; 10, 2(c): prices and data processed and the origin of data, and in the case of personal data, the original purpose of the data collection; 10, 2(c): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed; 10, 2(c): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed; 10, 2(c): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed; 10, 2(c): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed; 10, 2(c): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets that are needed; 10, 2(c): an assessment of the availability, quantity and suitability of the data sets and the original purpose of purpose in the purpose of purpose At 10. 5. To the extent that it is extently recessary forms purpose of examinating part of the fundamental price of the f AT 25. C. Depoymen of high reads. I systems shall leave the long authorithment of the systems of high reads. If you have the systems in the leave that the systems of the systems of the street of the system of the street of the systems of the street of the system of the street of the street of the street of the system of the street of the street

Early as the first and the implementation of the Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on the Board.

Art. 66, (fit): cooperate, as appropriate, with other Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, as well as relevant Union expert groups and networks, in particular in the fields of product safety, operation, didlarl and media services, consumer protection, data and fundamental rights protection data and fundamental rights protection data and fundamental rights protection for the purpose of the first services of the protection of the services of the protection of the services of the protection of the services of the servi

Art. 14, 1907; esting of aluming processures and verification the data and occulentation provided by the provided in the provided of the provided in the provided in the provided of the provided in the provi





Art. 100, 1(f): the manner in which the infringement became known to the European Data Protection Supervisor, in particular whether, and if so to what extent, the Union institution, body, office or agency notified the infringement and are recognited the infringement. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall give the Union institution, body, office or agency which is the subject of the supervisor shall pass the European Data Protection Supervisor shall give the Union institution, body, office or agency which is the subject of the proceedings of the subject of the proceedings of the subject of the subject of the subject of the proceedings. The shall be subject of the su

# 1 Data acquisition

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk All systems:

#### 1 Data aggregation

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

#### 1 Data analysis

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

0 Data bias

# 1 Data collection processes

Art. 10, 2(b): data collection processes and the origin of data, and in the case of personal data, the original purpose of the data collection

#### 1 Data filtration

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

Data format

#### 2 Data governance

Art. 10: Data and data governance
Art. 10, 2: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system. Those practices shall concern in particular:

O Data holder

# 1 Data labelling

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

O Data life cycle

# 1 Data management

Art. 17, 1(f); systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the localization on the market or the outling not so exist of high-risk All systems:

# 1 Data mining

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

# 5 Data processed

Art. 2, 7: Union law on the protection of personal data, privacy and the confidentiality of communications applies to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation shall not affect Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or (EU) 2016/7725, or Directive 2002/58/EC or (EU) 2016/680, without prejudice to Article 10(5) and Article 59 of this Regulation.

Art. 7.2(c): the nature and amount of the data processed and used by the All system, in particular whether sense.

goies of personal data are processed; goies of personal data are processed; ed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and documentation of the access, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorised

requirements referred to in Chapter III, Section 2 where those requirements cannot effectively be fulfilled by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data; by means of appropriate beforingial and organisational measures and deleted once the capacitos in the sendotox has terminated or the personal data has reached the end of its rete











#### 21 Data protection (See also: Privacy)

Art. 3, (48) "national competent authority" means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authorities or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authorities or market surveillance authorities in this Regulation shall be constitued as references to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

Art. 3, (48) "national competent authority means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authority in accordance with the national late in the national protection authority in accordance with the national full search and the national protection authority in accordance with the national full search authorities and the national data protection authorities of Member States that have been notified of the use of 'real-time 'remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes are used to commission shall provide Member States that have been notified of the use of 'real-time 'remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to perturb a submit to the Commission shall provide Member States that have been notified of the use of 'real-time 'remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to perturb a submit to the Commission shall purpose, the Commission shall are number of the decisions taken by competent guidance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions taken by competent guidance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions taken by competent guidance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions taken by competent guidance and data protection authorities with a template including information on the number of the decision is binding upon requests for authorities of an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon r

submit to the Commission annual reports on such use. For that purpose, the Commission shall provide Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorities or an independent authorities or anotation authorities or an independent authorities or an independe

data or business secrets.

Art. 100, 7: The European Data Protection Supervisor shall, on an annual basis, notify the Commission of the administrative fines it has imposed pursuant to this Article and of any litigation or judicial proceedings it has initiated.

- O Data provenance (See also: Origin of data)
- Data quality (See also: Quality criteria, Data quality model, Data requirements)
- 0 Data quality assessment
- Data quality management
  - Data quality management lifecycle
    - 0 Data quality model (See also: Data requirements, Data quality model, Data quality requirements, Quality criteria, Quality model, Quality assurance)
    - Data quality requirements (See also: Data quality model, Data requirements, Quality criteria, Quality model, Quality assurance)
    - O Data recoverability (See also: Data storage, Data retention)
    - 0 Data requirements (See also: Data quality model, Data quality requirements, Quality criteria, Quality model, Quality assurance)
    - Data retention (See also: Data recoverability, Data storage)

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

1 Data storage (See also: Data recoverability, Data retention)

Art. 17, 1(f): systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;





#### 22 Database

Art. 3, (35): biometric identification' means the automated recognition of physical, physiological, behavioural, or psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of that individuals stored in a database.

Art. 3, (41): "remote biometric identification system" means an Al system for the purpose of identifying natural persons, without their active involvement, typically at a distance through the comparison of a person's biometric data with the biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 1 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 2 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 2 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 2 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 2 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 2 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data contained in a reference database;

Art. 5, 2 in addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric data of individuals stored in a database and the provider of the addition of the purpose of level database and the provider of the addition of the database and the provider of the distributor, and a state of th Art. 3, (35): "biometric identification" means the automated recognition of physical, physiological, behavioural, or psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of that individual to biometric data of individuals

CRAPTÉR VIII: EU DATABASE FOR FIGH-RISK AI SYSTEMS

AT. 71: EU database for high-risk AI systems listed in Annex III

Art. 71: The Commission shall, in collaboration with the Member States, set up and maintain an EU database containing information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article concerning high-risk AI systems referred to in Article 6(2) which are registered in accordance with Article 49. When setting the functional specifications of such database, the Commission shall consult the relevant experts, and when updating the functional specifications of such database, the Commission shall consult the relevant experts, and when updating the functional specifications of such database, the Commission shall consult the relevant experts, and when the foliation of the foliation of the section of the section of the section of Article 49(3) and Article 50(4), point (c), the information ordinated in the EU database the foliation of the section referred to in Article 49(4) and Article 50(4), point (c), the information contained in the EU database registered in accordance with Article 49(3) and (4).

Art. 71, 5. The EU database shall contain pregistered in accordance with Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information contained in the EU database registered in accordance with Article 60(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4) and the Commission of the section referred to in Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with Article 60(4), point (c), the information accordance with A

### 16 Dataset (See also: File, Bias detection and correction)

Art. 3, (31): validation data set "means a separate data set or part of the training data set, entire the as a fixed or variable split;

Art. 5, (1g): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophica beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of labor possible of the provided propose of the inject interest of the provided propose of the inject interest of the putting into service or sex and content in paragraphs 2 to 5 whenever such data sets are used.

Art. 10, 2: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practical propose of the inject interest proposed of the inject inte

Art. 10, \$5. To the extent that it is strictly necessary for the fundamental rights and freedoms of not natural personal data, subject to appropriate sateguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural personal data, subject to appropriate sateguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural personal characteristics. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EÚ) 2016/79 and (EÚ) 2

### 4 Decision-making

Art. 6, 3: By derogation from paragraph 2, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons, including by not materially influencing the outcome of decision making. The first subparagraph shall apply where any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

Art. 86. Hight to explanation of individual decision—making patterns or deviation—making patterns or deviation—making.

Art. 86. Hight to explanation of individual decision—making.

Art. 86. 1'Any affected person subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer on the basis of the output from a high-risk AI system listed in Annex III, with the exception of systems listed under point 2 thereof, and which produces legal effects or similarly significantly affects that person in a way that they consider for have an adverse impact on their health, safety or fundamental rights shall have the right to obtain from the deployer clear and meaningful explanations of the role of the AI system in the decision—making procedure and the main elements of the de

# 16 Declaration

Art. 16, (g): draw up an EU declaration of conformity in accordance with Article 47,
Art. 18, 1(e): the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
Art. 18, 1(e): the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
Art. 18, 1(e): the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
Art. 22, 3(e): keep at the disposal of the competent authorities and national authorities or bodies referred to in Article 11 have been drawn up and that an appropriate conformity assessment procedure has been carried out by the provider;
Art. 22, 3(e): keep at the disposal of the competent authorities and national authorities and national authorities or bodies referred to in Article 47.
Art. 23, 5(e): keep at the disposal of the competent authorities and national authorities or bodies referred to in Article 47.
Art. 23, 5: Importers shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
Art. 23, 5: Importers shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
Art. 23, 5: Importers shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred Article 47. 17.

17. Before making a high-risk AI system available on the market, distributors shall verify that it bears the required CE marking, that it is accompanied by a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the import system, as applicable, have complied with their respective obligations as laid down in Article 16, points (b) and (c) and Article 23(3).

of that system, as applicable. Fave complied with their respective obligations as laid down in Article 16, Doldard Article 23(3).

Art. 47: EU declaration of conformity

Art. 47: The provider shall draw up a written machine readable, provider shall dentity the high-risk Al system for which it has been drawn up. A copy of the EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities upon request.

Art. 47: The provider shall draw up a written machine readable, provider shall dentity the high-risk Al system for which it has been drawn up. A copy of the EU declaration of conformity shall be submitted to the relevant national competent authorities or upon the relevant national competent authorities or upon the provider shall admit a provider shall applicable to the fine the provider shall state in which the high-risk Al system is required to identify the Union harmonisation legislation to which the declaration relates.

Art. 47, 43: Where high-risk Al systems are subject to other Union harmonisation legislation to which the declaration relates.

Art. 47, 45: Where high-risk Al systems are subject to other Union harmonisation legislation to which the declaration relates.

Art. 47, 45: Where high-risk Al systems are subject to other Union harmonisation legislation to which the declaration relates.

Art. 47, 45: Where high-risk Al systems are subject to other Union harmonisation legislation to which the declaration of conformity shall be drawn up in respect of all Union law applicable to the high-risk Al system. The declaration shall contain all the information required to identify the Union harmonisation legislation to which the declaration of conformity shall be drawn up in respect of all Union law applicable to the high-risk Al

progress.
Art. 68, 4°. The experts on the scientific panel shall perform their tasks with impartiality and objectivity, and shall ensure the confidentiality of information and data obtained in carrying out their tasks and activities. They shall neither seek nor take instructions from anyone when exerc their tasks under paragraph 3. Each expert shall draw up a declaration of interests, which shall be made publicly available. The Al Office shall establish systems and procedures to actively manage and prevent potential conflicts of interest.

Art. 83, 1(c). the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 has not been drawn up;
Art. 83, 1(c). the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 has not been drawn up correctly;

### 0 Decommissioning

# 2 Deep fake

Art. 3, (60): 'deep fake' means Al-generated or manipulated image, audio or videc Art. 50, 4. 'Deployers of an Al system that generates or manipulates image, audio content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper that display or enjoyment artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use legal person holds editorial responsibility for the publication of the content.

### 0 Deep learning

# 3 Definition

Art. 3: Definitions
Art. 3: For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:
Art. 3, (61)(a): has harmed or is likely to harm the collective interests of individuals residing in at least two Member States other than the Member State in which:

# 2 Democracy

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of Al systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 74, 8: For high-risk Al systems listed in point 1 of Annex III to this Regulation, in so far as the systems are usenent purposes, border management and justice and democracy, and for high-risk Al systems listed in points 6, 7 and 8 of Annex III to this Regulation, Member States shall designate as market surveillance authorities for the purposes of this Regulation either the competent data protection supervisory authorities under Regulation (EU) 2016/800, or any other authority designated pursuant to the same condition laid down in Articles 41 to 44 of Directive (EU) 2016/800. Market surveillance authorities with a clarification and activities when a racting in their judicial capacity. autor.

Bit purposes, border management and justice and democracy, and for high-risk AI systems listed in points 6, 7 and 8 of Annex III to this Regulation, ction supervisory authorities under Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Directive (EU) 2016/680, or any other authority designated pursuant to the same conditions cial authorities, or otherwise interfere with their activities when acting in their judicial capacity.



Standard Al Act Al Act subarticles Whereas Annexes



#### **Terms and AI Act Articles**

#### 76 Deployer

2. (1b): deployers of Al systems that have their place of establishment or are located within the Union;
2. (1c): providers and deployers of Al systems that have their place of establishment or are located in a third country, where the output produced by the Al system is used in the Union;
2. (1c): This Regulation does not apply to obligations of deployers who deployers was not apply to obligations of the deployers of a personal non-professional activity;
3. (8): Operator means a provider, product manufacturer, deployer, authorised representative, importer of distributor.
3. (15): Instructions for use' means a provider, product manufacturer, deployer, authorised representative, importer of distributor.
3. (15): Instructions for use' means the information provided by the provider to inform the deployer of, in particular, and I system's means any measure aiming to achieve the return to the provider or disabling the use of an Al system made available to deployers;
3. (6): "recall of an Al system' means any measure aiming to achieve the return to the provider or disabling the use of an Al system made available to deployers;
3. (6): "recall of an Al system' means any measure aiming to achieve the return to the provider or disabling the use of an Al system made available to deployers;
3. (6): "deployer is estable, knowledge and understanding that allow providers, deployers and affected persons, taking into account their respective rights and obligations in the context of this Regulation, to make an informed deployment of A

Art. 3, (16). 'recall of an Al system' means any measure aiming to achieve the return to the providers' chaining out of service or d'asabing the use of an Al system made available to deployers.
Art. 3, (16). 'Interacy' means skills, knowledge and understanding that allow providers, deployers and affected persons, taking into account their respective rights and obligations in the context of this Regulation, to make an informed deployment of Al systems, as well as to gain swarpers about the opportunities and risks of Al and possible harm it can cause.

Art. 4.1. Providers and deployers of Al systems shall take measures to ensure, to the deployer, and the context the Al systems are to be used.

Art. 4.1. Providers and deployers of All systems shall take measures to ensure the technical knowledge, experience, education and training and the context the history of the persons or groups of persons on whom the Al systems are to be used.

Art. 7. (2h) the extent to which there is an imbalance of power, or the persons who are potentially harmed or stiffer an adverse impact are in a vulnerable position in relation to the deployer of an Al system, in particular due to status, authority, knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used.

Art. 9. (5c) provision of information required pursuant to Aricle 13 and, where appropriately, the systems are to be used of the high-risk Al systems, and provision of information to deployers.

Art. 13. (1b) where preference, and a system of the deployer, and the provision of the provision o

Art. 26, 5: The obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human overeight measures indicated by the provider.

Art. 26, 5: Deployer's shall monitor file operation of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions may result in that Al system presenting a risk within the meaning of Article 7(1), they shall, without not one of the high-risk Al system in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk Al system in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider the use of that system. Where deployers have identified a serious incident, they shall also immediately inform first the provider, and then the importer or distributor and the relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, Article 79(1) where deployers have identified a serious incident, they shall also immediately inform first the provider, and then the importer or distributor and the relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, Article 79(1) where deployers have identified a serious incident, they shall also immediately inform first the provider, and then the importer or distributor and the relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, Article 79(1) where deployers have identified a serious and an advantage of the high-risk Al systems which are relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployers of all systems with a reach an advantage of the high-risk Al systems shall keep to the provider, and the relevant market surveillance authorities of the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems shall keep to the provider and the relevant market surveillance authorities of the inten

Alt. 58. Exployers of high-risk Al systems that are public authorities, or Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies shall comply with the religiation to comply with the religiation to carry out a data present on Article 7. When the Schiller of the

Art. 60, 22: Providers or prospective providers may conduct testing of high-risk AI systems reterred to in Annex III in real world conditions at any time before the placing on the market or the putting into service of the AI system on their own or in partnership which one or more deployers or prospective deployers.
Art. 60, 4(h): where a provider or prospective provider organises the testing in real world conditions in cooperation with one or more deployers or prospective deployers, the latter have been informed of a species of the all system reterred to in Article 13: the provider or prospective provider and the deployer or prospective deployers shall conclude an agreement specifying their roles and responsibilities with a view to ensuring compliance with the provisions for testing in Art. 60, 4(f): the testing in real world conditions is effectively overseen by the provisions deployers or prospective deployers through persons who are suitably qualified in the relevant field and have the necessary capacity, training and authority to perform their itselfs:

real world conditions under this. Regulation and under other applicable Union and national law;

Art, 6.0, 4(f): the steing in real world conditions is effectively overseen by the provider or prospective provider as well as by deployers or prospective deployers through persons who are suitably qualified in the relevant field and have the necessary capacity, training and authorities to the steing in real world conditions is effectively overseen by the provider or prospective provider or providers and deployers, in particular SMEs, including start-ups, deployers, other innovators and, as appropriate, local public authorities to provide advice and respond to queries about the implementation of this Regulation, including as regulated avarentees resisting and training activation of the provider of the deployer who is, and the stein provider and the provider and the provider participation in all regulators and and the stein providers and the provider of the deployer adequate technical and administrative support. The EU database when a provider and respond to queries about the implementation of this Regulation. That information shall include the names and contact details on natural persons who are responsible for registering the system and have the legal authority to represent the provider or the deployers, as applicable accessability requirements.

Art. 75, 8. The EU database shall contain personal data only in so far as necessary for collecting and providers providers and exployers adequate technical and administrative support. The EU database shall control provider and the provider provider and exployers as applicable accessability requirements.

Art. 76, 9. The Commission shall be the controller of the EU database. It shall make available to provider and providers providers and exployers applicated through other sources on the performance of high risk. A spatial personal provider and the provider of the provider of a spatial personal providers and providers and providers and providers and providers and providers a

person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their frealth, safety or their frealth, safety or their frealth safety or their safety or thei

# 9 Derogation

Art. 6, 3: By derogation from paragraph 2, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons, including by not materially influencing the outcome of decision making. The first subparagraph shall apply where any of the following conditions is shiflilled:

Art. 46: Derogation from controlling assessment procedure

Art. 49: Ly year of derogation in from Article 43 and upon a duly justified requests. any market surveillance authority may authorise the placing on the market or the putting into service of specific high-risk AI systems within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional Art. 48: Derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified requests. The article 43 and upon a duly justified requests any market surveillance authority may authorise the placing on the market or the putting into service of specific high-risk AI systems within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional article 43 and upon a duly justified requests any market surveillance are serviced in the service of specific high-risk AI systems within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional and infrastructural assets. That authorisation shall be for a limited period while the necessary conformity assessment procedures are being carried out, taking into account the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation. The completion of those procedures shall be undertaken without under delay.

Art. 46: To righ-risk AI systems related to products covered by Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, only the derogations for specific operators

Art. 63: Derogations for specific operators

Art. 64: Observation of the production of t

to in Articles 57; 59 and 60.
Art. 74, 3. For high-risk Al systems related to products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, the market surveillance authority for the purposes of this Regulation shall be the authority responsible for market surveillance authority responsible for market surveillance authority to a sa a market surveillance authority, provided they ensure coordination with the relevant sectoral market surveillance authority to act as a market surveillance authority, provided they ensure coordination with the relevant sectoral market surveillance authority to the surveillance authority of the surveillance authority of the surveillance authority of the surveillance authorities supervising regulated credit institutions regulated under Directive 2013/36/EU, which are participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism established by Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, should report, without delay, to the European Central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance authorities that may be of potential interests for the purdential supervisory districts of the European Central Bank any information identified in Art. 76, 2. Where testing in real work conditions is conducted for Al systems that are supervised within an Al regulatory sandbox under Article 50, the market surveillance authorities shall verify the comptions and the testing in real work of work of the surveillance authorities shall verify the conditions set out in Article 60 (4), possible for the Al regulatory sandbox. Those authorities may, as appropriate, allow the testing in real work over over the string in real work of the string in real work of work of the string in real work of the s





#### 7 Design

Art. 9, 3. The risks referred to in this Article shall concern only those which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information.

Art. 9, 5(a): elimination or reduction of risks identified and evaluated pursuant to paragraph 2 in as far as technically feasible through adequate design and development of the high-risk AI system;

Art. 17, 1(b): techniques, procedures and parameter actives to be used for the design, design, corrortal and design, efficient of the high-risk AI system;

Art. 17, 1(b): techniques, procedures and parameter actives to be used for the design, design, corrortal and design, design efficient of the high-risk AI system;

Art. 19, 1(b): techniques, procedures and strength of the design, design, development, marketing or use of hie engaged in those activities. They shall not engage in any activity that might conflict with their independence of underpendent or integrity in relation to conformity assessment activities for which they are notified. This shall not engaged in any activity that might conflict with their independence of underpendent or integrity in relation to conformity assessment activities for which they are notified. This shall not engaged in any activity that might conflict with their independence of underpendent or integrity in relation to conformity assessment activities for which they are notified. This shall not engaged in any activity that might conflict with their independence of underpendent or integrity in relation to conformity assessment activities for which they are notified. This shall not engaged in any activity that might conflict with their independence of underpendent or integrity in relation to conformity assessment activities for which they are notified. This shall not relation to a conformity activities and the promotion of stakeholders' participation in that process; shall be directly involved in the design development, marketing or use of high-risk AI systems, nor shall they represent the parties y assessment activities for which they are notified. This shall, in particular, apply to consultancy services. childuses for the efficient design, training and use of AI. If the promotion of stakeholders participation in that process;

#### 3 Disability

pecific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of or another person significant harm; rately protected,

rsons with a disability, as well as on gender equality.

#### 7 Distributor

Art. 3, (7): distributor' means a natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the provider or the importer, that makes an Al system available on the Union market;

Art. 3, (8): operator' means a provider, product manufacturer, deployer, authorised representative, importer or distributor.

Art. 24, 24, Where a distributor considers or has reason to consider on the sais of the information in its possession, that a high-risk Al system is not in conformity with the requirements set out in Section 2, it shall not make the high-risk Al system available on the market until the system has been brought into conformity with those requirements. Furthermore, where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1), the distributor shall inform the provider or the importance of the system, as applicable, to that effect.

An a possession of the provider or the information is the system and the authorities on the market of the bear of the system, as applicable, to that effect.

An a possession of the provider or the information is the system and the authorities of the information of the information of the market of the system and available on the market on the market of the system, as applicable, to that effect of the system and the authorities of the information in the system of the market of the system of the market of the system of the market of the system of the information of the provider or importer of the system and the authorities competent for the high-risk Al system or one of the information of

# 0 Diversity

#### **61** Documentation

AT. 1. The Transcription of the Company of the Comp

and table the purpose of Lindential numbers interfration or trade secrets in accordance with Union and national law, the information and documentation shall reputate the purpose of Lindential measurement and calculation methodologies with a view to allowing for comparable and verifiable documentation.

And 15.3.5. For the purpose of Lindential measurement and calculation methodologies with a view to allowing for comparable and verifiable documentation.

And 15.4. 3.40 is very that the technical obstanced pursuant to this Article, including trade secrets, shall be treated in accordance with the confidentiality obligations set out in Article 37 and, where applicable, Article 37 and, where applicable, Article 37 and, where applicable, Article 38 and, where applicable applicable applicable applicable applicable applicable applicable applicable appl





#### 1 Documentation of the access

Art. 10, 5(c): the special categories of personal data are subject to measures to ensure that the personal data processed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and documentation of the access, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authoris persons have access to those personal data with appropriate confidentiality obligations;

- O Documented information
- 0 Domains (See also: Sectors)

#### Downstream provider 5

Art. 3, (68): 'downstream provider' means a provider of an Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, which integrates an Al model, regardless of whether the Al model is provided by themselves and vertically integrated or provided by another entity based on contractual relations Art. 56, 3: The Al Office may invite all providers of general-purpose Al models, as well as relevant national competent authorities, to participate in the drawing-up of codes of practice. Civil society organisations, industry, academia and other relevant stakeholders, such as downstream providers and independent experts, may support the process.

- 0 Economical risk
- Education

Art. 4.1: Providers and deployers of Al systems shall take measures to ensure, to their best extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, education and training and the context the Al systems are to be used.

In addition, and considering the persons on whom the Al systems are to be used.

In a context in the All systems are to be used in a context the All systems is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons.

Art. 9,5(b): provision of information required pursuant to Article 13 and, where appropriate, training to deployers. With a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk Al system, due consideration shall be given to the technical knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used.

#### 5 Effectiveness

Art. 43, 6: The Commission is em dance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article in order to subject high-risk AI systems referred to in points 2 to 8 of Annex III to the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annex of the effectiveness of the conformity assessment procedure based on internal control referred to in Annex VI in preventing or minimising the risks to health and safety and protection of fundamental All car with the cool mission and instruction of the cool mission of the cool mission and the cool mission of the cool mission

# 2 Efficiency

rt. 51, 3: The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to amend the thresholds listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, as well as to supplement benchmarks and indicators in light of evolving technological developments, such as algorithmic improvements increased hardware efficiency, when necessary, for these thresholds to reflect the state of the art.
rt. 59, 1(a)(y): Efficiency and quality of public administration and public services:

### 2 Emotion recognition system

Art. 3, (39): 'emotion recognition system' means an Al sys Art. 50, 3: Deployers of an emotion recognition system or Directive (EU) 2016/680, as applicable. This obligation sha

### 1 Enrichment

Art. 10, 2(c): relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation;

# 2 Environmental protection

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of Al systems in the Union and support Art. 46, 1: 8) way of derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance authority may author reasons of public security or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of key and the action of the exceptional reasons justifying the derogation. The completion of those procedures shall be undershear without centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including innovation.

Ise the placing on the market or the putting into service of specific high-risk AI systems within the territory of the Member State concerned, for exceptional trial and infrastructural assets. That authorisation shall be for a limited period while the necessary conformity assessment procedures are being carried out, taking

O Environmental risk

2 ?

Art. 60, 3: The testing of high-risk AI systems in real world conditions under this Article shall be without prejudice to any ethical review that is required by Union or national law Art. 95, 2(a): applicable elements provided for in Union ethical guidelines for trustworthy AI;

- 0 Ethical concerns
- O Ethical framework
- 1 Ethical review

Art, 60, 3: The testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions under this Article shall be without prejudice to any ethical review that is required by Union or national law

Ethical risk





#### 19 EU database

Art. 5, 2: In addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionates safeguards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, geographic and personal limitations. The use of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law entorement authority has completed at hundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article 49. When such deployers of high-risk Al systems that are public authorities, or Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies shall comply with the registration obligations referred to in Article 49. When such deployers find that the high-risk Al system that they envisage using has not been Art. 48, 19. Before placing on the market or putting into service a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the exception of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III, the provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves and that system in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 2: Before placing on the market or putting into service a high-risk Al system for the putting into service an Al system for the before placing on the market or putting into service and all system for the putting into service and the provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves and that system in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 2: Before placing on the market or putting into service an All system for the best of the putting into service and all systems in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 2: Before placing on the ma

registered in the EU database referred to in Article 71, they shall not use that system and shall inform the provider or the distributor.

Art. 49, 15 effore placing on the market or putting into service a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves and their system in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 25 effore putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is the fundamental or putting into service or using a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the exception of high-risk Al systems listed in point 2 of Annex III, deployers that are public authorities, Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies or persons acting on their behalf shall register themselves and their system in the EU database referred to in Article 71 and shall include only the following information, as applicable, referred to in Article 71 and shall include only the following information, as applicable, referred to in Article 71 and shall include only the following information, as applicable, referred to in Article 71 and shall include only the following information, as applicable, referred to in Article 71 and shall include only the following information, as applicable, referred to in Article 74(8) shall have access to the respective restricted sections of the EU database listed in the first subpragraph of this paragraph.

Art. 69, 4(c): the provider or prospective provider, with the exception of providers or prospective provider, with the exception of providers or prospective provider, with the exception of the EU database interests of the EU database according to Article 49(4), point (d), with a Union-wise and Provider or prospective p

The Commission is the control of the application of this Country of the Power to monitor the application of this Regulation.

(A): the registration in the EU database referred to in Article 71 has not been carried out;

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#### 1 Evaluating

Art. 68, 3(a)(ii): contributing to the development of tools and methodologies for evaluating capabilities of general-purpose AI models and systems, including through benchmarks;

# 25 Evaluation (See also: Evaluating)

Art. 3, (30). Validation (See also: Evaluating)

Art. 3, (30). Validation (star means data used for providing an evaluation of the trained AI system and for tuning its non-learnable parameters and its learning process in order, inter alia, to prevent underfitting or overfitting:

Art. 5, (1c): the placing on the market or putting into service or the use of AI systems in order to confirm the expected performance of that system before its placing on the market or putting into service;

Art. 5, (1c): the placing on the market store learling to either or both of the following:

Art. 5, (1c): the placing on the market store learling to either or both of the following:

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Art. 5, (1c): the placing on the market store learling to either or both of the following:

Art. 5, (1c): the placing on the market or putting into service;

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72:

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72:

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72:

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72:

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising the expenditure of the results of its evaluation, which shall competent authorities:

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising the evaluation and review of the resultation of the causes of the risk of the results of its evaluation which internation of the risks possibly arising the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72:

Art. 5, (1c): the evaluation

Art. 79, 3: Where the market surveillance authority considers that the non-compliance is not restricted to its national termony, it snall inform the Commission and the other inside higher than the surveillance authority on sides statistically as sufficient reason to consider that and a special to take a side of the conditions set out in Article 6(3) and the Commission guidelines.

Art. 80, 1: Where the market surveillance authority has sufficient reason to consider that and a special special consideration as a high-risk Al system based on the conditions set out in Article 6(3) and the Commission guidelines.

On the surveillance authority is the surveillance authority in the surveillance

chigations laid down in his Hegulation, as well as take appropriate corrective action minimal period me market surveillance authority considers that the use of the valuation and of the actions which it has request the provider to lake.

Art. 80, 3 Where the market surveillance authority considers that the use of the valuation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the market surveillance authority establishes that the Al system occurrence in a correction of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the provider has been some of the evaluation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the market surveillance authority of a Member State to a provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 93.

Art. 81, 1: Where, within three months of receipt of the notification referred to in Article 79(5), or within 30 days in the case of non-compliance with the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5, objections are raised authority of the relevant Member State to a measure taken by another market surveillance authority of the relevant Member State to a measure taken by another market surveillance authority of the relevant Member State to a measure taken the prohibition of the Al practices referred to in Article 5, objections with the market surveillance authority of the relevant Member State to a measure taken and the advantage of the action of the assistance authority of the relevant Member State to a measure taken and the action of the Al practices authority of the relevant Member State to a market 29(5), decide whether the relational measure is justified and shall notify its decision to the market surveillance authority of the relevant Member State to a market surveillance authority of the relevant Member State to a market surveillance authority of the relevant Member State and the operator or operators, and shall evaluate the national measures use the surveillance authority of the relevant decided and shall notify its decision to the market surveillance authority of the relevant operators to

had to the hature, gravity and duration of the infringement, taking due account of the principles of proportionality and appropriate tress. The Collisias of the hature, gravity and duration of the infringement, taking due account of the principles of proportionality and appropriate tress. The collisias of the hature of the hature of the large-scale IT systems established by the legal acts listed in Annex X that have been placed on the market or put into service before 2 August 2027 shall be brought into compliance with this Regulation y31 December 2030. The requirements laid down in this Regulation shall be taken into account in the evaluation of each large-scale IT system established by the legal acts listed in Annex X to be undertaken as provided for in those legal acts and where those legal acts are replaced or amended.

2027 shall be before the application of a little of the policy point in a second policy policy

# 15 Event

Art. 2, 3: This Regulation does not apply to areas outside the scope of Union law, and shall not, in any event, affect the competences of the Member States concerning national security, regardless of the type of entity entrusted by the Member States with carrying out tasks in relation to those competences. This Regulation does not apply to all systems where and in so far they are placed on the market, put into service, or used with or without modification exclusively for military, defence or national security purposes, regardless of the type of entity carrying out those the second of the second of

thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system.

Art. 17, 2. The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with

Art. 36, 6: In the event of the restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a designation, the notifying authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the files of the notified body concerned are kept, and to make them available to notifying authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the files of the notified body concerned are kept, and to make them available to notifying authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the files of the notified body concerned are kept, and to make them available to notifying authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the files of the notified body concerned are kept, and to make them available to notifying authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure the notified body to make them available to notifying authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure the notified body does not have the capability to the period of the suspension or restriction. In the notified body does not have the capability to the upport existing certificates issued from the period of the suspension or restriction. In the notified body does not have the capability to the upport existing certificates is used to the period of the suspension or restriction. In the national competent authorities of the Member State in which it has its registered place of business, within three months of the suspension or restriction, that another qualified notified body to monitor and remain responsible of the certificates during the period of suspension or restriction. The restriction of the suspension or restriction, and states whether the notified body to monitor and remain responsible of the certificates during

whether a high-risk Al system is non-compliant. Market surveillance authorities shall safeguard the confidentiality of the information that they obtain in accordance with Article 78 of this Régulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 shall apply mutatis mutands.

Art. 78, 2: Where the market surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Al system to present a risk as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall carry out an evaluation of the Al system concerned in respect of its compliance with all the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation. Particular attention shall be given to Al systems presenting a risk to vulnerable groups. Where risks to fundamental rights are identified, the market surveillance authority and fully cooperate with the relevant requirements and obligations are all the relevant tenders of the surveillance authority in cooperation with the relevant tenders of the surveillance authority or, where applicable the market surveillance authority in cooperation with the rational public authority referred to in Article 77(1). finds that the Al system does not comply with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation, it shall without undue delay and the relevant toprator to take all appropriate corrective actions to bring the Al system from the market, or to recall it within a period the market surveillance authorities on the article 77(1) finds that the Al system does not comply with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation, it shall without undue delay in the relevant Union harmonisation legislation. The market surveillance authorities of the market surveillance authorities of any additional information at their disposal relating to the non-compliance of the Al system concerned, and, in the event of disagreement with the horified hadroid measure, of their objections.

Art. 79, 7. The market surveillance authorities of the All presents of the relation of the paragrap





# Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

# **Terms and AI Act Articles**

#### 5 Experience

Art. 3, (25): post-market monitoring system' means all activities carried out by providers of Al systems to collect and review experience gained from the use of Al systems they place on the market or put into service for the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any necessary corrective or preventive actions.
Art. 4,1 Froyders and deployers of Al systems shall take measures to ensure, to their best extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, education and training and the context the Al systems are to be used in the context the Al systems are to be used.
Art. 9, 5(c): provision of information required pursuant to Article 13 and, where appropriate, training to deployers. With a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk Al system, due consideration shall be given to the technical knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used.
Art. 3, 11. Notified bodies shall have sufficient internal competences to be able effectively to evaluate the tasks conducted by external parties on their behalf. The notified body shall have permanent availability of sufficient administrative, technical, legal and scientific personnel who passes a period of participation of the systems, and a control of the systems and a control

0 Explainability

#### **28** Fine

Art. 57, 12: Providers and prospective providers participating in the AI regulatory sandbox shall remain liable under applicable Union and national liablility law for any damage inflicted on third parties as a result of the experimentation taking place in the sandbox. However, provided that the prospective providers observe the specific plan and the terms and conditions for their participation and follow in good faith the guidance given by the national competent authority, no administrative fines shall be imposed by the authorities for infringements of this Regulation. Where other and the provider shall be imposed by the authorities for infringements of this Regulation. Where other and the provider shall be imposed by the authorities for infringements of this Regulation. Where other and the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 4° There, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to partiagraph 1 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 6° There, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to partiagraph 1 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 6° There, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to partiagraph 1 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 6° There, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to partiagraph 1 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 6° There is the event of the evaluation of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 6° There is the event of the evaluation of the evaluation

Art. 91, 4. The request for information shall state the legal basis and the purpose of the request, specify what information is required, set a period within which the information is to be provided, and indicate the fines provided for in Article 101 for supplying incorrect, incomplete or misleading information.

Art. 92, 4. The request for access shall state the legal basis, the purpose and reasons of the request and set the period within which the access is to be provided, and the fines provided for in Article 101 for failure to provide access.

Art. 92, 4. Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices relerred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher, art. 93, 5. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies, or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 7500 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher, art. 93, 5. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 7500 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher, art. 93, 5. The her deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the amount of the acciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the same infringement; when such infringements result from the same activity or omission constituting a relevant infringement of this same infringement in the proposed on universal to the proposed on universal to t

necligently:

Art. 101, 1(d): failed to make available to the Commission access to the general-purpose Al model or general-purpose Al model with systemic risk with a view to conducting an evaluation pursuant to Article 92. In fixing the amount of the fine or periodic penalty payment, regard shall be had to the nature, gravity and duration of the infringement, taking due account of the principles of proportionality and appropriateness. The Commission shall also into account commitments made in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with

6.
3. Fines imposed in accordance with this Article shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
4. Information on fines imposed under this Article shall also be communicated to the Board as appropriate.
5. The Court of Justice of the European Union shall have unlimited jurisdiction to review decisions of the Commission fixing a fine under this Article. It may cancel, reduce or increase the fine imposed.
4.4(b): the state of penalties, in particular administrative fines as referred to in Article 99(1), applied by Member States for infringements of this Regulation;

#### 1 Flexibility

Art. 58, 2(c): that the detailed arrangements for, and conditions concerning AI regulatory sandboxes support, to the best extent possible, flexibility for national competent authorities to establish and operate their AI regulatory sandbox

# 1 Floating-point operation

Art. 3, (67): 'floating-point operation' means any mathematical operation or assignment involving floating-point numbers, which are a subset of the real numbers typically represented on computers by an integer of fixed precision scaled by an integer exponent of a fixed base;

- O Formal method
- 1 Free of errors (See also: Accuracy)

Art. 10,3: Training, validation and testing data sets the interface straining data sets the interface of the control of the co

- O Freedom from risk
- Functional adaptability
- Functional appropriateness
- Functional completeness
- O Functional correctness
- Functional safety
- 2 Functional setting

Art. 10. 4. Data sets shall take into account, to the extent required by the intended purpose, the characteristics or elements that are particular to the specific geographical, contextual, behavioural or functional setting within which the high-risk Al systems is intended to be used.
Art. 42, 11-High-risk Al systems that have been trained and testing which without they are intended to be used shall be presumed shall be presumed in comply with relevant requirements laid down in Article 10(4).

• Functional suitability







#### 45 Fundamental right

4.1 1. The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Chater, including concernance, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

A.T. 2. This Regulation applies neither to public authorities or not international corganisations tailing within the scope of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 1, where those authorities or organisations use AI systems in the framework of international cooperation or AI. 2. (49)(c): the infringment of obligations under Union law inhereded to protected fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals.

A.T. 3. (49)(c): the infringment of obligations under Union law inhereded to protected fundamental rights and readoms of individuals.

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A.T. 3. (49)(c): the infringment of obligations under Union law inhereded to protect fundamental rights of nature protection of the law inhered to protect the protection of health and the law inhered to protect the protection of health and the law inhered to protect the protection of health and the law inhered to protect the protection of health and the law inhered to protect the protection of health and the law inhered to protect the protection of health, safety and fundamental rights

AT 1.58, 2(f) that AI regulatory sandboxes facilitate the development of tools and infrastructure for testing, benchmarking, assessing and explaining dimensions of AI systems relevant for regulatory learning, such as accuracy and the properties of turdamental rights and society at large.

AT 1.58, 2(f) there national competent authorities consider authorising testing in real world conditions supervised within the framework of an AI regulatory sandbox to be established under this Article, they shall specifically agree the terms and conditions of such testing and, in particular, the appropriate safeguards with the participants, with a view to protecting fundamental rights, health and services and septimental reports of the product safety, before propriety and the propriety and the propriety and the product safety, before product safety, bef

protection. Gata and fundamental rights protection.
The distribution of the formal protection of

person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, safety or fundamental rights shall have the right to obtain from the deployer clear and meaningful explanations of the role of the AI system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the detaken.

Art. 112, 10: The Commission shall, if necessary, submit appropriate proposals to amend this Regulation, in particular taking into account developments in technology, the effect of AI systems on health and safety, and on fundamental rights, and in light of the state of progress in the information society.









#### 87 General-purpose Al model

Forms and Alex Articles

7. Concord-purpose Al model

7. Concord-purpose

7. Conc

Art 90, 16): § a general-purpose AI model meets the conditions reterned to in Article 9.1 and 19. 1. The Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model to represent the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provider of the general-purpose AI model.

Art 91, 25 leders estiming the request to information the AI of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provider of the general-purpose AI model.

Art 91, 35 lbons aduly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art 91, 35 lbons aduly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art 91, 35 lbons aduly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art 92, 15 per purpose of peneral-purpose AI model concerned the purpose of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art 92, 15 per AI Office, after consulting the Beautiful Part of the general-purpose AI model concerned through AIPs of the purpose of paragraph 1, the commission may request access to the general-purpose AI model concerned through AIPs of the purpose of paragraph 1, the Commission may request access to the general-purpose AI model concerned through AIPs of the purpose of paragraph 1, the Commission may request access to the general-purpose AI model concerned through AIPs of the purpose of paragraph 1, the Commission may request access to the general-purpose AI model concerned through AIPs of the purpose of the general-purpose AI model concerned through AIPs of the purpose of the general-purpose AI model concerned through AI









## 87 General-purpose Al model

Forms and Alex Articles

7. Concord-purpose Al model

7. Concord-purpose

7. Conc

Art. 90, 1(b): a general-purpose Al model meets the conditions reterred to in Arcine 19.

Art. 90, 1(a): the point of coints of the general-purpose Al model with systemic risk concerned:

Art. 90, 1(a): the point of coints of the general-purpose Al model concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the Art. 91, 1. The Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose Al model.

Art. 91, 2. Botton a duly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose Al model, where the access to information is necessary and proportionate for the fulfilment of the tasks of the scientific panel (art. 91, 20) and a duly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose Al model concerned or, its representative shall supply the information requested on behalf of the provider of the general-purpose Al model concerned to a model concerned or its representative shall supply the information requested on behalf of the provider of the general-purpose Al model concerned to a model concerned to

# 6 General-purpose Al system

Art. 3. (66): general-purpose Al system' means an Al system which is based on a general-purpose Al model and which has the capability to serve a variety of purposes, both for direct use as well as for integration in other Al systems; Art. 3. (68): downstream provider means a provider of an Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, which integrates an Al model is provided by themselves and vertically integrated or provided by another entity based on contractual relations. Art. 3. (68): downstream provider means a provider of an Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, which has not been classified as high-risk and has already been placed or the market or put into service in such a way that the Al system contractual relations. Art. 50, 2: Providers of Al systems, including general-purpose Al systems, generaling synthetic audio, image, video of text content, shall ensure the market or put this service in the all systems are marked under the market or put the system are marked under the market or put the system are marked under the art of the





#### 17 Governance

1, 2(f): rules on market monitoring, market surveillance, governance and enforcement;
3, (47): "All Office" means the Commission's function of contributing to the implementation, monitoring and supervision of Al systems and general-purpose Al models, and Al governance, provided for in Commission Decision of 24 January 2024; references in this Regulation to the Al ce shall be constructed as references to the Commission;

Office shall be construed as retremes a to the CAT. At 1.0 Data and data governance and management practices app. Art. 10.2 That and data governance seting data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices app. Art. 17.4 For providers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangem and (i) of this Article, shall be deemed to be fulfied by complying with the rules on internal governance arrangements of Art. 18.3 Providers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangem ppropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system. Those practices shall concern in particular: ingements or processes under Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a qualify management system, with the exception of paragraph 1, points (g), (h) or processes pursuant to the relevant Union financial services law. To that end, any harmonised standards referred to in Article 40 shall be taken into account, ements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the technical documentation as part of the documentation kept under the relevant Union financial

and (i) of this Article, shall be deemed to be fulfilled by complying with the rules on internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the technical documentation as part of the documentation with the rules on internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the logs automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems as part of the documentation kept under the relevant financial services law shall maintain the logs automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems as part of the documentation kept under the relevant financial services law shall maintain the logs automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems on the basis of the instructions made, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with Artice 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions made with the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall suspend the use of the high-risk Al system in accordance with the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall suspend the use of that system. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk Al systems which are law entorcement authorities. For deployers have dentified a service operational data of deployers of Al systems which are law entorcement authorities. For deployers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their infernal governance, arrangements or processes and mechanisms pursuant to the relevant financial services law. Art. 26, 5c. Deployers of high-risk Al systems shall keepe the logs automatically generated by that high-risk Al system to the relevant financial services and the relevant market surveillance and the relevant than the

SECTION 1: Governance at Union level
Art. 72, 4: For Lingherts All systems covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, where a post-market monitoring system and plan are already established under that legislation, in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplications and minimise additional burdens, providers shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary elements described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 using the template referred in paragraph 3 into systems and plans already existing under that legislation, provided that it achieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph of this paragraph shall also apply to high-risk Al systems referred to in point 5 of Annex III placed on the market or put into service by financial institutions that are subject to requirements under Union financial services law regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processors.
Art. 95, 1: The AI Office and the Member States shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of conduct, including related governance mechanisms, intended to foster the voluntary application to AI systems, other than high-risk AI systems, of some or all of the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 taking into account the available technical solutions and industry best practices allowing for the application of such requirements.

Art. 112, 12: Any amendments enhancing the effectiveness of the supervision and governance system,

Art. 112, 12: Any amendments enhancing the effectiveness of the supervision and governance system,

Art. 112, 12: Any amendment of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 10, or relevant delegated therein.

# O Governing body

#### 1 Harmful effect

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

#### 24 Harmonised standard

Art. 3. (27): 'harmonised standard' means a harmonised standard as defined in Article 2(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;
Art. 17, 1(e): technical specifications, including standards, to be applied and, where the relevant harmonised standards are not applied in full or do not cover all of the relevant requirements set out in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk Al system complies with

Art. 3, (27), harmonised standard means a harmonised standard as defined in Article 2(1), point (c), of tegulation (EU) No 1025/2012 in full or do not cover all of the relevant requirements set out in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk AI system complies with Art. 17, 4; For providers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system, with which are the requirements or processes under Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system, with which are the representation of the relevant Union financial services law. To that end, any harmonised standards standards referred to in Article 3(1), (h) and (i) of this Article, shall be deferred to in Article 3 and dark of the relevant than the relevant than the relevant than the complex of the relevant than the relevant th

Art. 43, 1(d): one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in Annex VII, the provider may choose any of the notified bodies. However, where the high-risk Al system is intended to be put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Annex VII, the provider may choose any of the notified bodies. However, where the high-risk Al system is intended to be put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Annex VII, the provider may choose any of the notified bodies. However, where the high-risk Al system is intended to be put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Annex VII, the provider shall follow the relevant conformity assessment procedure as required under those legal acts. The requirements set out in Section 2 of this Chapter shall apply to those high-risk. Al systems and shall be part of that assessment. Points 4.5, 4.4, 5. and the fifth paragraph of point 4.6 of Annex VII shall also apply. For the purposes of that assessment, notified bodies which have been notified under those legal acts shall be entitled to control the top of the provider shall be part of that assessment. Points 4.5, 4.4, 4.5, and the fifth paragraph of point 4.6 of Annex VII shall also apply. For the purposes of that assessment, notified bodies which have been notified under those legal acts shall be entitled to control the top of the paragraph of the provider shall also apply for the purposes of the assessment, notified bodies which have been notified to do not of the top of the paragraph of the purposes of the assessment provided that that manufacturer has applied all harmonised standards covering all the relevant requirements, that manufacturer may use

standards grants providers the presumption of conformity to the extent that those standards cover those obligations. Providers of general-purpose AI models win on on adhere to an approved code of practice or do not comply with a European harmonised standard shall demonstrate after the obligations is assessment by the Commission.

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# 31 Health (See also: Safety)

31 Health (See also: Safety)

Art. 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy. The rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 5, (19) (a) In the real of the present of a person or property;

Art. 5, (19) (a) In the death of a person or property in the protection of the protection

14.2. Human oversight shall aim to prevent or minimise the risks to health, safety or fundamental rights that may emerge when a high-risk Al system is used in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, in particular where such risks sist desolate the interpretation among set out in this Section.

1.4 x. ruman oversight shall aim to prevent or minimise the risks to health, safety or fundamental rights that may emerge when a high-risk Al system is used in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, in particular where such risks sist despite the application of other requirements set out in this Section.
3.6, 7(e): provide the national competent authorities of the Member State in which the provider has its registered place of business with all relevant information about the certificates of which it has required the suspension or withdrawal; that authority shall take the appropriate sucressary, to avoid a potential risks to health, safety or fundamental rights.
3.6, 8(a): the notifying authority has confirmed, within one month of the suspension or restriction, that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights in relation to certificates affected by the suspension or restriction, and the notifying authority has outlined a timeline for actions to edy the suspension or restriction; or competent authority of the Member State in which the provider of the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate as its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate has its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate as its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate as its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate as its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al system c

Art. 36, 1931: the national competent authority of the Member State in which the provider of the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate has its registered place of business has continmed that there is no risk to health, sacility of fundamental ingits associated with the high-risk Al system referred to in points 2 to 8 of Annex III to the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annex VI in preventing or minimissing the risks to health and safety and protection of fundamental rights posed by such systems, as well as the availability of adequate capacities and resources arong notified only such systems, as well as the availability of adequate capacities and resources arong notified protection of the protection

festing of such Al systems shall result in an adequate mitigation. National competent authorities shall never the power to temporary to permanently available who when implementating legal provisions in respect of a specific AI regulatory sandbox project, with the objective of supporting innovation in AI in the Union.

Where national competent authorities consider authorities considered autho

laken. The Commission shall, if necessary, submit appropriate proposals to amend this Regulation, in particular taking into account developments in technology, the effect of AI systems on health and safety, and on fundamental rights, and in light of the state of progress in the



Standard Al Act Sul articles

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Mapping & Terminolog



# Terms and Al Act Articles

0 Health risk

0 Healthcare

2 High-impact capability

Art. 3, (64): high-impact capabilities' means capabilities that match or exceed the capabilities recorded in the most advanced general-purpose AI models;
Art. 3, (65): "systemic risk' means a risk that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-purpose AI models, having a significant impact on the Union market due to their reach, or due to actual or reasonably foreseeable negative effects on public health, safety, public security, fundamental rights, or the society as a whole, that can be propagated at scale a across the value chair;







## 221 High-risk

Art. 1, 2(e) - specific requirements for high-risk Al systems and obligations for operators of such systems.

Art. 2, Prophysipens disasticated as high-risk Al systems in exceptions with high 61 disasticated and the properties of the properties o

Art. 2, 2: For Au systemis users were the recovered by the contracting of the pixel At systems in order this Regulation have been imagined in user to requirements for high-risk At systems under this Regulation have been imagined in the recovered contracting whether the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 relating to a high-risk At system have been fulfilled;

Art. 3, (20): conformity assessment measurements be process of demonstrating whether the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 relating to a high-risk At system shall be considered to be high-risk At systems as high-risk At systems and high-risk At systems are ferred to in Annex III shall be considered to be high-risk.

Art. 6, 2: In addition to the high-risk At systems in again and a system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk.

Art. 6, 3: On the recognition from paragraph 2, and At systems in a high-risk At systems in the referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons, including by not materially influencing the outcome of decision making. The first subparagraph 2 and 3 systems referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of

Art. 6, 3: By derogation from paragraph 2, an At system fewerted to in Antible XIII state in the decision making. The first subparagraph shall apply where any of the following conditions is thillided:

Art. 6, 4: A provider who considered to be high-risk where the Al system perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant for the jumposes of the use cases listed in Annex III. Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, and I system referred to in Annex III is an interest of the purposes of the use cases listed in Annex III is a provider who considered the Art. 6, 5: The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Irritleghere Board (the Board'), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article 96 together with a comprehensive list of practical Art. 7, 10: The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Irritleghere Board (the Board'), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article 96 together with a comprehensive list of practical Art. 7, 10: The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to amend Annex III by adding or modifying use-cases of high-risk Al systems where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

Art. 7, 10: The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to amend the list in Annex III by removing high-risk Al systems where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

Art. 7, 10: The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to amend the list in Annex III by removing high-risk Al systems where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

Art. 8, 1: High-risk Al systems shall comply with the requirements land down in this Section, the following conditions are fulfilled:

Art. 9, 1: High-risk Al systems shall comply with the requirements and the requirements are provided to the following conditions are fulfilled:

Art. 8, 2: Where

the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is minimum to us use.

Art. 9, 6: High-risk Al systems shall be tested of the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk Al systems shall be tested of the the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk Al systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system.

Art. 9, 5: When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk Al system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, other vulnerable or constructions.

In the proposition of the propos

Art. 10, 5. To the extent that it is strictly necessary for the purpose of ensuring bias detection and correction in relation to the high-risk. Al systems in accordance with paragraph (2), points (f) and (g) of this Article, the providers of such systems may are exceptionally process special categories of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/RF2 and the following conditions must be met in order for such processing 10 coccur.

Processing 10 coccur is the provision of the provisio

1.3, 3(b)(iii): any known of foreseeable circumstance, related to the use of the high-risk Al system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, which may lead to risks to the health and safety or fundamental rights referred to in Air 1, 3, 3(b)(vii): where applicable, the technical capabilities and characteristics of the high-risk Al system to provide information that is relevant to explain its output;
1.3, 3(b)(vii): where applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the output of the high-risk Al system and its performance which have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity assessment, if any;
1.3, 3(b)(vii): when applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the output of the high-risk Al systems and its performance which have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity assessment, if any;
1.3, 3(b) (vii): which may be used to a state of the high-risk Al system and its performance which have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity assessment, if any;
1.3, 3(b) (vii): which may be used to a state of the high-risk Al system and its performance which have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity assessment, if any;
1.3, 3(b) (viii): which may be used to a state of the provider of the high-risk Al system and hardware resources needed, the expected illetime of the high-risk Al system and native resources needed, the expected illetime of the high-risk Al system and native resources needed, the expected illetime of the high-risk Al system and native resources needed, the expected illetime of the high-risk Al system and native resources needed, the expected of the high-risk Al system and native resources needed, the expected of the high-risk Al system and native resources needed, the expected intention is not a way, including with appropriate human-marked resources and carried the provider of the provider of

Art. 14, 4(b): to make you decision to the return requirement of an art outleague of the possible tendency of automatically retying on the output produced by a high-risk Al system (automatically retying on the output produced by a high-risk Al system (automatically retying on the output produced by a high-risk Al system (automatically retying on the output produced by a high-risk Al system (automatically retying on the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate on the produced by a high-risk Al system (automatically retying on the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate on the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to demonstrate or reverse the output of the requirement or a separate verification by at least two natural persons thall not apply to high-risk Al system used for the purposes of law enforcement, migration, border control or asylum, where Union or national law considers the application of this requirement or a separate verification by at least two natural persons shall not apply to high-risk Al system used for the purposes of law enforcement, migration, border control or asylum, where Union or national law considers the application of this requirement or a separate verification by at least two natural persons shall not apply to high-risk Al system used or the purposes of law enforcement, migration, border or control or asylu

the following aspects:
17, 1(a): a strikegy for regulatory compliance, including compliance with conformity assessment procedures and procedures for the management of modifications to the high-risk AI system;
17, 1(b): techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the design, design control and design verification of the high-risk AI system;
17, 1(c): techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the development, quality control and quality assurance of the high-risk AI system;
17, 1(c): examination is used and also the development of the high-risk AI system;
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s, is and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the ingred to me market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

Increased to make a service of the provided of th

Art. 17, 2. The providers of high-risk Al systems standard to the putting into service of high-risk Al systems with this Regulation.

Art. 17, 2. The providers of high-risk Al systems standard to the providers and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with this Regulation.

Art. 18, 1: Providers of high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by their index evidence that the standard competent authorities.

Art. 19, 1: Providers of high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by their index evidence to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems, to the extent such logs are under their control. Without prejudice to applicable Union or national alaw, the logs shall be kept for a period and are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems and in a standard providers of high-risk Al systems and in a standard providers of high-risk Al systems and in a standard providers of high-risk Al systems and in a standard providers of high-risk Al systems and the providers of high-risk Al systems with consider or have reason to consider that a high-risk Al system more standard providers of high-risk Al systems seek and systems are part of the documentation providers of high-risk Al systems with consider or have reason to consider that a high-risk Al system more standard providers of high-risk Al systems with a standard provider of high-risk Al systems

Art. 23, 5: Importers shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the certificate issued by the notified body, where applicable, of the instructions for use, and of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.

Art. 24, 5: Importers shall provide the relevant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation, including that referred to in paragraph 5, to demonstrate the conformity of a high-risk Al system with the requirements set out in Section 2 in a language which can be easily understood by them. For this purpose, they shall also ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities.

Art. 24, 1: Before making a high-risk Al system available on the market, distributors shall verify that if bears the required CE darking, that it is accompanied by a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importer of that systems, as applicable, have complied with their respective obligations as a laid down in Article 16, points (b) and (c) and Article 23(3).

Art. 24, 2: Where a distributor considers or has reason to consider, on the basis of the information in its possession, that a high-risk Al system in ordinary with those requirements. Furthermore, where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1), the distributor shall inform the provider or the importer of the system, as applicable, to that the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1), the distributor shall inmediately inform the provider or the importance of the system, as applicable, to that effect.

Art. 24, 4: A distributor that considers or has reason to consider, on the basis of the information in its possession, a high-risk Al system which it has made available on the market not to be in conformity with the requirements set out in Section 2, s

Art. 24, 5: Upun a system with the re-Art. 24, 6: Distribu Art. 25, 1: Any dist Art. 25, 1(a): they Art. 25, 1(b): they Art. 25, 1(c): they accordance with A Art. 25, 2: Where I closely cooperate

Art. 25, 1(b): they make a substantial modification to a high-risk Al system mat has already open piaced on the market or put into service in such a way that the Al system concerned becomes a high-risk Al system accordance with Article of the provider of an Al system, including a general-purpose Al system, which are been placed on the market or put into service in such a way that the Al system concerned becomes a high-risk Al system accordance with Article of the market or put into service in such a way that the Al system concerned becomes a high-risk Al system accordance with Article of the market or put into service shall not longer be considered to be a provider of that specific Al system for the purposes of this Regulation. That initial provider shall colosely cooperate with new providers and shall make available the necessary information and provider had been accorded to the table to the considered to the system and the resistance of the purposes of this Regulation. That initial provider shall colosely cooperate with new providers and shall make available the necessary information as the considered to the system and the resistance of the purposes of the purposes of the system and the resistance of the purpose of





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the notified bodies. However, where the high-risk Al system is intended to be jut into service by law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, the market surveillance authorny reterred to in Annex VI, which does not provide for the involvement of a retiring of the provider shall follow the conformity assessment procedure have required to in Annex VI, which does not provide for the involvement of a retiring of the provider shall follow the relevant conformity assessment procedure as required under those legal acts. The requirements of the provider shall follow the relevant conformity assessment procedure as required under those legal acts. The requirements set out in Section 2 of this Chapter shall poly to the conformity of the high-risk Al systems with the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of those shall be part of the assessment and the part of the individual of the provider shall follow the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of those notified bodies with requirements shall down in Article 31(4), (5), (10) and (11) has been assessed in the context of the notification procedure in a third-party control was sessioned. The provider is that that manufacturer has applied all harmonised standards covering all the relevant requirements, that manufacturer may use that of provider that that manufacturer has applied all harmonised standards covering all the relevant requirements, that manufacturer may use that provided that that manufacturer has applied all harmonised standards covering all the relevant requirements, that manufacturer may use that of the provider and that manufacturer has applied all harmonised standards covering all the relevant requirements and the part of the information or the provider of the part of the information or the provider of the three parts of the parts of the parts of the provider at the manufacturer may use that of the parts of the parts of the parts of the parts of the conformity of the high-risk Al systems with the requirements set out in Section 2, provided that the compliance of those notified bodies with requirements laid down in Article 31 (4), (5), (10) and (11) has been assessed in the content requirements, that manufacturer has been assessed in the content of the relative to option of the whole a legisla clisted in Section A of Annex is enables the product manufacturer of the option of the provided that that manufacturer has publicable, common specifications referred to in Article 41, covering all requirements set out in Section 2 of this Chapter.

If his assessment provided that that manufacturer has been assessed in the content of the provided that that manufacturer has been assessed of the provided that that manufacturer has been assessed on the provided that the manufacturer has been assessed on the provided that the manufacturer has been assessed on the provided that the manufacturer has been assessed in the content of the provided that that the provided has been assessed in the content of the provided that that the provided has been assessed in the content of the provided that that the provided has been assessed in the content of the provided that that the provided has been assessed in Section 2 of this Chapter.

If his assessment provided that that manufacturer has been assessed in the content of the provided that that the provided has been assessed in the content of the provided that that the provided that the provided that that the provided that the provided that that th

Art. 48, 1: Before placing on the market or putting into service a high-risk Al system intended in Annex III, with the exception of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III, the provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative themselves and their system in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 2: Before placing on the market or putting into service an Al system for which the provider has concluded that it is not high-risk according to Article 6(3), that provider or, where applicable, the authorities, bridge applicable, the authorities and the system in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 3: Before putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is letted in Only the Policy and the Systems and register its use in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 49, 3: Before putting into service or using a high-risk Al system is letted in Only the Following Information, as of law enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, the registration referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be in a secure non-public section of the EU database referred to in Article 71 and shall include only the Following information, as applicable, referred to in.

Art. 60. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 60. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 61. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 62. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 63. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 64. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 65. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sandboxes.

Art. 65. Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions outside Al regulatory sa

This paragraph shall be without prejudice to Union or national law not the testing in real world conditions and yet me before the placing on the market of the All systems on their own or in partnership with one or more deployers or prospective providers or prospective pr

Alt. 12.2 The most matisfernite international systems and administration of systems and systems with an experiment and analyze relevant and analyze relevant and analyze relevant and analyze relative mention of the internation with other All systems with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring shall make the continuous compliance of All systems with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2. Where a post-market monitoring system and plan are already established under that legislation, in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplications and minimise additional burdens, provided shall have a choice of integration, and as an experiment of the provided that it achieves an equivalent to the opportunity of provided that it achieves an equivalent to relative of protection. The first subparagraph of this paragraph 3 into systems and plan are already existing under that legislation, provided that it achieves an equivalent to the opportunity of the provided that it achieves an equivalent to the opportunity of provided that it achieves an equivalent to the market surveillance authorities of the Member States where that incident occurred.

Art. 73.1 Front of the provider of high-risk Al systems paleage on the market surveillance authorities of the Member States where that incident occurred.

Art. 73.1 Front high-risk Al systems paleage on the provided that is achieved an equivalent to the service incident. Art. 73.1 Front high-risk Al systems paleage on the high-risk Al system and the service incident, but not later than 10 days after the dail on which the provider or where applicable, the deployer becomes eavier of the services and paleage of the provided that it achieves an equivalent to those set out in this Regulation, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 2, point (49)(c).

Art. 73.1 For high-risk Al systems which are satisfact components of devices, or are themselves devices, or covered by Regulations (EU) 2017/

ner a high-risk Al' system is non-compliant. Market surveillance authorities shall safeguard the confidentiality of the information that they obtain in accordance with Article 78 of this Régulation. The procedure provided for in Chapter VI of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 shall apply mutatis 17. It statismal public authorities or bodies which supervise or antroce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights, including the right to non-discrimination, in relation to the use of high-risk Al systems referred to in Annex III shall have the power to request a surveillance authority or body or the reputation of their jurisdiction. The relevant public authority or body shall inform the surveillance authority to the Member State concerned of any such request.

7. 3. Where the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 is insufficient to ascertain whether an infringement of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights has occurred, the public authority or body referred to in paragraph 1 may make a reasonable makes 1 may be request.

8. 3. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2. Information exchanged on a confidential basis between the national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national value of the paragraphs 1 and 2. Information exchanged on a confidential basis between the national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national value of the paragraphs 1 and 2. Information exchanged on a confidential basis between the national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national value of the paragraphs 1 and 2. Information exchanged on a confidential basis between the national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national value of the paragraphs 1 and 2. Information exchanged on a confidential basis be





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Art. 80.2 Where in the course of that evaluation, the market surveillance authority finds that the Al system concerned is high-risk, it shall without undue delay require the relevant provider to take all necessary actions to bring the Al system into compliance with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation, as well as take appropriate corrective action within a period the market surveillance authority may prescribe.

Art. 80.7 Where, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the market surveillance authority establishes that the Al system was misclassified by the provider as non-high-risk in order to circumvent the application of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 82, 1: Where, having performed an evaluation under Article 79, after consulting the relevant attending the relevant accordance with Article 99.

Art. 82, 1: Where, having performed an evaluation under Article 79, after consulting the relevant attending to the consultance authority of a Member State finds that although a high-risk Al system complies with this Regulation, it nevertheless presents a risk to the health or safety of persons, to fundamental rights, or to other aspects of public interest protection, it shall require the relevant operator to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the Al system concerned, when placed on the market or put into service, no longer presents that risk without under delay, within a period it may prescribe.

Art. 86, 1: Anno-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned shall take appropriate and proportionate measures to restrict or prohibit the high-risk Al system being made available on the market or to ensure that person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, safety or fundamental rights shall have the right to obtain from the deployer clear and meaningfu

Art. 86, 1. Any entected person and was to a decision to the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the requirements of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the requirements of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the requirements of the role of the Al systems, of some or all of the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 laking nito account the available technical solutions and industry best practices allowing for the application of such requirements.

Art. 112, 2 Without prejudice to the application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), point (a), this Regulation shall apply to operators of high-risk Al systems, other than the systems referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, that have been placed on the market or put into service before 2 August 2026, only it, a from that date, those systems are subject to significant changes in their designs in their designs in their designs and obligations of this Regulation by 2 August 2026.

Art. 112, 7 by 2 August 2026 and every three years thereafter, the Commission shall evaluate the impact and effectiveness of voluntary codes of conduct to foster the application of the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 for Al systems other than high-risk Al systems and possibly other additional requirements for Al systems other than high-risk Al systems and possibly other additional requirements for Al systems other than high-risk Al systems, including as regards environmental sustainability.

#### 20 Human

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 3, (13): reasonably foreseeable misuse: "means the use of an AI system in a way that is not in a coordance with its intended purpose, but which may result from reasonably foreseeable human behaviour or interaction with other systems, including other AI systems;

Art. 3, (35): biometric identification' means the use of an AI system in a way that is not in accordance yor psychological human features for the purpose of establishing the identity of a natural person by comparing biometric data of that individual to biometric data of individuals stored in a database; Art. 3, (35): homefroid centrification means the automated recognition to physical, preparations, and proposed and account of a distables of a distable of a

Art. 5, 1(d): the placing on the market, the pluting into service to this specific purpose; of the control property in the processing their personality traits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already property in the property in the property in the place of property in the prope

Art. 26, 3: The Odigations set dut in paragraphs' and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the implementation of human oversight measures, according to the instructions for the provider.

Art. 50, 4: Deployers of an Al system that generates or manipulates image, audio or vides content constituting a deep faste.

Art. 50, 4: Deployers of an Al system that generates or manipulates image, audio or vides content constituting a deep faste investigate or prosecute criminal defence. Where the content from spart of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are imitted to disclosure of the existence of such generated or manipulated content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployers of an Al system that generates or manipulates that which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences or where the Al-generated content has undergone a process of human review or edition control and where a natural or Ant. 70, 5. Member (States shall ensure that their national competent authorities shall have a sufficient number of personnel permanently svaliable whose competences and expertises shall ensure that their national competent authorities shall have a sufficient number of personnel permanently available whose competences and expertises shall assess and, if necessary, update competence and resource requirements referred to in this paragraph on an annual basis.

Art. 70, 6. 92, 42 (just) 2025, 25, 42 (just) 2025, 42 (just) 2025,

#### 0 Human life risk

#### Human oversight

Art. 13, 3(d): the human oversight measures referred to in Article 14, including the technical measures put in place to facilitate the interpretation of the outputs of the high-risk Al systems by the deployers;
Art. 14: Human oversight measures referred to in Article 14, including the technical measures put in place to facilitate the interpretation of the outputs of the high-risk Al systems by the deployers;
Art. 14: Human oversight measures referred to in Article 14, including the technical measures put in place to facilitate the interpretation of the purpose of under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, in particular where such risks persist despite the application of other requirements set out in this Section.
Art. 14. 4: For the purpose of implementing paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the high-risk Al system shall be provided to the deployer in such a way that natural persons to whom human oversight is assigned are enabled, as appropriate and proportionate:
Art. 28, 2: Deployers shall assign human oversight to natural persons who have the necessary competence, training and authority, as well as the necessary support.
Art. 28, 3: The obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by the provider.
Art. 27, (e). a description of the implementation of human oversight measures, according to the instructions for use;

## 1 Human-centric

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

# O Human-Machine teaming

Identifiability (See also: Confidentiality, Personal data)

## 5 Impact assessment

Art. 5, 2: In addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safeguards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, egographic and personal limitations. The use of the real-time remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law enforcement authorise day in the law enforcement authorise of the use of due delay.
ion to comply with their obligation to carry out a data protection impact assessment under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Article 27 of Directive (EU)

2016/680.
Art. 27: Fundamental rights impact assessment for high-risk Al systems
Art. 27: The obligation laid down in paragraph 1 applies to the tirst use of the high-risk Al systems. The deployer may, in similar cases, rely on previously conducted fundamental rights impact assessments or existing impact assessments carried out by provider. If, during the use of the high-risk Al system. The deployer considers that any of the elements isled in paragraph 1 has changed or is no longer up to date, the deployer shall take the necessary steps to update the information.

In the control of th

# 10 Importer

Art. 2. 1(d): importers and distributors of AI systems:
Art. 20, 1: Providers of high-risk AI systems which consider or have reason to consider that a high-risk AI system that they have placed on the market or put into service is not in conformity with this Regulation shall immediately take the necessary corrective actions to bring that system into conformity, to withdraw it, to disable it, or to recall it, as appropriate. They shall inform the distributors of the high-risk AI system concerned and, where applicable, the deployers, the authorised representative and importers accordingly.

conformity, to withdraw it, no disable it, or to recall it, as appropriate. They shall inform the distributors of the high-risk AI system concerned and, where applicant 12.3 Chilgadisons of importers with information of incomparity with this Regulation by verifying that; Art. 23.3 is importers shall indicate their name, registered trade name or registered trade mank, and the address at which they can be contacted on the high-risk AI. 23.3 is importers shall notice their name, registered trade name, or registered trade mank, and the address at which they can be contacted on the high-risk AI. 23.5 importers shall keep, the approach of the responsibility, storage or transport conditions, where upplicable, of not ploops Art. 23.5 importers shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk AI system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the certifical AI.

-risk AI system and on its packaging or its accompanying documentation, where applicable. Dartise its compliance with the requirements set out in Section 2. Cate issued by the notified body, where applicable, of the instructions for use, and of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in

Article 47.
Articl

## 2 Improvement

Art. 59, 1(a)(i): public safety and public health, including disease detection, diagnosis prevention, control and treatment and improvement of health care systems; Art. 59, 1(a)(ii): a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, protection against pollution, green fransition measures, climate change mitigation and adaptation measures;





#### 14 Incident

Act 1, 4(9)° serious incident' means an incident or malfunctioning of an Al system that directly or indirectly leads to any of the following:
Act 1, 7, 1(9)° recodures related to the reporting of a serious incident in accordance with Article 72.
Act 26, 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions for use and, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions may result in that Al system presenting a risk within the meaning of Article 73(1), they shall, without undue delay, inform the provider or distributor and the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall suspend the use of that system. Where deployers have identified a serious incident, they shall also immediately inform first the provider, and then the importer or distributor and the relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, and shall suspend the use of that system in accordance with Article 73. The provider or able to reach the provider, and shall suspend the use of that system in the relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, Article 73 shall apply mutations shall apply mutations shall be deemed to be fulfilled by complying with the rules on internal governance and the relevant market surveillance authorities of the incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider shall adopt internal and the relevant market surveillance authorities of the incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider or prospective provider is not able to reach the provider or prospective providers and the strength of the following shall and the provider or prospective providers and the strength of the following shall be deemed to the training and the strength of t

## 0 Inclusiveness

## 5 Independent expert

Art. 56, 3: The Al Office may invite all providers of general-purpose Al models, as well as relevant national competent authorities, to participate in the drawing-up of codes of practice. Civil society organisations, industry, academia and other relevant stakeholders, such as downstream providers and independent experts, may support the process.

Art. 68. Scientific panel of independent experts in present and independent experts and independent experts and independent experts and independent experts are a second in the control of the commission shall, by reading a second in Article 8.1 and the process are a second in Article 8.1 and the process are a second in Article 8.1 and the process are a second in Article 8.1 and the process are a second in Article 8.2 a

# 0 Industrial data









#### 115 Information

Art. 3, (12): 'intended purpose' means the use for which an AI system is intended by the provider, including the specific context and conditions of use, as specified in the information supplied by the provider in the instructions for use, promotional or sales materials and statements, as well as in the technical documentation.'

Art. 3, (15): 'instructions for use' means the use for which an AI system is intended purpose and proper use.'

Art. 3, (15): 'instructions for use' means the information provided by the provider to inform the deployer of in particular, an AI system's inended purpose and proper use.'

Art. 5, (15): 'instructions for use' means the information provided by the provider to information and the national data protection authority and the national data protection authority and the national data protection authority in accordance with the national under surveillance adultation shall, as a minimum, contain the information specified under paragraph 5 and shall not include sensitive operational data.'

Art. 5, (8 National market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities of Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities of Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities of Member States and national market surveillance and the protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions shall be protected in authorities of Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions shall be protected in authorities of Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities of Member States and national market surveillance and the protection authorities and national market surveillance and protection authorities and national market surveillance and protection authorities and national market surveillance and the protection authorities and national market surveillance an

Art. 13, 4(b)(viii): where applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the output of the high-risk Al system and use it appropriately:
Art. 14, 4(b): To remain aware of the possible tendency of automaticalized information as required in Article 20:
Art. 15, (ii): Systems and procedures for record-keeping of all relevant documentation and information;
Art. 20: Corrective actions and duty of information
Art. 21: Any information in the information and information
Art. 22: 3(c) provide a competent authority upon a reasoned request by a competent authority, provide in the information and documentation in the strict and the authority provide a competent authority upon a reasoned request, with all the information and documentation in the strict and active active and active and active active and active active and active active active active and active act

Fig. 2 per 2

information regarding:

Art. 6.1 (e): the Uninon-wide unique single identification number of the testing in real world conditions in accordance with Article 60(4) point (c), and the contact details of the provider or its legal representative from whom further information can be obtained.

Art. 6.2 (b): develop and maintain a single information platform providing easy to use information to this Regulation for all operators across the Union;

Art. 6.3 (e): develop and maintain a single information platform providing easy to use information to this Regulation for all operators across the Union;

Art. 6.5 (e): The empowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national compation attributes in the Member State as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on

Art. 55, 4C/c. are empowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national competent authorities in their Member State as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on the Board.

Art. 68, 4°C has experted and a competent authorities in the establishment and development of AI regulatory sandboxes; and facilitate cooperation and information and data obtains and activities. In they shall neither tasks with imperatually and objectivity, and shall ensure the confidentiality of information and data obtains on a district or the experts on the scientific panel is hall perform their tasks with imperatually and objectivity, and shall be made publicly available. The AI Office shall establish systems and procedures to actively manage and prevent potential conflicts of interests, which shall be made publicly available. The AI Office shall establish systems and procedures to actively manage and prevent potential conflicts of interests. The AI office shall establish systems and procedures to actively manage and prevent potential conflicts of interests. A complete the authorities and single points of contact and be contacted, through electronic communication means to the interest of the interest

SECTION 2.5 having of information on serious. INFO/INFO.

Art. 74, 2.4 having of information on serious information of serious. INFO/INFO.

Art. 74, 2.4 having of information on serious information identified in the course of market surveillance authorities shall report annually to the Commission and relevant national competition authorities any information identified in the course of market surveillance activities that may be of potential interest for the application of Union law on competition nules. They shall as annually report to the Commission about the use of prohibited practices that occurred during that year and about for the measures that any to the purposes of the Art. 74, 75 way of derogation from paragraphs 6, in appropriate circumstances, and provided accordance with a coordance with a contract of the purposes of this Regulation. National market surveillance authorities supervising regulated credit institutions regulated under Directive 2013/36/EU, which are participating in the Single Supervisory Mechanism established by Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, should report, without delay, to the European Central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance activities that may be of potential interests for the purposes to the European Central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance activities that may be of potential interests for the purpose and central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance activities that may be of potential interests for the purpose and central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance activities that may be of potential interests for the purpose and central Bank any information identified in the course of their market surveillance activities that the purpose of the purpose of the surveillance activities of the purpose of their market surveillance activities and information of course in the purpose of the purpose and the purpose of the purpose and the pu

shellment researched by the control of the control

ritice 71 of this Regulation.

22.3 The Member States shall immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States of a finding under paragraph 1. That information shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the AI system concerned, the origin and the object and the AI system, the nature of the risk involved and the nature and duration of the nature and duration of





Art. 91: Power to request documentation and information
Art. 91: Power to request documentation and information
Art. 91: The Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the provider with this Regulation.

Art. 91: Open a county of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 91: Open a duly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information is necessary and proportionate for the fulfilment of the tasks of the scientific panel under Art. 91: 3. Upon a duly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information is necessary and proportionate for the fulfilment of the tasks of the scientific panel under Art. 91: 3. Upon a duly substantiated request from the scientific panel. Art. 91. 2. Select setting the feducate or information in the Activities of the stakes of the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information is necessary and proportionate for the fulfilment of the tasks of the scientific panel under Article 68(2).

Art. 91, 4: The request for information shall state the legal basis and the purpose of the request, specify what information is required, set a period within which the information is to be provided, and indicate the fines provided for in Article 101 for supplying incorrect, incomplete or misleading information.

Art. 91, 5: The provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned, or its representative shall supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal persons authorised to represent them by law or by their statutes, shall supply the information requested on behalf of the provider with obligations under this Regulation, where the information requested in the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the personal submission of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned or its representative shall supply the information in requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the personal submission of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned or its representative shall supply the information in requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the personal submission of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned or its representative shall supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the personal submission of the personality of the general-purpose AI model concerned or its representative shall supply the information

Information quality

Information security

Information system

## 6 Informed consent

vrt. 3, (59): "informed consent" means a subject's freely given, specific, unambiguous and voluntary expression of his or her willingness to participate in a particular testing in real-w

Art. 3, (59) "informed consent" means a subject's freely given, specific, unambiguous and voluntary expression of his or her willingness to particulate usuing a real information consent was a unique of the testing in real world conditions have given informed consent in accordance with a facility of the case of law expressions, where the sesting in real world conditions have given informed consent in accordance with a facility of the case of law expressions, which is a performed consent to world conditions that have given informed consent to world conditions to the case of law expressions, and the case of law expressions are law expressions. The case of law expressions are law expressions are law to the case of law expressions. The case of law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The case of law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The case of law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The case of law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The case of law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law expressions are law expressing and expressions are law expressions. The expressions are law e

information regarding:

Art. 61, 2: The informed consent shall be dated and documented and a copy shall be given to the subjects of testing or their legal representative.

## 26 Infringement

Art. 3, (49)(c): the infringement of obligations under Union law intended to protect fundamental rights;
Art. 3, (49)(c): the infringement investigation of the intended of the protection of protection of the protection of protection of the protection of protecti

tle 56.

112, 4(b): the state of penalties, in particular administrative fines as referred to in Article 99(1), applied by Member States for infringements of this Regulation;

Att. 1.1.\*The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-certric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy; the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 40,3. The participants in the standardisation process shall seek to promote investment and innovation in AI, including through increasing legal certainty, as well as the competitiveness and growth of the Union market, to contribute to strengthening global cooperation on standardisation and taking into account existing international standards in the field of AI that are consistent with Union values, fundamental rights and interests, and to enhance multi-stakeholder governance ensuring a balanced representation of interests and the effective participation of all relevant stakeholders in accordance with Articles 5.6, and 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

CHAPTER VI. MEASURES IN SUPPORT OF INNOVATION

Art. 5.5. Ai regulatory sandboxes established under paragraph 1 shall provider for a controlled environment that fosters innovation and facilitates the development, training, testing and validation of innovative AI systems shall not affect the supervisory or corrective powers of the competent authorities supervising the sandboxes are apiriculate standard in the different process, or the participation in the sandbox of innovative AI systems shall result in an adequate mitigation. National competent authorities supervising the sandboxes, including at regional or local level. Any significant risks to health and safety mitigation is possible, and shall inform the AI office of such decision. National competent authorities supervisory powers when implementing legal provisions in respect of a specific AI regulatory sandbox project, with the objective of supporting innovation in AI in the Un

resting of such Al systems shall result in an adequate mitigation. National competent authorities snall nave the juver to be understood to be a provision of the provision of the relevant actions. An additional competent authorities snall experience within the limits of the relevant actions within the limits of the relevant actions within the limits of the relevant actions within the All ecosystem, such as notified bodies and standardisation organisations, SMEs, including start-ups, enterprises, innovators, testing and experimentation facilities, research and Art. 59, 281. Hat All regulatory sandboxes facilitate the involvement of other relevant actions within the All ecosystem, such as notified bodies and standardisation organisations, SMEs, including start-ups, enterprises, innovators, testing and experimentation facilities, research and Art. 59, 281. The proposed hights innovator hubs, centerprises of excellences, individual researches, in order oldiversal facilities of the sand start-ups, shall be directed, where relevant, to pre-deployment services such as guidance on the implementation of this Regulation, to other value-adding services such as help with standardisation documents and certification, testing and experimentation facilities, European Digital Innovation Hubs and centres of excellence.

# 6 Input data

Art. 3, (33): input data' means data provided to or directly acquired by an AI system on the basis of which the system produces an output;
Art. 12, 3(b): the reference database against which input data has been checked by the system;
Art. 12, 3(c): the input data for which the search has led to a match;
Art. 13, 3(b)(iv): when appropriate, specifications for the input data, or any other relevant information in terms of the training, validation and testing data sets used, taking into account the inteller. 26. 4: Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, to the extent the deployer exercises control over the input data, that deployer shall ensure that input data is relevant and sufficiently represent 12. 25. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, to the extent the deployer exercises control over the input data, that deployer shall ensure that input data is relevant and sufficiently represent 12. 25. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, to the extent the deployer exercises control over the input data, that deployer shall ensure that the public of the input data is relevant tendence of the input data intendence in the input data intendence in the input data is relevant tendence of the input data intendence in the

# 11 Instructions for use

1.3. (12): intended purpose' means the use for which an AI system is intended by the provider, including the specific context and conditions of use, as specified in the information supplied by the provider in the instructions for use, promotional or sales materials and statements, as well as in the technical documentation;
1.3. (15): instructions for use' means the information provided by the provider to inform the deployer of, in particular, an AI system's intended purpose and proper use;
1.3. (15): instructions for use' means the information provided by the provider to inform the deployer of, in particular, an AI system's intended purpose and proper use;
1.3. (15): High-risk AI systems shall be accompanied by instructions for use in an appropriate digital formatior otherwise that include consider, complete, correct and clear information that is relevant, accessible and comprehensible to deployers.
1.4. 23. (16): the system bears the required CE marking and is accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
1.4. 23. (16): the system bears the required CE marking and is accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
1.5. (16): the system bears the required CE marking and is accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
1.5. (16): the system bears the required CE marking and is accompanied by the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
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1.5. (16): the EU declaration of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
1.5. (16): the EU declaration of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.
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Art. 25. Simporter's shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market distributors shall werely that it bears the required CE marking, but it is accompanied by a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47.

Art. 26. 12 before making a high-risk Al system may available on the market distributors shall werely that it is accompanied by a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and that the provider and the importer Art. 26. 12 belowers of high-risk Al systems have completed with their respective obligations as laud down in Article 18, points in a coordance with the instructions for use accompanying the systems, pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 6.

Art. 26. 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions for use and, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall also period the use of that system in accordance with restrictions for use and under the provider of the prov





Art. 3, (11): 'putting into service' means the supply of an Al system for first use directly to the deployer or for own use in the Union for its intended purpose;
Art. 3, (12): 'intended purpose' means the use for which an Al system is intended by the provider, including the specific context and conditions of use, as specified in the information supplied by the provider in the instructions for use, promotional or sales materials and statements, as well as in the technical documentation:

when ensuring compliance with those requirements.

Inflication and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that the high-risk AI system can pose to health, safety or fundamental rights when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose;

manufacture and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that may emerge when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse;

systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements.

Art. 3, (12) intended purpose means the use for which an Al system is intended by the provider, including the specific context and conditions of use, as specified in the information supplied by the provider in the instructions for use, promotional or sales materials and statements, as we as in the technical documentation.

Art. 3, (13): reasonably foreseeable misuse means the use of an Al system in a way that is not in accordance with its intended purpose, but which may result from reasonably foreseeable human behaviour or interaction with other systems, including other Al systems;

Art. 3, (13): reasonably foreseeable misuse means the ability of an Al system in a way that is not in accordance with its intended purpose, and roper use;

Art. 3, (18): 'performance of an Al system means the ability of an Al system in ender the purpose and proper use;

Art. 3, (18): 'performance of an Al system means the ability of an Al system means the ability of an Al system market or putting into services which is not foreseen or planned in the initial conformity assessment carried out by the provider and as a result of which the compliance of the Al system with the compliance of the Al system means the ability of an Al system means the ability of the Al system with the requirements of this Regulation and the does not qualify as placing the Al system means the ability of the Al system means the temporary testing of an Al system Taken into account when ensuring compliance with those requirements.

Art. 9, 2(a): the identification and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that the high-risk Al system can pose to health, safety or fundamental rights when the high-risk Al system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse;

Art. 9, 2(b): the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk Al system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse;

Art. 9, 2(b): the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk Al system is used in accordance with the requirement set out in this Section.

Art. 9, 6.7 high-risk Al systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk and targeted risks and the requirement set out in this Section.

Art. 9, 8.7 high-risk Al systems shall be tested for the purpose of the high-risk Al system is used in accordance with the requirement set out in this Section.

Art. 9, 8.7 high-risk Al systems shall be tested for the purpose of the high-risk Al system is likely to the risk management and the requirement set out in this Section.

Art. 9, 8.7 high-risk Al system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, attention and the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk Al system. Those practices shall concern in particular including where applicable, as requireds the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system.

Art. 9, 9. When implementing he risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk Al system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, Art. 10, 2: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system. Those practices shall concern in particular:

Art. 10, 2: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system in a concernance or groups of persons in relation to whom the high-risk Al system is intended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereor.

Art. 10, 4: That sets shall lake the appropriate by the intended purpose. The specific geographical, contextual, behavioural or functional setting within which the high-risk Al system is intended to be used.

Art. 10, 4: That sets shall lake the individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereor.

Art. 10, 4: That sets shall lake the individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereor.

Art. 10, 4: That sets sets all take the individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereor.

Art. 10, 4: That sets shall lake the individual data sets shall be relieved to the use of the characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereor.

Art. 10, 4: That sets a set of the level of a combination thereor.

Art. 10, 4: The combination of the function of

accordance with Article 5.

Art. 26. A Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, to the extent the deployer exercises control over the input data, that deployer shall ensure that input data is relevant and sufficiently representative in view of the initial repr

# 6 Interaction

Art. 3, (13): 'reasonably foreseeable misuse' means the use of an AI system in a way that is not in accordance with its intended purpose, but which may result from reasonably foreseeable human behaviour or interaction with other systems, including other AI systems; Art. 9, 4: The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall give due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application of the requirements set out in this Section, with a view to minimising risks was more effectively while activation application appropriate balance in implementing the measures to fulfill those requirements.

Art. 13, 4. High-risk. AI systems shall set sessient as possible regarding errors, fall set systems or the environment in which the system operates, in particular due to their interaction with natural persons or other systems. Technical and Art. 15, 4. High-risk. AI systems shall be activated and the system of the environment in which the system operates, in particular due to their interaction in himself or the systems. Technical and Art. 15, 4. High-risk. AI systems shall continue to element after the systems. Technical and are service shall be developed in such a way as to eliminate or reduce as far as possible the risk of possibly biased outpoints influencing input for future operations (feetback) (loops), and as to ensure that six himself and the systems that continue to earn after being placed on the market or put into service shall be developed in such a way as to eliminate or reduce as far as possible the risk of possibly biased outpoints influencing input for future operations (feetback) (loops), and as to ensure that six himself and the proportion and the proportion of the six of the six of the six of the stable provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure. The information shall confirm to the applicable accessibility requirements. Art. 57, 15: National com

encourage more interaction in the AI regulatory sandboxes and cross-border cooperation.

AI. 72, 2: The post-market monitoring system shall actively and systematically collect, document and analyse relevant data which may be provided by deployers or which may be collected through other sources on the performance of high-risk AI systems throughout their lifetime, and which allow the provider to evaluate the continuous compliance of AI systems with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring shall include an analysis of the interaction with other AI systems. This obligation shall not cover sensitive operational data of devolvers which are law-envired and of the other shall not cover sensitive operational data of devolvers which are law-environment authorities.

Interaction capability	(See also: l	Usability)
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## Internal context

# 1 Internal market

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

- Interoperability
- O Interpretability
- 0 Intervenability

# 1 IT system

a application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), point (a), All systems which are components of the large-scale IT systems established by the legal acts listed in Annex X that have been placed on the market or put into Eventher 150(3), point (a), All systems which are components of the large-scale IT systems established by the legal acts listed in Annex X that have been placed on the market or put into Eventher 150(3). Adjust one with this Regulation by 31 (Described 150(3)) and the system of the system

# 7 Knowledge

Art. 3, (56): 'Al literacy' means skills, knowledge and understanding that allow providers, deployers and affected persons, taking into account their respective rights and obligations in the context of this Regulation, to make an informed deployment of Al systems, as well as to gain awareness about the opportunities and risks of Al and possible harm it can cause;
Art. 4.1: Providers and deployers of Al systems shall take measures to ensure, to their best extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, education and training and the context the Al systems are to be used.
Art. 7, 2(h): the extent to which there is an imbalance of power, or the persons who are potentially harmed or suffer an adverse impact are in a vulnerable position in relation to the deployer of an Al system, in particular due to status, authority, knowledge, economic or social

Art. 7, 2(h): the extent to which there is an imbalance or power, or the persons who are pureliment returned processors or age, increasing the control of th

# Moving the second of the se

# 4 Labelling

Art. 5, 1(g): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data or categorizing of biometric data in the area of law enforcement; Art. 10, 2(s) relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation; Art. 10, 1(s) systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data the arialysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data relevant and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data reliable and analysis, data labelling, data storage, data aggregation, data relevant and procedure labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to approve those codes of practice at union lavel to the collections reparding the detection and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to approve those codes of practice in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 58(2).





#### 25 Law enforcement

Art. 2, 4: This Regulation applies neither to public authorities in a third country nor to international organisations falling within the scope of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 1, where those authorities or organisations use AI systems in the framework of international cooperation or agreements for law enforcement and judical cooperation with the Union or with one or more Member States, provided that such a third country or international organisation provides adequate safeguards with respect to the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals.

Art. 3, (49): 'law enforcement authority' means activities carried out by law enforcement authorities or on their behalf for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public

Aff. 2, 467 in Regulation applies melher to public authorities in a third country not to international coagnesions to all applicants in the transvers of international coagnesions are for international coagnesions or int

Art. 43, 1(g): one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformal sasessment procedure referred to in Anticle 74(8) or (9), as applicable, shall her notified by only was enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, officies or agencies, the market surveillance authority referred to in Anticle 74(8) or (9), as applicable, referred to in Anticle 74(8) or (9), as applicable, referred to in Anticle 74 and shall include only the following information, as applicable, referred to in:

Art. 94, 4: For high-risk Al systems referred to in points 1, 6 and 7 of Annex III, in the areas of law enforcement, immigration or asylum authorities or by Union institutions, bodies, officient or asylum authorities or the referred to in part of the referred to in part of the following information, as applicable, referred to in:

Art. 94, 4: For high-risk Al systems referred to in points 1, 2 and 3 of this Article 3 and the referred to in points 1. Art. 94, 1(g): a short summary of the Al project developed in the sandbox, its objectives and expected results is published on the website of the competent authorities; this obligation shall not cover sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, burning and the properties of the project or prospective provider or prosp

#### 6 Law enforcement authority

Art. 3, (45): law enforcement authority means:
Art. 3, (45): law enforcement authority means:
Art. 3, (45): law enforcement authority means:
Art. 3, (45): law enforcement means activities carried out by law enforcement authorities or on their behalf for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public accusity.

Art. 5, 1: In addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of all we enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph, 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionates adequards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal periodical as regards the temporal geographic and presental limitations. The use of the freal-time remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to Article 47. And the system in the EU database according to the instructions of the intervent of the intervent of the instruction of the intervent of the instruction of the intervent o

# 0 Leadership

## 0 Level of risk

Art. 9, 2: The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps:

Art. 19, 2: The risk management system shall be designed and developed in such a way that they achieve an appropriate level of a accuracy, robustness, and cybersecurity, and that they perform consistently in those respects throughout their lifecycle.

Art. 40, 2: In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, the Commission shall issue, without undue delay, standardisation requests covering all requirements set out in Section 2 and 3, as applicable, standardisation requests covering obligations set out in Section 2 and 3, as applicable, standardisation requests covering obligations set out in Section 2 and 3, as applicable, standardisation requests covering obligations set out in Section 2 and 3, as applicable, standardisation requests covering obligations set out in Section 2 and 3, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests covering obligations set out in Section 2 and 3, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests the Commission shall consult the Board and relevant stateholderies, uncluding the advisory forum. When issuing a standardisation request to European and a standardisation organisations to provide evidence of her best efforts to

# 5 Literacy

Art. 3, (56): 'Al literacy' means skills, knowledge and understanding that allow providers, deployers and affected persons, taking into account their respective rights and obligations in the context of this Regulation, to make an informed deployment of Al systems, as well as to gain awareness about the opportunities and risks of Al and possible harm it can cause;
Art. 4. Il literacy' and polyers of Al systems shall take measures to ensure, to their best extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, education and training and the context the Al systems are to be used in, and considering the persons or groups of persons on whom the Al systems are to be used.

Art. 9.5, 2(b) promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of Al systems;

Art. 9.5, 2(c) promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of Al systems;

# 1 Located in a third country

Art. 2, 1(c): providers and deployers of AI systems that have their place of establishment or are located in a third country, where the output produced by the AI system is used in the Union;

# 1 Located in the Union







0 Location

#### **10** Log

12. 1: High-risk AI systems shall technically allow for the automatic recording of events (logs) over the lifetime of the system.
13. 4(f): where relevant, a description of the mechanisms included within the high-risk AI system that allows deployers to properly collect, store and interpret the logs in accordance with Article 12.
15. Automatically generated logs
19. Automatically generated logs Art. 12, 1: High-risk Art. 13, 3(f): where Art. 16, (e): when u Art. 19: Automatica Art. 19, 1: Providers appropriate to the ir Art. 19, 2: Providers erated by their high-risk Al systems, to the extent such logs are under their control. Without prejudice to applicable Union or national law, the logs shall be kept for a period vise in the applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

a ranagmentiar or processes under Union infancial services law shall maintain the logs automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems as part of the documentation kept

Art. 19.2. Provides a limit after detailed in its after detailed in the control of the process of the process and stress and a limit and the logs automatically generated logs of the high-risk Al systems shall not not be obtained and the control of the limit and the logs automatically generated logs of the high-risk Al system referred to in Artice 12(1), to the extent such logs are under the control of the providers that logs are limited and the limit and the l

# 2 Logging

Art. 12.2: In order to ensure a level of traceability of the functioning of a high-risk Al system that is appropriate to the intended purpose of the system, logging capabilities shall enable the recording of events relevant for: Art. 12,3: For high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1 (a), of Annex III, the logging capabilities shall provide, at a minimum:

- 0 Machine intelligence
- Machine learning
- Maintainability
- Maintenance process

# 2 Making available on the market

Art. 3, (10): 'making available on the market' means the supply of an Al system or a general-purpose Al model for distribution or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge; Art. 39, 1(c): restrict the making available on the market, withdraw or recall the model.

# 34 Management

Art. 3, (149)(b): a serious and irreversible disruption of the management or operation of critical infrastructure;
Art. 8, 1: High-risk Al systems shall comply with the requirements laid down in this Section, taking into account their intended purpose as well as the generally acknowledged state of the art on Al and Al-related technologies. The risk management system referred to in Article 9 shall be taken into account when ensuring compliance with those requirements.

Art. 9, 1: A risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk Al systems, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps:

Art. 9, 2: The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk Al system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps:

Art. 9, 2: The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk Al system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps:

Art. 9, 2: The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (0), shall be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk Al systems is judged to be acceptable. In indentifying the most appropriate risk management measures, the following shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk Al systems is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate of the vulnerabile purpose.

Art. 9, 9: When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk Al systems is likely to ha

## 17 Management system

Art. 8, 1: High-risk Al systems shall comply with the requirements laid down in this Section, taking into account their intended purpose as well as the generally acknowledged state of the art on Al and Al-related technologies. The risk management system referred to in Article 9 shall be taken into account when ensuring compliance with those requirements.

Art. 8, 1: High-risk AI systems shall comply with the requirements laid down in this Section, taking into account their intended purpose as well as the generally acknowledged state or use at 10 and 10 and

# 1 Market for medical or safety reasons







## 83 Market surveillance authority

Art. 3, (29): market surveillance authority

Art. 3, (29): market surveillance authority carrying out the activities and taking the measures pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

Art. 3, (39): market surveillance authority carrying out the activities and taking the measures pursuant to Regulation shall be constituted as references to national competent authority means a notification system in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes shall be notified to the relevant market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities or market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities or market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities or market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities or market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities or market surveillance authorities or market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities or market surveillance authorit

Art. 43, 1(f). One or more of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes or the conturning assessment processor and an activity of the harmonised of the put into service by law enforcement, immigration or asymptomic processor. Art. 43, 1(f) are not provided in the standard standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes or the conturning assessment activities and the purposes of the purposes of the purposes of the purposes. Art. 45, 1(f) are not purposes of the purposes of th

Art. 63, 50: 118 Doals o similar seasons and act as the administrative cooperation group (AUCU) for his regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities referred to in Article 74(11).

Art. 63, 3(b) supporting the work of market surveillance authorities, at their request, Art. 63, 3(b) supporting the work of market surveillance authorities, at their request, Art. 63, 3(b) supporting the work of market surveillance authorities are ferred to in Article 74(11).

Art. 64, 3(b) supporting the work of market surveillance authorities, at their request, Art. 76, 1: carch Member State shall establish or designate as national competent authorities and the nearest transparent and without bases so as to sateguard the objectivity of their advices and tasks, and to ensure the application and implementation of this Regulation. The members of those authorities shall reftain from any action incompatible with their duries. Provided that those principles are independently, impartially and without bases so as to sateguard the objectivity of their advices and tasks, and to ensure the application and implementation of this Regulation. The members of those authorities shall reftain from any action incompatible with their duries. Provided that those principles are independently into the proposed of the section of their advices and tasks, and to ensure the application and implementation of the flequation. The members of those authorities and international transparent and the section of the section referred to in Article 40 of the advices and the tasks of those authorities, as well as any subsequent changes thereto. Member States shall communicate to the Commission shall make a list of the single points of contact can be contacted, through electronic communication means by August 2025. August 2025 Member States shall designate an anafest surveillance authorities and the tasks of those authorities and single points of contact and be contacted, through electronic communication means t

compliance with the obligations set out in paragraph 1 of this Article. That guidance shall be issued by 2 August 2025, and shall be assessed regularly.

Art. 73.8. The market surveillance authorities that the appropriate measures, as provided for in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, within seven days from the date it received the notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, and shall follow the notification procedures as Art. 74.2. As part of their reporting obligations under Article 34(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, the market surveillance authorities shall report annually to the Commission and relevant national competition authorities any information identified in the course of the Article 1.4. See a products overed by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Artnex 1, the market surveillance authority per and about the measures taken.

Art. 74. S. For high-risk A systems related to products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annual and the Art and the Article 1.4. See a market surveillance authority, provided they evalue coordination with the relevant authority of the entreprenent of

mutantis.

Art. 76. Supervision of testing in real world conditions by market surveillance authorities

Art. 76. It was retained and the state of the surveillance authorities shall have competences and powers to ensure that testing in real world conditions by market surveillance authorities shall have competences and powers to ensure that testing in real world conditions is in accordance with this Regulation.

Art. 76, 2. Where testing in real world conditions is conducted for Al systems that are supervised within an Al regulatory sandbox under Article 58, the market surveillance authorities shall verify the compliance with Article 60 as part of their supervisory role for the Al regulatory sandbox under Article 58, the market surveillance authorities is conducted by the provider or prospective provider, in derogation from the conditions set out in Article 60 as part of their supervisory role for the Al regulatory sandbox under Art. 76, 3. Where a market surveillance authority has been informed by the prospective provider, the provider or has other grounds for considering that the conditions set out in Articles 60 and 61 are not met, it may take either of the following decisions on its territory, as appropriate.

Art. 76, 4. Where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, or has issued an objection within the meaning of Article 60(4), point (b), the decision or the objection shall indicate the grounds therefor and how the provider or prospective Art. 76, 5. Where applicable, where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3, it shall communicate the grounds therefor to the market surveillance authorities of other Member States in which the Al system has been tested in accordance with the testing plan.

Art. 75. S: Where applicable, where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3, it shall communicate the grounds therefor to the market surveillance authorities or bother which suppress the production of the suppress of of t

one attor to take.

Art. 78.5 Where the operator of an Al system does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 2, the market surveillance authority shall take all appropriate provisional measures to prohibit or restrict the Al system's being made available on its national market or put into service, to withdraw the product or the standalone Al system from that market or to recall it. That authority shall without undue delay notify the Commission and the other Member States of those measures.

Art 79.6 \*\*The confisional for adversarial for in antarcardant is in national and all system in the system and the Art. 75. Where the operator of an Al system does not take adequate corrective action within the period febrered to in paragraph 2, the market surveillance authority shall take all appropriate provisional measures to prohibit or restrict the Al system being made available on its national market or put into service, to whithout survive due to the control of the restriction of the restriction

Att. 80. 3. Where the market surveillance authority considers that the use of the AI system concerned is not restricted to its national territory, it shall inform the commission and th

Art. 82.1 Where, having performed an evaluation under Article 9, and in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, market surveillance authorities any perform appropriate cnecks, taking into account in particular interface of this Regulation.

Art. 81, 1: Where, within three months of receipt of the notification referred to in Article 79(5), or within 30 days in the case of non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5, objections are raised by the market surveillance authority or where the Commission considers the measure taken by another market surveillance authority or the relevant Member State to a operator or operators, and shall evaluate the national measure. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall, within six morths, or within 60 days in the case of non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5, starting from the notification referred to a Art. 82.1 (Where, having performed an evaluation under Article 79, after conscisuing the relevant interface authority of a Member State infinish that althority referred to in Article 71(1). The market surveillance authority of a Member State infinish that althority resembles to the safety of persons, to fundamental rights, or to other aspects of public interest protection, it shall require the relevant operator to take all appropriate measures to ensure that the AI system conceined, when placed on the market or put into service, no longer presents that first without undow delay, within a period it may prescribe.

Art. 82.2. The provider or other relevant operator shall ensure that corrective action is taken in respect of all the AI systems concerned that it has made available on the Union market within the timeline prescribed.

paragraph 1.

Art. 83, 12. Where the market surveillance authority of a Member State makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant provider to put an end to the non-compliance concerned, within a period it may prescribe:

Art. 83, 2: Where the non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned shall take appropriate and proportionate measures to restrict or prohibit the high-risk AI system being made available on the market or to ensure that

.83, 2. Where the non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned shall take appropriate integration or productive integration of the compliance referred to in paragraph 1. Union At testing support structures shall also provide independent technical or scientific advice at the request of the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authorities.

88. Flight to logge a complaint with a market surveillance authorities.

88. Flight to logge a complaint with a market surveillance integration of responsions of the provisions of th









#### Master data

#### 14 Measure

14. 3. (16) "receil of an AI system" means any measure aiming to achieve the return to the provider or taking out of service or disabling the use of an AI system made available to deployers;
Art. 3. (17) "withdrawal of an AI system" means any measure aiming to prevent an AI system in the supply chain being made available on the market.
Art. 10. 2(d): the formulation of assumptions, in particular with respect to the information that the data are supposed to measure and represent:
Art. 15. 2: To address the technical aspects of how to measure the appropriate levels of accuracy and robustness set out in paragraph 1 and any other relevant performance metrics, the Commission shall, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and organisations such as metrology and benchmarking authorities, encourage, as appropriate, the development of benchmarks and measurement methodologies.

Art. 79. 2 oddress the technical aspects of how to measure the appropriate levels of accuracy and robustness set out in paragraph 1 and any other relevant performance metrics, the Commission and the other Member States of any measures adopted and organisations such as metrology and benchmarking authorities, encourage, as appropriate, the development of benchmarks and measurement methodologies.

Art. 79. 8 where we continued the commission of the AI system concerned, and, in the event of long-time of the AI system concerned, and, in the event of long-time ments of the continued of the AI system concerned and, in the event of non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 of this Article, and the event of non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of 2019/10/20. The travellance authority of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 objections are raised by the market surveillance authority of the AI practices referre

provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

Art. 82, 4: The Commission shall without undue delay enter into consultation with the Member States concerned and the relevant operators, and shall evaluate the national measures taken. On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Commission shall decide whether the measure is justified and, where necessary, propose other appropriate measures.

Art. 93, 2: Doyn such qualified eight, the Commission, through the state of the results of the result

#### 2 Measurement (See also: *Measuring*)

Art. 15, 2. To address the technical aspects of how to measure the appropriate levels of accuracy and robustness set out in paragraph 1 and any other relevant performance metrics, the Commission shall, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and organisations such as metrology and benchmarking authorities, encourage, as appropriate, the development of benchmarks and measurement methodologies.

Art. 53, 5. For the purpose of facilitating compliance with Annex II, in particular points 2 (d) and (e) thereof, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to detail measurement and calculation methodologies with a view to allowing for comparable and the com

# 0 Measuring (See also: Measurement)

#### 4 Metric

Art. 9, 8: The testing of high-risk AI systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system.
Art. 13, 10(ii): The level of a courage, including list metrics, possiblenses and cybersecurity referred to in Article 15 against which the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may have an impact on 8. The testing of high-risk At systems is time up personners, as a proportion to the internet purpose of the high-risk At system.
(3.0b)(ii) the level of accuracy, including its metrics, robustness and cybersecurity referred to in Article 15 against which the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may nave an impact of the high-risk AI system has been tested and validated and validated and which can be expected, and any known and fores

# 27 Monitoring

Art. 1, 2(1); rules on market monitoring, market surveillance, governance and enforcement;
Art. 3, (19); notifying authority means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring;
Art. 3, (19); notifying authority means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring;
Art. 3, (25); post-market monitoring system in means all activities carried out by providers of Al systems to collect and review experience gained from the use of Al systems they place on the market or put into service for the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any necessary corrective or preventive actions;
Art. 3, (26); post-market monitoring system in the contributing to the implementation, monitoring and supervision of Al systems and general-purpose Al models, and Al governance, provided for in Commission Decision of 24 January 2024; references in this Regulation to the Al office shall be construed as references to the Commission.
Art. 3, (26): real-world testing plan' means a document that describes the objectives, methodology, geographical, population and temporal scope, monitoring, organisation and conduct of testing in real-world conditions;
Art. 9, 2(c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring referred to in Article 72;
Art. 12, 2(b): is activating the post-market monitoring referred from Article 72;
Art. 12, 2(b): inciditating the post-market monitoring system in accordance with Article 72;
Art. 12, 2(b): the setting-up, implementation and maintenance of a post-market monitoring system, in accordance with Article 72;
Art. 12, 2(b): the setting-up, implementation and maintenance of a post-market monitoring system, in accordance with Article 72. Wher

Art. 25, 25. Wenture, waters they use use that the assessment and monitoring referred to in paragraph 1 is to be carried out by a national accreditation body within the meaning of, and in accordance with, Regulation (EC) No 765/2008.

A to the conformity assessment body concerned carried provide an accreditation certificate, it shall provide the notifying authority with all the documentary evidence necessary for the verification, recognition and regular monitoring of its compliance with the requirements laid down in Article Barbara and the available of the application, particular and submit upon report all reference in conformity and the application, particular and the submit of the application particular and the submit of the application particular and the submit of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35 of Flegulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may arise during the sandbox experimentation, as well as response mechanisms to promotify mitigate those risks and where necessary, such that the submit of the data subjects, as referred to in Article 35 of Flegulation (EU) 2016/679 and in Article 39 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may arise during the sandbox experimentation, as well as response mechanisms to promotify mitigate those risks and where necessary store the processary is the sandbox experimentation, as well as response mechanisms to promotify mitigate those risks and where necessary store the processary store the processary of the very store of of the very s

CHAPTER IX. POST-MARKET MONITORING, INFORMATION SHARING AND MARKET SURVEILLANUE SECTION 1: Post-market monitoring by providers and post-market monitoring plan for high-risk Al systems
Art. 72. Prost-market monitoring by providers and post-market monitoring plan for high-risk Al systems
Art. 72. 1: Prost-market monitoring system shall actively and systems in a manner that is proportionate to the nature of the Al technologies and the risks of the high-risk Al system.
Art. 72. 1: The post-market monitoring system shall be cluvely and systems and an analysis of the interaction with other Al systems. This obligation shall not cover sensitive operational data of deployers which are law-enforcement authorities.
Art. 73. The post-market monitoring system shall be based on a post-market monitoring plan. The post-market monitoring plan shall be part of the technical documentation referred to in Annex IV. The Commission shall adopt an implementing act laying down detailed provisions establishing at emplate for the post-market monitoring plan and the list of elements to be included in the plan by 2 Perburary 2026. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 98(2).
Art. 74. For high-risk Al systems covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, where a post-market monitoring system and plan are already established under that legislation, in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplications and minimise additional burdens, provided in such as a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary elements described in paragraphs 11. 2 and 3 using the template referred in paragraph 3 into systems and plans are laredy existing under that legislation, provided that if achieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph of this paragraph shall also apply to high-risk Al systems are lared to the processes. protection. The first subparagraph of this paragraph shall also apply to high-risk Al systems referred to in point 5 of Annex III placed on the market or put into service by financial institutions that are subject to requirements under Union financial services law regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes.

Art. 75, 1: Where an Al system is based on a perreal-purpose Al model, and the model and the system are developed by the same provider, the AI Office shall have powers to monitor and supervise compliance of that AI system with obligations under this Regulation. To carry out its mentioning on supervision bears of a market surveillance authority provided for in his Section and Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.

Art. 89: Monitoring actions

## 1 Mutual assistance

ual assistance, market surveillance and control of general-purpose Al systems





#### 57 National competent authority

Art. 3, (48): national competent authority mans a notifying authority or a market surveillance authority; as regards Al systems put into service or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authorities or market surveillance authorities in this Regulation is half be construed as references to the European Data Protection Supervisor;
Art. 6, 4: A provider who considers that an Al system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk shall document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service. Such provider shall be subject to the registration obligation set out in Article 49(2). Upon request of national competent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment. It is not the provider shall provide the documentation of a high-risk all system of the provider shall provide the documentation of a high-risk Al system in placed on the market or put into service and shall be keep tup-to date. The technical documentation of a high-risk Al system shall be drawn up in such a way as to demonstrate that the high-risk Al system complies with the requirements set out in this Section and to provide national competent authorities or by other reports, as appropriate;
Art. 19, (A): upon a reasoned request of a national competent authorities and notified bodies with the necessary information in a clear and comprehensive form to assess the compliance of the Al system with those requirements. It shall contain, at a minimum, the elements set out in Arine XIV, SMES, including start-ups, may provide the elements of the technical documentation of the antibution of the All system with those reports and the provide provide and the provide provide the elements of the Edward and the provide pro

or existing certificates issued for the period of the suspension or restriction; in the event that the notifying authority determines that the notified body does not have the capability to support existing certificates issued, the provider of the system covered by the certificate shall confirm in writing to the national competent authorities of the Member State in which it has its registered place of business, within three months of the suspension or restriction, that another qualified notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the neutral confirm in responsible for the certificates during the period of suspension or restriction.

Art. 36, 9(a): In healtonal competent authorities of the Member State in which that state in which it has strengthered place of business, within three months or the suspension or restriction, the provider of the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate has its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al Art. 36, 9(b): another notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume immediate responsibility for those Al systems and completes its assessment within 12 months of the withdrawal of the designation. In the circumstances referred to in the first subparagraph, the national competent authority or the Member State in which the provider of the system covered by the certificate has its place of business may extend the provisional validity of the certificates for additional periods of three months, which shall not exceed 12 months in total. The national competent authority or the notified body assuming the functions of the notified body affected by the change of designation shall immediately inform the Commission, the other Member States in which the provider shall exceed 12 months in total. The national competent authorities for a delicional periods of three months, which shall not exceed 12 months in total. The national competent authorities for a delicional periods o

Understood by the national competent authorities or the wember vates in which the inglighress. All system is pieced up to the results of its evaluation, which shall contain, at a minimum, the information set out in Annex XI for the purpose of providing it, upon request, to the AI office and the results of its evaluation, which shall contain, at a minimum, the information set out in Annex XI for the purpose of providing it, upon request, to the AI office and the results of its evaluation, which shall contain, at a minimum, the information set out in Annex XI for the purpose of providing it, upon request, to the AI office and a national competent authorities, or a period of 10 years after the general-purpose AI models has been placed on the market, and the contact details of the provider that and a strength of the AI office and a strength of the AI office and a period of 10 years after the general-purpose AI models, as well as relevant national competent authorities, or a period of 10 years after the general-purpose AI models, as well as relevant national competent authorities, relevant information about serious incidents and possible corrective measures to address them; and the AI office and you are appropriated to the AI office and a particular to the AI office and you are after the general-purpose AI models, as well as relevant national competent authorities. The AI office many providers and independent experts, may support the process.

AI 5, 3, 15 the Longonal Data Protection Supervisor may also ceatablish and a regulatory sandox for Union institutions. Dodies, offices and agencies, and may vacricies the roles and the tasks of national competent authorities in accordance with the Capater AI 5, 3, 4 the Longonal Data Protection Supervisor may also ceatablish and a regulatory sandox for Union institutions because a particular and the provider providers and may allow for the involvement of other actors within the AI ecosystem. This Article shall not affect other regulatory sandox with guidance on regulatory san

decision. National competent authorities shall exercise their supervisory powers within the limits of the relevant law, using their discretionary powers when implementing legal provisions in respect of a specific AI regulatory sandbox project, with the objective of supporting innovation in AI in the Limits of the relevant law in the Rel

of the application.

If the application is a possible product of the product of the possible product of the pro

the Board.
Art. 66, (a): contribute to the coordination among national competent authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities concerned, support joint activities of market surveillance authorities referred to in Article 74(11);

The survey of the surveillance authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities concerned, support joint activities of market surveillance authorities responsible for the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the agreement of the market surveillance authorities responsible for the agreement of the agree

At . 66, (a) contribute to the coordination among national competent authorities responsible for the application of this Regulation and, in cooperation with and subject to the agreement of the market surveillance authorities concerned, support joint activities of print activities on far authorities and the Commission in developing the organisational and technical expertise required for the implementation of this Regulation, including by contributing to the assessment of training needs for staff of Member States involved in implementation and the Commission in developing the organisational and technical expertise required for the implementation of this Regulation, including by contributing to the assessment of training needs for staff of Member States involved in implementation and information—sharing among AI regulatory sandboxes;

SECTION 2: National competent authorities and single points of contact.

Att. 70, 1: Each Member State shall establish or designate as national competent authorities and single points of contact.

Att. 70, 1: Each Member State shall establish or designate as national competent authorities and single points of contact.

Att. 70, 1: Each Member State shall establish or designate as national competent authorities and single intensive the application and implementation of this Regulation. The members of those authorities shall refrain from any action incompatible with their duties. Provided that those principles are observed, such activities and tasks may be performed by ore or more designated authorities, in accordance with the organisational needs of the Member State shall assess and the properties of the Member State shall assess and the properties of the Member State shall assess and the properties of the Member State shall assess and the receivable and the properties of the Member State shall assess and the receivable and the properties of the Member States shall lack and the properties of the Member States shall lack and the properties of the Member States shall lack and the proper

## Neural network

## 18 Non-compliance

Art. 20. 2: Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) and the provider becomes aware of that risk, it shall immediately investigate the causes, in collaboration with the reporting deployer, where applicable, and inform the market surveillance authorities compelled for the high-risk Al system oncorred and, where applicable, the notified body that issued a conflictate for that high-risk Al system in accordance with Article 44, in particular, of the nature of the non-compliance and of any relevant corrective actions the conflictation relevant to bring that system in the conformity with those requirements, to withdraw it or recall it, or shall ensure that the provider, the importer or any relevant operator, as appropriate, lakes those corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) the districtive relations to the districtive relations to the provider of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) the districtive relations to the districtive relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) the districtive relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) the districtive relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) the districtive relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system relationship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system relationship of any corrective actionship of any corrective actions. Where the high-risk Al system relationship of any corrective actionship of any corrective actionship of any corrective actionship of any corrective actionship of any correctiv

# 2 Non-personal data

Art. 3, (51): 'non-personal data' means data other than personal data as defined in Article 4, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2016/679;
Art. 59, 1(b): the data processed are necessary for complying with one or more of the requirements referred to in Chapter III, Section 2 where those requirements cannot effectively be fulfilled by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data;











#### 33 Notification

Art. 3, (19); notifying authority means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring;

Art. 5, 4: Without prejudice to paragraph 3, each use of a 'real-time' remote blometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes shall be notified to the relevant market surveillance authority and the national unless referred to in paragraph 5, the notification shall, as a minimum, contain the information specified under paragraph 6 and shall not include sensitive operational data.

Art. 26, 1: Canhol Member State shall designate or establish at least one notifying authorities or establish at least one notifying authorities or establish at least one notifying authorities or shall be organized in such a vary with at decisions relating to the notification of conformity assessment bodies are taken by competent persons different from those who carried out the assessment to those shall be organized in such a vary what decisions relating to the notification of conformity assessment bodies are taken by competent persons different from those who carried out the assessment to those bodies.

Art. 29, 1: Conformity assessment bodies shall submit an application for notification shall be organized by a description of the conformity assessment body under any other Union Art. 30. Notification procedure or notification shall be organized by a description of the conformity assessment body fulfils the requirements laid down in Article 31. Any valid document related to existing designations of the application for other added.

Art. 30. Notification procedure

Art. 29, 2. The explication for notification shall be accompanied by a description of the conformity assessment advises, the conformity assessment module or modules and the types of Al systems for which are policitation conformation and accorditation by the commission of the applicant notified body under any other Union accorditation certificates, where one exists, issued by an adional accorditation body attention of the policitation certificates and including the policitation of t

Art. 73, 7: Upon receiving a notification related to a serious incident referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c), the relevant market surveillance authority shall inform the national public authorities or bodies referred to in Article 77(1). The Commission shall develop dedicated guidance to facilitate compliance with the obligations set out in paragraph 1 of this Article. That guidance shall be issued by 2 August 2025, and shall be assessed regularly.

Art. 73, 8: The market surveillance authority shall take appropriate measures, as provided for in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, within seven days from the date it received the notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, and shall follow the notification of provided in That Hegulation.

Art. 73, 9: For high-risk Al systems within are a placed on the market or put into service by providers that are subject to Union legislative instruments laying down reporting obligations equivalent to those set out in this Regulation, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c) of this Regulation, and shall be made to the national competent authority chosen for that purpose by the Member States where the incident occurred.

Art. 73, 10: The notification referred to in paragraph 5 shall include all available details, in particular the information necessary for the identification of the non-compliant Al system, the origin of the Al system and the supply chain, the nature of the non-compliance alleged and the risk involved, the nature and duration of the national measures taken and the arguments by the formation of the interest of the notification referred to in paragraph 5 shall include all available details, in particular the information necessary for the identification of the All system, the origin of the Al system and the supply chain, the nature of the non-compliance with the prohibition of the All paragraph 5 shall include details, in particular the information necessary for the identification o







## 75 Notified body

Art. 3, (22): Incided body means a conformity assessment body notified in accordance with this Regulation and other relevant Union harmonisation legislation;

Art. 1, 1.\* The technical documentation of a high-risk Al system shall be drawn up in such a way as to demonstrate that the high-risk Al system complies with the requirements set out in Annex IV. Section and to provide national competent authorities and notified easily in the requirements set out in Annex IV. SMEs, including a start-ups, may provide the elements of the technical documentation specified in Annex IV in a simplified manner. To that end, the Commission shall establish a simplified technical documentation form targeted at the needs of small and microenterprises. Where an SMEs, including a start-up, ost to provide the information required in Annex IV in a simplified manner. To that end, the Commission shall establish a simplified technical documentation form targeted at the needs of small and microenterprises. Where an SMEs, including a start-up, ost to provide the information required in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it is hall contain the relevant authorities, other relevant authorities, including these providing or supporting the access to data, notified bodies, other operators, customers or other interested parties.

Art. 16, 10; the handling of communication with national competent authorities, other relevant authorities, including these providing or supporting the access to data, notified bodies, other operators, customers or other interested parties.

Art. 15, 10; the handling of communication with national competent authorities, including these providing or supporting the access to data, notified bodies, other operators, customers or other interested parties.

Art. 20, 2: Where the high-risk AI system presents a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) and the provider becomes aware of that risk, it shall immediately investigate the causes, in collaboration with the reporting deployer, where applicable, and inform the market surveill Aft. 22, 4. The daturations are the control of the management in Archaeous of the control of the management in Archaeous of the control of the management in Archaeous of the management in Archaeous of the Control of the management in Archaeous of the Control of the management in Archaeous of the Control o

where applicable, the relevant notified body, about the termination of the mandate and the reasons therefor.

Art. 23, 5: Importers shall keep, for a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the certificate issued by the notified body, where applicable, of the instructions for use, and of the EU declaration of conformity preferred to in Act. 29, 2: The application for notification shall be accompanied by a description of the conformity assessment activities, where one exists, issued by a national accreditation body attesting that the conformity assessment module or modules and the types of Al systems for which the conformity assessment body contains to be competent, as well as by an accreditation certificates, where one exists, issued by a national accreditation body attesting that the conformity assessment body contains to the policitation of the policitation of the applicant notified body shall be accompanied by a national accreditation by a notification by an accreditation body attesting that the conformity assessment body contains to the applicant notified body shall pudde the documentation referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article whenever relevant changes occur, in order to enable the authority responsible for notified bodies to monitor and verify continuous compliance with all the requirements laid down in Article 31.

Art. 30, 4: The conformity assessment body contained by a notifying authority where it includes occumentary evidence referred to in Article 28(3).

Art. 31, 1: Requirements relating to notified bodies.

Art. 31, 2: Notified bodies shall satisfy the organisational, quality management, resources and process requirements that are necessary to the provider. This shall not preclude the use of a special part of the perioder of any other portarion having an economic interest in high-risk Al systems assessed, as well as a full perioder of any other portarion having an economic to the provider. This shall not preclude the

Art. 33, 1. Where a notified body subcontracts specific tasks connected with the conformity assessment or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall ensure that the subcontractor or the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority accordingly.

Art. 34, 2. Notified bodies shall take full responsibility for the tasks performed by any subcontractors or subsidiaries.

Art. 34, 1. Notified bodies shall valve the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 34, 1. Notified bodies shall verify the conformity of high-risk Al systems in accordance with the conformity assessment procedures set out in Article 43.

Art. 34, 1. Notified bodies shall verify the conformity of high-risk Al system concerned, in particular in view of minimising administrative burdens and compliance costs for micro- and small enterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/36/1FC. The notified body shall, nevertheless, respect the degree of complexity of the high-risk Al system concerned, in particular in view of minimising administrative burdens and compliance costs for micro- and small enterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/36/1FC. The notified body shall, nevertheless, respect the degree of complexity of the high-risk Al system concerned, in particular in view of minimising administrative burdens and compliance costs for micro- and small enterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/36/1FC. The notified body shall, nevertheless, respect the degree of complexity of the high-risk Al system concerned, in particular in view of minimising administrative burdens and compliance costs for micro- and small enterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/36/1FC. The notified body shall nevertheless, respect the degree of complexity of the high-risk Al systems affected bodies and administrative burdens and compliance costs for micro- and small enterprises within the agreement of the notified body and subministrative burdens and the particular and the p

surveillance authorities at their request.

Art. 38, 7(a): assess the impact on the certificates issued by the notified body.

Art. 35, 7(a): require the notified body to suspend or withdraw, within a reasonable period of time der

Art. 36, 8(b): the notifying authority has confirmed that no certificates relevant to the appropriate of the notified body. Art. 36, 7(c): require the notified body to suspend or withdraw, within a reasonable period of time determined by the authority, any certificates which were unduly issued, in order to ensure the continuing conformity of high-risk Al systems on the market;

Art. 36, 8(b): the notifying authority has confirmed that no certificates relevant to the suspension or in extraction, and states whether the notified body has Al systems on or restriction, and states whether the notified body has Al systems on or restriction, and states whether the notified body has Al systems on or restriction, and states whether the notified body has All systems on or restriction, and states whether the notified body has all systems on the systems of the syste

Art. 34, \*\* where the Commission ascertains that a notified body does not meet or no longer meets the confidence of the competence of the competence of the notified body concerned.

of the notification if necessary. Where the Member State fails to take the necessary corrective measures, including the suspension or withdrawal procedure referred to in Article 198(2).

Art. 38. Coordination of notified bodies.

Art. 38. Coordination of notified bodies and the notification of the competence of the notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 198(2).

Art. 38. Coordination of notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedure representation and the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Article 200(2).

Art. 38. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral group of notified bodies.

Art. 38. The commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral group of notified bodies.

The commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodes active in the conformity assessment procedures presented to the Article St. 1. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodes active in the conformity assessment procedure presented to the present and the conformity assessment procedures presented to the conformity assessment procedures and procedy operated in the Commission of the Commission







#### 34 Notifying authority

Art. 3, (19): notifying authority' means the national authority responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies and for their monitoring;
Art. 3, (48): national competent authority' means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authorities in this flequilation; shall be constitued as references to the European Data Protection Supervisor;
SECTION 4: Notifying authorities and notified bodies
Art. 28, 1: Each Member States shall be designate or establish at least one notifying authorities of all Member States.
Art. 28, 1: Each Member States shall be established, organised and operated in such a way that no conflict of interest arises with conformity assessment bodies, and that the objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.
Art. 28, 1: Notifying authorities shall be established, organised and operated in such a way that no conflict of interest arises with conformity assessment bodies and that the objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.
Art. 28, 1: Notifying authorities shall be established, organised and operated in such a way that no conflict of interest arises with conformity assessment bodies and that the objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.
Art. 28, 1: Notifying authorities shall be established.
Art. 28, 1: Notifying authorities shall object the conflictness of conformity assessment bodies perform, nor any consultancy services on a commercial or competitive basis.
Art. 26, 1: Notifying authorities shall alter the confidentiality of the information that they obtain, in accordance with Article 78.
Art. 28, 1: Notifying authorities shall alter unmber of competent personnel at their disposal for the proper performance of their tasks. Competent personnel shall have the necessary expertise, where applicable, for their function, in fields such as information technologies, Al Art. 29, 1: Conformity assessment bodies can be a conformed

Art. 29, 3. Where the conformity assessment body concerned cannot provide an accreditation certificate, it shall provide the interest of the conformity assessment body concerned cannot provide an accreditation certificate and the other Member States, using the electronic notification tool developed and managed by the Commission, of each conformity assessment body referred to in paragraph 1.
Art. 30, 2: Notifying authorities shall notify the Commission and the other Member States, using the electronic notification tool developed and managed by the Commission, of each conformity assessment body referred to in paragraph 1.
Art. 30, 3: The notification retrificate as referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall include full details of the conformity assessment module or modules, the types of Al systems concerned, and the relevant attestation of competence. Where a notification is not based on an accreditation certificate as referred to in Article 29(2), the notifying authority shall provide the Commission and the other Member States with documentary evidence which attests to the competence of the conformity assessment body and to the arrangements in place to surprise that that body will be monitored requisited and will article 30, 4. The conformity assessment body concerned may perform the activities of a notified body only where no objections are raised by the Commission or the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two weeks of an objection and the other Member States within two wee

accordingly,
Art. 33, 4°. The relevant documents concerning the assessment of the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them under this Regulation shall be kept at the disposal of the notifying authority for a period of five years from the termination date of the

accordingly.

Art. 33, 4. The relevant documents concerning the assessment of the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them under this Regulation shall be kept at the disposal of the notifying authority for a period of five years from the termination date of the subcontraction. The providers of the contraction of the contractio







## 114 Obligation

Att. 1, QC; specific requirements for high-risk Al systems and obligations for operators of such systems;
Att. 2, SCP
Att. 3, SCP
Att. 3, SCP
Att. 4, SCP
Att. 5, SCP
Att. 6, SCP
Att. 7, SCP
Att. 7,

available free of charge in an easily usable electronic format.

Art. 26: Obligations of eleptoyers of high-risk AI systems.

Art. 26: The obligations of obligations are out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by Aft. 26.3 The foliagolatists set tour in paralgaptists a fast of a tell without project and a set of the project and a se

2016/680. The obligation laid down in paragraph 1 applies to the first use of the high-risk Al system. The deployer may, in similar cases, ety on previously conducted fundamental rights impact assessment under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/870 of Article 27 of Directive (EU) A1.27, 2. The obligation laid down in paragraph 1 applies to the first use of the high-risk Al system. The deployer may, in similar cases, ety on previously conducted fundamental rights impact assessments carried out by provider. If, during the use of the A1.27, 3. Once the assessment reterred to in paragraph 1 of this Article has been performed, the deployer shall notify the market surveillance authority of its results, submitting the filed-out template referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article as part of the confidence of the confid

Art. 46.: Information obligations of notified bodies

Art. 46, 3: The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued only if the market surveillance authority concludes that the high-risk AI system complies with the requirements of Section 2. The market surveillance authority shall inform the Commission and the other Me of any authorisation issued pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2. This obligation shall not cover sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law-enforcement authorities.

CHAPTER IV: TRANSPARENCY OBLICATIONS FOR PROVIDERS AND DEPLOYERS OF CERTAIN AI SYSTEMS

Art. 6, 3. The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued only in the market surveillance authorized of any authorized in size of pursuant to paragraphs. I and 2. This obligation is leafly of cover genetive operational distain not to the activities of law-enforcement authorized.

Art. 50. Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain Al systems.

Art. 50. Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain Al systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and eveloped in such a way that the natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, laking into account the circumspect, laking into account the circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, laking into account the circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, laking into account the circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, laking into account the circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, laking into account the circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, laking into account the circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect is all person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all person with a security of the circumspect is all persons with a security of the circumspect is all persons with a security of the circumspect is all persons with a security of the circumspect is all persons with a security of the circumspect is all persons with a security of the circumspect is all persons with a security of the circum

Att. 54, 51. Per authorised representative shall be information and documentation. Inducting that referred to in point (f), necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations in this Chapter, Art. 54, 51. The authorised representative shall terminate the mandate if it considers or has reason to consider the provider to be acting contrary to its obligations are until the reasons therefor.

Art. 54, 61. The obligations are out in this Article shall not apply to providers of general-purpose Al models that are released under a free and open-source licence that allows for the access, usage, modification, and distribution of the model, and whose parameters, including the weights, the secondary of the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk.

Art. 55, 11. In addition to the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 55, 11. In addition to the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 55, 11. In addition to the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 55, 11. In addition to the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 55, 11. In addition to the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 55, 11. In addition to the obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 55, 12. In addition to the obligations and the standard system of the standard system of the standard system of the standard system obligations of providers of general-purpose Al models with systemic risk shall:

Art. 56, 61. The All Office and the Social systems of the standard systems of





as provided for in the relevant Union harmonisation legislation. The market surveillance authority shall inform the relevant notified body accordingly. Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 shall apply to the measures referred to in the second subparagraph of this paragraph.

Art. 80, 2: Where, in the course of that evaluation, the market surveillance authority finds that the AI system concerned is high-risk, it shall without undue delay require the relevant provider to take all necessary actions to bring the AI system into compliance with the requirements and oblications laid down in this Revolution, as well as take acongonisties corrective action within a ceriod the market surveillance authority may or rescribe. as provided for in the relevant Union harmonisation legislation. The market surveillance authority shall inform the relevant how harmonisation relegislation. The market surveillance authority shall inform the relevant how harmonisation relegislation is a well as take appropriate corrective action within a period the market surveillance authority may prescribe.

Art. 80, 4: The provider shall ensure that all necessary action is taken to bring the Al system into compliance with the requirements and obligations laid down in this Regulation, as well within the period referred to in paragraph. 2 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 86, 2: Paragraph is shall not apply to the use of Al systems for which exceptions from, or restrictions to, the obligations and or this paragraph to the stress of th

# Ontology

Art 3, (49)(b): a serious and irreversible disruption of the management or operation of critical infrastructure.

Art 3, (97) floating-point operation means any mathematical operation or assignment involving floating-point numbers, which are a subset of the real numbers typically represented on computers by an integer of fixed precision scaled by an integer exponent of a fixed base;
Art 4, 1: Providers and deployers of All systems shall take measures to ensure; to their best extent, a sufficient level of Al literacy of their staff and other persons dealing with the operation and use of Al systems on their behalf, taking into account their technical knowledge, experience, education and training and the context the All systems are to be used.

Art 1. 2, 40: monitoring the operation of high-risk All systems referred to in Article 26(5).

Art 1. 12, 40: monitoring the operation of high-risk All systems referred to present on the provider of their providers and the relevant capacities and final factors of the high-risk All systems and procedures for data management; including an advised and the providers and the relevant capacities and final factors of the high-risk All system and procedures for data management; including data accountable, and any is sufficiently transparent to expect the providers and the relevant management; including data accountable, and any is sufficiently transparent to expect the providers and the relevant capacities and final factors of the high-risk All system on the high-risk All system or interrupt the system through a stop button or a similar procedure that allows the system to come to a half in a safe state.

Art 1. 4, 4(e): to intervene in the operation of the high-risk All system or interrupt the system through a stop button or a similar procedure through a stop b

in accordance with Union law.

re States shall ensure that their competent authorities establish at least one AI regulatory sandbox at national level, which shall be operational by 2 August 2026. That sandbox may also be established jointly with the competent authorities of other Member States. The provide technical support, advice and tools for the establishment and operation of AI regulatory sandboxes. The obligation under the first subparagraph may also be fulfilled by participating in an existing sandbox in so far as that participation provides an equivalent level Commission may provide technical support, advice and tools for the establishment and operation of AI regulatory sandboxes. The obligation under the first subparagraph may also be utilified by participating in an existing sandbox in so far as that principation provides an equivalent level at 1.7 to National Commission of the Commission of AI regulatory sandboxes. The obligation under the first subparagraph may also be utilified by participating in an existing sandbox in so far as that incipation provides an equivalent level at 1.9 to National Commission of the AI regulatory sandbox in the extent the innovative AI systems involve the processing of personal data or otherwise fall under the supervisory remit of other national adapt providing or supporting access to data, the national data protection authorities and those other national or competent authorities are associated with the operation of the AI regulatory sandbox and involved in the supervisor of those aspects to the extent of their respective treats and powers.

AI. 58, 1: In order to avoid fragmentation across the Union, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts specifying the detailed arrangements for the establishment, development, implementation, operation and supervision of the AI regulatory sandboxes. The implementing acts shall include common principles on the following issues:

include common principles on the following issues.

Art. 95, 2(c) promoting Al literacy, in particular that of persons dealing with the development, operation and use of A):

Art. 100. 6: Funds collected by imposition of fines in this Article shall contribute to the general budget of the Union. The fines shall not affect the effective operation of the Union institution, body, office or agency fined.

## 20 Operator

Art. 3, (8): 'operator' means a provider, product manufacturer, deployer, authorised representative, importer or distributor;
Art. 3, (61)(b): has caused, causes or is likely to cause harm to the collective interests of individuals and has common features, including the same unlawful practice or the same interest being infringed, and is occurring concurrently, committed by the same operator, in at least three Member's Haiter.

Art. 3, (81)(b): has caused, causes or is likely to cause harm to the collective interests of individuals and has a common features, including the same unlawful practice or the same interest being infringed, and is occurring concurring communities of the information in its possession, a high-risk Al system made available to the art of the information in its possession, a high-risk Al system made available to the information in the processor.

Art. 34, 4. A strain the content of the system made in the processor of the system made available to the information in the content of the system made available to the information in the content of the system made available to the information in the content of the system made available to the information in the content of the system made available to the information of the system content of giving details, in particular, of the non-compliance and of any correct and of any c

3.4 \*\* Where we market surveillance authority or all appropriate parts of the explainability of the explainabi

# Organization

# 2 Origin of data (See also: Data provenance)

Art. 10, 2(b): data collection processes and the origin of data, and in the case of personal data, the original purpose of the data collection;

Art. 12, 3: The Member States shall immediately infinemediately infinemediate

## Outlier

## Outsourcing

# 11 Penalty

Art. 3, (45)(a): any public authority competent for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security; or Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public authority and public powers for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of trimetals to public security.

Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public authority and the prevention investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security.

Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public security.

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Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public security.

Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law enforcement and the prevention of the prevention of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security.

Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law enforcement and preventing threats to public security.

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Art. 3, (45)(b): any other body or entity entrusted

CHAPTER MI. PENAL ITES
Art 98. Figuration drance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures, which may also include warnings and non-monetary measures, applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators, and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are properly and effectively implemented, thereby taking into account the guidelines issued by the Commission pursuant to Article 96. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. They shall take into account the interests of SMEs, rickluding start-ups, and their economic viability.

Art. 99, 2: The Member States shall, without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, northly the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement measures referred to in paragraph 1, and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment to ther Art. 101, 1(6) it alied to make available to the Commission access to the general-purpose Al model with a yellow to conducting an evaluation pursuant to Article 92. It has ghall amount of the infringement, taking due account of the principles of proportionality and appropriateness. The Commission shall also into account commitments made in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with

Article 56.

Art. 112, 4(b): the state of penalties, in particular administrative fines as referred to in Article 99(1), applied by Member States for infringements of this Regulation;





#### O Performance efficiency

#### 1 Performance of an Al system

Art. 3, (18): 'performance of an Al system' means the ability of an Al system to achieve its intended purpose

#### 33 Personal data (See also: Confidentiality, Identifiability)

Art. 2, 7: Union law on the protection of personal data, privacy and the confidentiality of communications applies to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation shall not affect Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or (EU) 2016/679 or

Art. 71, 5: The EU database shall contain personal data only in so tar as necessary for collecting and processing information in accordance with this Hegulation. I hat information shall include the names and contact details of natural persons who are responsible for registering the system and have the legal authority to represent the provider or the decloyer, as applicable.

Art. 100, 5: The rights of defence of the parties concerned shall be fully respected in the proceedings. They shall be entitled to have access to the European Data Protection Supervisor's file, subject to the legitimate interest of individuals or undertakings in the protection of their personal

# 22 Placing on the market

Art. 1, 2(a): harmonised rules for the placing on the market, the putting into service, and the use of Al systems in the Union;
Art. 1, 2(b): harmonised rules for the placing on the market of general-purpose Al models;
Art. 1, 2(b): harmonised rules for the placing on the market of general-purpose Al models;
Art. 1, 2(b): harmonised rules for the placing on the market of general-purpose Al models in the Union, irrespective of whether those providers are established or located within the Union or in a third country;
Art. 3, (a): placing on the market means the first making available of an Al system or a general-purpose Al model on the Union market;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification means a change to an All system after its placing on the market means the first making available of an All system or a general-purpose All model on the Union market;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification means a change to an All system after inserted or purpose All model on the Union market;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification means a change to an All system after inserted or purpose All model on the Union market;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification means a change to an All system after inserted or purpose All model on the Union market;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification means a change to an All system after inserted or purpose All model on the Union market;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification means a change to an All system after inserted or purpose of which the compliance of the All system has been assessed;
Art. 3, (2): substantial modification or the all system after inserted or results in a modification to the intended purpose for which the All system has been assessed;
Art. 5, (10): the propose of the All system after the purpose of the All system has been assessed;
Art. 5, (10): the purpose of the All system after the purpose of the All system has been assessed;
Art. 5, (10): the purpose of the All system after the purpose of the All system has been assessed;
Art. 5, (10): the purpose of the All system after the pu

person of a group of persons by appreciately impairing interesting and the activities an interesting and the person of a group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific group of persons or groups of persons or groups of persons or groups of persons or groups of persons over a certain person of time based on their social behaviour or known, interred or refused of a lysystems for the evaluation or distural persons or groups of persons over a certain person of time based on their social behaviour or known, interred or refused dependent or disturbing of a group of persons over a certain person or groups of persons over a certain person of time based on their social person or groups of persons over a certain person of time based on their social person or groups of persons over a certain person or groups of persons over a certain person of time based on their social person over a certain person or groups of persons over a certain person of time based on their social person over a certain person of time based on their specific their specific their specific their specific

criminal activity.
Art. 5, 1(9): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage;
Art. 5, 1(1): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the Al system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons; assets the reasons.

Art. 5, 1(f): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except the data to determine the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems that categories in a flow individually natural persons based on their biomagnet in the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system in its flow in the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system, or the AI system is an product in the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system is and procedures for data management, including data exquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the AI. 17, 1(1), systems and procedures for data management, including data exquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the AII. 17, 1(1), systems:

AII. 5, 10 by way of derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance with the production of the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of life and health of persons, environmental protection or the protection of t

Art. 49, 2. Before placing on the market or putting into service an AI system for which the provider has concluded that it is not high-risk according to Article 6(3), that provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves and that system in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

Art. 55, 1(b): assess and mitigate possible systemic risks at Union level, including their sources, that may stem from the development, the placing on the market, or the use of general-purpose AI models visit only stemar in the Art. 50, 2. Providers or prospective providers may conduct testing of high-risk AI systems referred to in Annex III in real world conditions at any time before the placing on the market of the putting into service of the system on their own or in partnership with one or more deployers or

prospective deployers.

Art. 74. 6: For high-risk AI systems placed on the market, put into service, or used by financial institutions regulated by Union financial services law, the market surveillance authority for the purposes of this Regulation shall be the relevant national authority responsible for the financial supervision of those institutions under that legislation in so far as the placing on the market, putting into service, or the use of the AI system is in direct connection with the provision of those financial services.

#### 1 Planning Art. 4: Al literacy

# O Portability

# 11 Post-market (See also: Quality-in-use, Satisfaction)

11 Post-market (See also: Quality-in-use, Satisfaction)

Art. 3.(25) - rose-market monitoring system' means all activities carried out by providers of Al systems to collect and review experience gained from the use of Al systems they place on the market or put into service for the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any carried and control of the systems they place on the market or put into service for the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any carried post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72; Art. 12, 2(b): facilitating the post-market monitoring referred to in Article 72; and Art. 17, 10): the setting-typ, implementation and maintenance of all post-market monitoring system, in accordance with Article 72; Art. 12, 2(b): facilitating the post-market monitoring post-market monitoring system in accordance with Article 72; Art. 12, 2(b): facilitating the post-market monitoring post-market monitoring post-market monitoring post-market monitoring post-market monitoring plan for high-risk Al systems.

Art. 72, 1: Providers shall establish and document a post-market monitoring system in a manner that is provided for expenditure of the provider of the pr



# Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

# **Terms and AI Act Articles**

## 7 Post-market monitoring system

Art. 3, (25): 'post-market monitoring system' means all activities carried out by providers of Al systems to collect and review experience gained from the use of Al systems they place on the market or put into service for the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any necessary corrective or preventive actions;
Art. 9, 2(e): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72;
Art. 17, 1(b): the setting-up, implementation and maintenance of a post-market monitoring system, in accordance with Article 72.
Art. 17, 1(b): the setting-up, implementation and maintenance of a post-market monitoring system, in accordance with Article 72.
Art. 17, 2(c): the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system in accordance with Article 72.
Art. 17, 1(b): the setting-up, implementation and maintenance of a post-market monitoring system in a post-market monitoring system and provided by deployers or which may be collected through other sources on the performance of high-risk Al systems throughout their lifetime, and which allow the provider to evaluate the continuous compliance of Al systems with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring system shall adopt an implementation with other Al systems. This obligation shall not cover sensitive operational data of deployers which are law-enforcement authorities.
Art. 72, 6. The post-market monitoring system shall be based of All systems and shall be adopted in accordance with the sensition of All systems and plans are already established under that legislation, in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplications and minimise additional burdens, provided in shall only a post-market monitoring system and plan are already established under that legislation, provided that irradies and providers shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the recess

#### 2 Post-remote biometric identification.

Art. 3, (43): post-remote biometric identification system' means a remote biometric identification system on the remote biometric identification system on the deployer of a high-risk All system for post-remote biometric identification system.

Art. 26, 10: Without prejudice to Directive (EU) 2016/880, in the framework of an investigation for the targeted search of a person suspected or convicted of having committed a criminal offence, the deployer of a high-risk All system for post-remote biometric identification with the loss of the deployer of a high-risk All system for post-remote biometric identification of a post-remote biometric identification of a post-remote biometric identification of a post-remote biometric identification system linked to that requested authorisation is a leaf to the post-remote biometric identification system linked to that requested authorisation is a leaf to the post-remote biometric identification system linked to that requested authorisation shall be stopped with immediate effect and the personal data linked to the use of the high-risk All system for which the authorisation was requested shall be deleted. In no case shall such high-risk All system for post-remote biometric identification between the processing and foreseeable the rest and processing and foreseeable the rest and foreseeable therefore and foreseeable threat of a criminal offence, or the search for a specific missing person. It shall be that not decision, that propioses an adverse legal effect on a person may be taken by the law enforcement authorities to a search of the search of a specific missing person. It shall be that not decision that propioses an adverse legal effect on a person may be taken by the law enforcement authorities to a search of the se

#### 1 Precision

Art. 3, (67): 'floating-point operation' means any mathematical operation or assignment involving floating-point numbers, which are a subset of the real numbers typically represented on computers by an integer of fixed precision scaled by an integer exponent of a fixed base

## 2 Preparation

Art. 10, 2(c): relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation;
Art. 66, (e)(ii): the evaluation and review of this Regulation pursuant to Article 112, including as regarded to including as regarded to in Article 73, and the functioning of the EU database referred to in Article 71, the preparation of the delegated or implementing acts, and as regards possible alignments of this Regulation with the Union in with the Union in with the Union in with the Union in this Regulation (see the EU database).

# 2 Privacy (See also: Data protection)

Art. 2, 7: Union law on the protection of personal data, privacy and the confidentiality of communications applies to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation shall not affect Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or (EU) 2018/1725, or Directive 2002/58/EC or (EU) 2016/680, without prejudice to Article 10/5) and Article 59 of this Regulation.

#### 13 Process

Art. 8, 2 Where a product contains an AI system, to which the requirements of this Regulation as well as requirements of the product in fally compliant with all applicable requirements under applicable (Jinon harmonisation legislation). He responsible (Jinon harmonisation legislation) is a provider of high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph? I with the requirements set out in this Section, and in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplication and minimise additional burdens, registation listed in Section A of Annak! I was experiptive, the necessary testing internal relationship in the providers of high-risk AI systems that are subject to requirements regarding internal institutions of vivided in paragraphs 1 to 9 may be part of, or combined with, the risk management processes under other relevant provided in paragraphs 1 to 9 may be part of, or combined with, the risk management processes and the critical providers are subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system, with the exception of paragraph 1, points (g), (f) Att. 13, 4 Providers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law.

Att. 13, 4 Providers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the technical documentation kept under the relevant financial services law.

Att. 25, 4 The provider of high-risk AI systems and the third party that supples and AI system, to provide or a high-risk AI system and the high-risk AI systems as part of the documentation kept under the relevant financial services law.

Att. 25, 4 Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk AI system in a party of the documentation kept under the relevant financial services law.

Att. 25, 4 Deployers shall monito

## 9 Product

9 Product

Art. 2, 2: For Al systems classified as high-risk Al systems in accordance with Article 6(1) related to products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section B of Annex I, only Article 6(1), Articles 102 to 109 and Article 112 apply, Article 57 applies only in so far as the requirements for high-risk Al systems under this Regulation have been integrated in that Union harmonisation legislation. The case of high-risk Al systems that are safety components of products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, the product manufacturer shall be considered to be high-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

Art. 25, 3: In the case of high-risk Al systems that are safety components of products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I, the product manufacturer shall be considered to be the provider of the high-risk Al system, and shall be subject to the considered with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/20; and on the energy-difficient development of peneral-purpose all issues without not advantage to the consideration requests to evering a literature of the products covered by the Union harmonisation requests to evering a literature of the products covered by the existing Union harmonisation requests to evering and documentation processes to improve Al systems resource performance, such as reducing the high-risk Al systems in energy-difficient development of general-purpose All models. When preparing a standardisation requests the European standardisation organisations, the Commission shall groundleds in such as a standardisation organisation shall consult the Board and relevant stateholders, including the advisory for union. When is usual grader standardisation requests the European standardisation request the European standardisation request the European standardisation request the European standardisation organisations to provide evidence of the breath of the products covered by Union harmon

# 1 Product manufacturers

Art. 2, 1(e): product manufacturers placing on the market or putting into service an Al system together with their product and under their own name or trademark

# 3 Profiling

Art. 3, (52): 'profiling' means profiling as defined in Article 4, point (4), of Regulation (EU) 2016/679;
Art. 5, (16): the placing on the market, the putting into a service for this specific purpose, or the use of an AI system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal offence, based solely on the profiling of a natural person or on assessing their personality fraits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a

# 3 Prohibited AI







#### 46 Protection

Art. 1. The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 2. 4. This Regulation applies neither to public authorities in a third country no 10 international organisations railing within the scope of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 1, where those authorities or organisations use AI systems in the framework of international cooperation or Art. 2. 4. This Regulation applies neither to public authorities in a third country no 10 international organisations provides adequate safeguards with espect to the protection of the protection of pr

Art. 12, 2 The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to me size of me proviners or organisation. Frozines shall not be recorded by the interference of high-risk All systems, and leep the logs greater do in Article 12(1), automatically generated by the high-risk All systems, and leep the logs are under their control. Without prejudice to applicable Union or national law, the logs shall be kept for a period Art. 26, 10 period proviners of high-risk All systems, and the state six months, unless provided otherwise in the applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

Art. 26, 10 period proprior of high-risk All systems, and lakes the logs are under their control. Without prejudice to the high-risk All systems, of at least six months, unless provided otherwise in applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

Art. 26, 10 period appropriate to the interfeded purpose of the high-risk All systems, of at least six months, unless provided otherwise in applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

Art. 26, 10 period appropriate to the interfeded purpose of the high-risk All systems, of at least six months, unless provided otherwise in applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

Art. 26, 10 period appropriate to the interfeded purpose of the high-risk All systems, of at least six months, unless provided otherwise in applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

Art. 26, 10 period appropriate to the interfeded purpose of the high-risk All systems, of at least six months, unless provided otherwise in applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of the law of the high-risk All systems, or at least six months, unless provided otherwise in the protection of the protection of the light six and the p

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data or business secrets.

Art. 100, 7: The European Data Protection Supervisor shall, on an annual basis, notify the Commission of the administrative fines it has imposed pursuant to this Article and of any litigation or judicial proceedings it has initiated.

# 5 Protection of personal data

Art. 2, 7: Union law on the protection of personal data, privacy and the confidentiality of communications applies to personal data processed in connection with the rights and obligations laid down in this Regulation. This Regulation shall not affect Regulation (EU) 2016/69, without prejudice to Article 10(s) and Article 59 of this Regulation.
Art. 19, 1: Providers of high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by that right-risk Al systems, to the extent such logs are under their control. Without prejudice to applicable Union or national law, the logs shall be kept for a period appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems, of at least six months, unless provided otherwise in the applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.
Art. 26, 6: Delpoyers of high-risk Al systems, and lake put he logs automatically generated by that high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs automatically generated by that high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs automatically generated by that high-risk Al systems in the protection of personal data. Delpoyers that are financial in situations subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the logs as part of the documentation keep trusten to the relevant Union financial services law shall maintain the logs are under their control. (In the control of the sand-town and the protection of personal data in the control of personal data in the control of personal data.

Art. 59, 1(1): any processing of personal data in the control of the sand-town and the sand-town and the processing of personal data which is necessary. In application that the control of t







#### 216 Provider

2. 1(a) providers placing on the market or putting into service Al systems or placing on the market general-purpose Al models in the Union, irrespective of whether those providers are established or located within the Union or in a third country;
2. 1(a) providers and deployers of Al systems that have their place of establishment or are located in a third country, where the output produced by the Al system is used in the Union;
2. 1(1) authorized representatives of providers, which are not established in the Union;
2. 5: This Regulation shall not affect the application of the provisions on the liability of providers of intermediary services as set out in Chapter II of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065.
3. (3) provider means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body that developes an Al system or a general-purpose Al model developed and places it on the market or puts the Al system into service under own name or trademark, whether for payment or free of charge;
3. (3) Examples of the provider of the provider

Art. 3, (19): operator means a provider, product manufacturer, deployer, authorised representative, importer or distributor.

Art. 3, (12): intended purpose means the use for which an All system is intended by the provider in the instructions for use, promotional or sales materials and statements, as well as in the technical documentation.

Art. 3, (12): "Intended purpose means the information provided by the provider to inform the deployer of, in particular, an All systems will all advantage of the provider of the provi

9.9 Virben implementing the risk management system is provided in paragraphs 1 to 7, purposes are for consistent of the purpose of the purpos

of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2016/680, all the following conditions must be met in order for such processing to occur:

Art. 13, 17- high-risk Al systems shall be designed and developed in such a way as to ensure that their operation is sufficiently transparent to enable deployers to interpret a system's output and use it appropriately. An appropriately personal degree of transparency shall be ensured with a view to achieving compliance with the relevant obligations of the provider and, where applicable, of its authorised representative;

Art. 13, 30a; the identity and the contact details of the provider and, where applicable, of its authorised representative;

Art. 14, 30a; the identity and the contact details of the provider and, where applicable, of its authorised representative;

Art. 14, 30b; measures identified and bulls, when technically lessable, into the high-risk Al systems by the provider before the placing the high-risk Al systems on the market or put tinto service.

Art. 14, 30b; measures identified and bulls, when technically lessable, into the high-risk Al systems on the market or put tinto service.

Art. 16, 20b; measures identified and bulls, when technically lessable, into the high-risk Al systems on the market or put tinto service.

Art. 17, 10b; measures identified by the provider before placing the high-risk Al systems and other parties.

Art. 18, 10b; measures identified and bulls, which is a suppression of the provider and deployers of high-risk Al systems. All systems and other parties.

Art. 17, 10b; measures identified and bulls, which is a suppression and other parties.

Art. 17, 10b; measures identified and bulls, which is a suppression and other parties.

Art. 17, 12b; The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shal ects: netation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with

1.7, 2. The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect me degree or ngour and the level of protection required to ensure the respect to the provider of the species (light of the provider) and the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree or ngour and the level or protection required to expect the provider or species and the provider's organisation in the provider organisation in the provider organisation in the provider organisation in the provider organisation in the provider's organisation in the provider's organisation in the provider organisation in the provider

Act. 18, 2 leaf Member State shall determine Conditions under whort the documentation retired to in paragraph 1 remains at the disposal or state state of the process of th

available free of charge in an easily usable electronic tormat.
Art. 26, 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions for use and, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with Art. 26, 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk Al system on the basis of the instructions for use and, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with Art. 26, 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk Al system in accordance with the instructions are relevant market surveillance authorities. A distribution of the relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployers have reason to consider that the use of that system, where deployers have relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, and then the important and that of beliphores of all systems which are alw enforcement authorities. For deployers that are instructions are always to the provider, and then the important and that of beliphores of all systems within a real awe inforcement authorities. For deployers that are instructions are relevant market surveillance authorities of that incident. If the deployer is not able to reach the provider, Art. 26, 8. Deployers of high-risk Al systems that are public authorities, or Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies shall comply with the registeration obligations referred to in Article 49. When such deployers find that the high-risk Al system and shall inform the provider or the distributor.

Art. 27, 1(d), the specific risks of harm likely to have an impact on the categories of natural persons or groups of persons identified pursuant to point (o) of this paragraph, taking into account the information of the provider or always and shall inform the provider or the distributor.

Art. 3. 4. Notified bodies shall be independent of the provider or a high-risk Al system and shall inform the provider or a high-risk Al system in deal or the visible provider.

writing to the national competent authorities of the Member State in which it has its registered place of business, within three months of the suspension or restriction, that another qualified notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notificate as during the period of suspension or restriction.

Art. 36, 9(a): the national competent authority of the Member State in which the provider of the high-risk Al system covered by the certificate has its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk Al system concerned: and

# Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

#### **Terms and AI Act Articles**

shall ensure their technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable as far as this is technically feasible, taking into account the specificities and limitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art, as may be reflected in relevant technical standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the Al systems perform an assistive function for standard editing or do not substantially alter the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where authorised by law to detect, prevent,

Terms and Al Act Articles

that seave them termined sultimates are effective, heteroperable, notural orientable as by as this is beforeably beautiful passed or presented command offereds.

An expenditure of the present of the prese

of the application;
Art. 58, 2(b): that AI regulatory sandboxes allow broad and equal access and keep up with demand for participation; providers and prospective providers may also submit applications in partnerships with deployers and other relevant third parties;
Art. 58, 2(e): that they facilitate providers and prospective providers, by means of the learning outcomes of the AI regulatory sandboxes, in complying with conformity assessment obligations under this Regulation and the voluntary application of the codes of conduct referred to in Article

3. 9, 20. that they facilitate providers and prospective providers, by means of the learning outcomes of the AI regulatory sandboxes, in complying with conformity assessment obligations under the relative transparence of the conformation of the AI regulatory sandboxes, in complying with conformity assessment obligations under the control of the codes of conduct referred to in Article 34. 5, 3. Prospective providers in the AI regulatory sandboxes, in particular SMEs and start-ups, shall be directed, where relevant, to pre-deployment services such as guidance on the implementation of this Regulation, to other value-adding services such as a subject to the sandbox are in a functionally separate, isolated and potential of the context of the sandbox are in a functionally separate, isolated and potential of the prospective providers of the prospective

Affect of the property of the

Art. 76. 3. Where a market surveillance authority has been informed by the provider or any hinding party of a serious incident or has other grounds for considering that the occasion or the considering that the occasion or the objective provider and the deployer or prospective provider and the deployer or prospective deployer to modify any aspect of the testing in real world conditions.

Art. 76, 4. Where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, or fass issued an objection within the meaning of Article 60(4), point (b), the decision or the objection shall indicate the grounds therefor and how the provider or prospective Art. 76, 3. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, information exchanged on a confidential basis between the national competent authorities or between national competent authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national competent authorities and when such disclosure would leoparatise and under the commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating national competent authorities and when such disclosure would leoparatise and when such disclosure we would leoparatise and when such disclosure ment or asylum authorities and when such disclosure would leoparatise and when such disclosure ment or asylum authorities and when

Aft. 90.2. The provider shall ensure that all excessors a continuence with the service of the All system concerned to a line of the period the service of the All system concerned to the service of the All system concerned does not bring the All system into compliance with those requirements and obligations within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.
Art. 80, 4. The provider shall ensure that all necessary action is taken to bring the All system into compliance with those requirements and obligations within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.
Art. 80, 5. The provider shall ensure that all appropriate corrective action is taken in respect of all the All systems concerned that it has made available on the Union market.
Art. 80, 5. Where the provider of the All system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, and the structure of the All system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 1.

Art. 80, 5. The provider of the All system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 1.

Art. 80, 5. The provider of the All system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 1.

Art. 80, 5. The provider of the All system concerned does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in paragraph 1.

Art. 80, 5. The provider of the All system concerned does not take an interest and the All systems as microsalisation by the provider as non-high-risk in order to circumvent the application of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the All system conc

Art. 82, 2: The provider or other relevant operator shall ensure that corrective action is taken in respect of all the AI systems concerned that it has made available on the Union market within the timeline prescribed by the market surveillance authority of a Member State referred to paragraph 1, art. 83, 1: Where the market surveillance authority of a Member State makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant provider to put an end to the non-compliance concerned, within a period it may prescribe: SECTION 15. Supervision, investigation, enforcement and monitoring in respect of providers of general-purpose AI models
SECTION 15. Supervision, investigation, enforcement and monitoring in respect of providers of general-purpose AI models
Art. 89, 1: For the purpose of carrying out the tasks assigned to it under this Section, the AI Office may take the necessary actions to monitor the effective implementation and compliance with this Regulation by providers of general-purpose AI models, including their adherence to approved codes of practice.
Art. 89, 2: Downstream providers shall have the right to lodge a complaint alleging an infringement of this Regulation. A complaint shall be duly reasoned and indicate at least:
Art. 89, 20: the point of contact of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned;
Art. 89, 20: any other information that the downstream provider and the reason why the downstream provider considers that the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned infringed this Regulation;
Art. 93, 20: any other information that the downstream provider that sent the request considers pleavant, including, where appropriate, information gathered on its own initiative.

Art. 91, 1: The Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance provider with this Regulation.

thed, de the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the Art. 91, 1: The Commission may request the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provider of the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles S3 and 55, or provider with this Regulation.

The provider with this Regulation in the request for information, the AI Offices may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 91, 3. Upon a puly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model. nation is necessary and proportionate for the fulfilment of the tasks of the scientific panel

Art. 91. 3: Upon a duly substantiated request from the scientific panel, the Commission may issue a request for information to a provider of a general-purpose AI model, where the access to information is necessary and proportionate or ine fulfillment or use substantial purpose. AI model concerned, or its representative shall supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the persons authorised to represent them by law or by their statutes, shall provide the provider with obligations under this Regulation, where the information requested on behalf of the provider with obligations under this Regulation, where the information requested in the information requested on behalf of the provider with obligations under this Regulation, where the information requested on behalf of the provider of the persons authorised to represent them by law or by their statutes, shall provide the access requested on behalf of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art. 9.2.5 In the providers of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art. 9.2.5 In the representative shall supply the information requested. In the case of legal persons, companies or firms, or where the provider has no legal personality, the persons authorised to represent them by law or by their statutes, shall provide the access requested on behalf of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art. 9.2.5 In the representative shall supply the information requested on behalf of the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned.

Art. 9.3.1 Where necessary and appropriate, the Commission may request providers to:

Art. 9.3.2 Eleger a measure is requested, the AI Office may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 9.4 Article for a measure is requested, the AI Office may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model.

Art. 9.4 Article 18 of Regulation (FUL) 2019/10/20/20





Art. 19, 4(g), transparency obligations for providers and deployers pursuant to Article 50.

Art. 101: Fires for providers of general-purpose AI models

Art. 101: Fires for providers of general-purpose AI models

Art. 101: Fires for providers of general-purpose AI models fines not exceeding 3 % of their annual total worldwide turnover in the preceding financial year or EUR 15 000 000, whichever is higher., when the Commission finds that the provider intentionally or

Art. 101, 1: The Commission may impose on providers of general-purpose an involves mission betweening 3 of the commission may impose on providers of general-purpose and involves may be considered and give it an opportunity to be heard.

Art. 101, 2: Before adopting the decision pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall cannot be provider of the general-purpose AI model and give it an opportunity to be heard.

Art. 111, 2: Without prejudice to the application of Article 3 as referred to in Article, that have been placed on the market or put into service before 2 August 2025, only if, as from that date, those systems are subject to significant changes in their designs. In any case, the providers and deployers of high-risk AI systems intended to be used by public authorities shall take the necessary steps to comply with the requirements and obligations of this Regulation by 2 August 2020.

Art. 111, 3: Providers of general-purpose AI models that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2025 shall take the necessary steps in order to comply with the obligations laid down in this Regulation by 2 August 2027.

# 1 Pseudonymisation

Art. 10, 5(b): the special categories of personal data are subject to technical limitations on the re-use of the personal data, and state-of-the-art security and privacy-preserving measures, including pseudonymisation;

## 9 Publicly accessible space

Art. 3. (14): "bublicly accessible space" means any publicly or privately owned physical place accessible to an undetermined number of natural persons, regardless of whether certain conditions for access may apply, and regardless of the potential capacity restrictions; Art. 5. 10: the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement tunless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary for one of the following objectives:

Art. 5. 2: The use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, inst subparagraph, point (f), shall be deployed for the purposes of law enforcement of any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, inst subparagraph, point (f), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safequards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, geographic and personal limitations. The use of the real-time remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law enforcement attempting the substrate of the purposes of an object of the purposes of a series of the purposes of a series of the purposes of a series of the purpose of the purposes of a series of the purpose of the purposes of the purposes of the purposes of law enforcement of any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, inst subparagraph, point (f), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safequards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the the substrate of the purposes of a series of the purposes of the purposes of a series of the purposes of the purpose of the pu





#### 161 Purpose

Art. 1, 1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including demoracy; the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 1, 2(e) harmonised rules for the placing on the market of pereral-purpose AI models.

Art. 2, 1(a): providers placing on the market of putting into service AI systems or placing on the market of putting into service AI systems or placing on the market of putting into service AI systems or placing on the market of putting into service AI systems or AI models, including high circ uptury, specifically developed and put into service for the sole purpose of scientific research and development.

Art. 3, (3): provider means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body that develops an AI system or a general-purpose AI model or that has an AI system or a general-purpose AI model developed and places it on the market or puts the AI system or an advanced to the put of t

Art 3, 100. Inlang available on the interfect means the supply of an Ail system for first use delegive for for own use in the Union for its intended purpose.

Art 3, 101. Therefore the purpose of the interfect of the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any necessary corrective or preventive actions.

Art 3, 130. Femolian recognition system means an all system for the purpose of identifying or interfict on the purpose of identifying or interfict on the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any necessary corrective or preventive actions.

Art 3, 130. Femolian recognition system means an all system for the purpose of identifying or interfict on the purpose

returning legisland or assessming their personality mans and characterisates, this promises, the protection of the control of ATL 19. 189 hadrog on the finding of the finding of

9. 9. When implémenting the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall glue consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, or vulnerable groups.
10. 2. Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system. Those practices shall concern in particular:
10. 20; Iraning, validation and testing data sets shall be relevant, sufficiently representative, and to the best extent possible, fere of errors and complete in view of the intended purpose. They shall have the appropriate statistical properties, including, where applicable, as regards the sors or groups of persons in relation to whom the high-risk AI system is intended to be used. Those characteristics of the data sets may be met at the level of individual data sets or at the level of a combination thereof.
10. 4. Data sets shall take into account, to the extent required by the intended purpose, the characteristics or elements that are particular to the specific geographical, contextual, behavioural or functional setting within which the high-risk AI system is intended to be used.
10. 5. To the extent that it is strictly necessary for the purpose of ensuring bias detection and correction in relation to the high-risk AI system is made and the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2016/78 and (EU) 2016/800, all the following conditions must be met in order for such 2006 of the system in particular of the system. In accounts the previous particular the recogning of expense and precision of the functioning of a high-risk AI system in the intended purpose, the intended purpose, the provisions and the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2016/78 and Directive (EU)

sessing to occur:
12. 2: In order to ensure a level of traceability of the functioning of a high-risk Al system that is appropriate to the intended purpose of the system, logging capabilities shall enable the recording of events relevant for:
13. 3(b)(i): is intended purpose;
13. 3(b)(ii): sy known or foreseeable circumstance, related to the use of the high-risk Al system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, which may lead to risks to the health and safety or fundamental rights referred to in Article

Art. 13, (10)(III): any known or foreseeable circumstance, related to the use of the night-risk At system in accordance with its intended purpose of the high-risk At system.

Art. 13, (20)(III): when appropriate, specifications for the input data, or any other relevant information in terms of training, validation and testing data sets used, taking into account the intended purpose of the high-risk At system.

Art. 14, 2: Human oversight shall aim to prevent or minimise the risks to health, safety or fundamental rights that may emerge when a high-risk At system is used in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, in particular where such risks persist despite the application of other requirements set out in this Section.

Art. 14, 4: For the purpose of implementing paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the high-risk At system shall be provided to the deployer in such a way that natural persons to whom human oversight is assigned are enabled, as appropriate and proportionate:

Art. 17, 10; yestems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data litritation, data the initiation, data the initiation of the initiation of the relation and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk At systems and level the logs referred to in Advisers of high-risk At systems and level the logs referred to in Advisers of high-risk At systems and level the logs referred to in Advisers of high-risk At systems and level the logs referred to in Advisers of high-risk At systems and level the logs referred to in Advisers of high-risk At systems and level the logs referred to in Advisers of high-risk At systems and level the logs of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk At systems and level the logs of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk At systems and level t

accordance with Article or a high-risk Al system and the third party that supplies an Al system, hods, services, components, or processes that are used or integrated in a high-risk Al system shall, by written agreement, specify the necessary information, canabilities, technical access and full casastare processes. The casastare processes are processes, or components, or their than generally acknowledged state of the act, in order to enable the provider of the highly comply with the obligations are out in his Replaution. This patients apply to third paper and providers of the inclusion apply to third parties making accessable to the public holes, services, processes, or components, or their than general-purpose All models, under a free and open-source licence. The Al Office and develop and recommend voluntary model terms for contracts between providers of high-risk Al systems and third parties making access and their parties that supply tools, services, components or processes that are used for or integrated into high-risk Al systems and third parties that supply tools, services, components or processes that are used for or integrated into high-risk Al systems and third parties making access and the processes that the parties of the processes are the valuable free of charge in an easily usable electronic format.

Art. 26, 3; The obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by Art. 26, 3; The obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations and out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations and out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations are out in the paragraphs and an access and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by

available free of charge in an easily usable elecfronic formát.
12.6.3. The obligations set our in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by M. 12.6. A Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, to the extent the deployer exercises control over the input data, that deployer's friended purpose of the inpit-nisk Al system.
14.1.26. The property of high-risk Al systems and lake per hold pass under their control, for a period appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data. Deployers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union Intended purpose of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by that high risk Al system and a transplant of the protection of personal data. Deployers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union Intended purposes of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by that high risk Al system or post-remeated by that high risk Al system or post-remeated by that high risk Al system or post-remeated by the analysis of the processes of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by that high risk Al system or post-remeated by the processes of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by the processes of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by the processes of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by the processes of the high-risk Al system or post-remeated by the procession of the processes of the proce

reflected in relevant technical standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard editing or do not substantially after the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where autifiorised by law to detect, prevent investigate or prosecute criminal offences.

Art. 50, 4: Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates image, auditor constituting a representation or video content constituting a representation or analogous work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are limited to disclosure of the existence of such generated or manipulated content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences or where the AI-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editorial control and where a natural or legal person holds editional responsibility for the gublication of the content. artificially generated or manipulatine to the purpose of informing the public or matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulation of the purpose of informing the public or matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulation of peneral-purpose at model with a purpose of the control of the

Art. 54, (3b): keep's acropy of the technical documentation specified in Annex XI at the disposal of the AI Office and national competent authorities, for a period of 10 years after the general-purpose AI model has been placed on the market, and the contact details of the provider that appointed the authorised representative;
Art. 54, (3d): cooperate with the AI Office and competent authorities, upon a reasoned requised, in any scion the the in relation to the general-purpose AI model for the provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic in the Union.
Art. 54, (3d): cooperate with the AI Office and competent authorities, upon a reasoned requised, in any scion the technique of the general-purpose AI model with systemic in the providers of general-purpose AI models with systemic in the second control of the model and whose parameters, including the weights, the information on the model and the information on model usage, are made publicly available, unless the general-purpose AI models with systemic risk.

8ECTION 3: Obligations of providers of general-purpose AI models with systemic in the second control of the providers of general-purpose AI models with systemic risk.

8Art. 555. (10): assess and mitigate possible systemic risks at Union level, including their sources, that may stem from the development, the placing on the market, or the use of general-purpose AI models with systemic risk.

8Art. 55. (10): assess and mitigate possible systemic risks at Union level, including their sources, that may stem from the development, the placing on the market, or the model.

8Art. 55. (2): Providers of general-purpose AI models with systemic risk.

8Art. 55. (3): Secondary and the systemic risk was a stem of the providers and market of the providers are present purpose AI models with systemic risk.

8Art. 55. (3): The AI Office may invite all providers the presental purpose AI models with systemic risk.

8Art. 55. (3): The AI Of

icusy line in interest to join the full code.

59, 1: In the AI regulatory sandbox, personal data lawfully collected for other purposes may be processed solely for the purpose of developing, training and testing certain AI systems in the sandbox when all of the following conditions are met:

59, 3: Paragraph 1 is without prejudice to Union or national law which excludes processing of personal data for other purposes than those explicitly mentioned in that law, as well as to Union or national law laying down the basis for the processing of personal data which is necessary





THIS ATTUCATION IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT Art. 61, 1: For the purpose of testing in real world conditions under Article out, reserved your information, regarded and a significant process. The purpose of testing in real world conditions under Article out, reserved your information regarded your process. The purpose of testing in real world conditions are information and a significant process. The purpose of the purpose of testing in a simplified manner, provided that they do not have partner enterprises or linked enterprises within the meaning of that Recommendation. For that purpose, the Commission shall develop guidelines on the elements of the quality management system which may be compiled with in a simplified manner considering the needs of microenterprises, without affecting the level of protection or the need for compliance with the requirements in in espect of high-risk All systems.

Art. 55, 4(c) are empowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national competent authorities in their Member State as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on the purpose of the pu

Art. 6.3.1 Microrelation regarding:

Art. 6.3.1 Microrelation Resommendation. Post but purpose in the commendation of the industry state of the commendation of the commendation of the purpose of buildings and protection or the feed for compliance with the requirements in respect of high-risk. All systems in the commendation of the purpose of the pur

whether a high-risk Al system is non-compliant. Market surveillance authorities shall safeguard the confidentiality of the information that they obtain in accordance with Article 78 of this Régulation. The procedure provided for the rowched in the application of this Regulation to the Sequelation of the Regulation (EU) 20 19/1020. They shall put in place adequate and effective cybersecurity measures to protect the security and confidentiality of the information and data obtained, and shall delete the data collected as soon as it is no longer needed for the purpose of or many confidentiality of the information and data obtained, and shall delete the data collected as soon as it is no longer needed for the purpose of or more confidentiality of the information and data obtained, and shall delete the data collected as soon as it is no longer needed for the purpose of or more confidential to the purpose of conducting market surveillance authority. Art. 85. Without prejudice to other administrative or judicial remedies, any natural or legal person having grounds to consider that there has been an infringement of the provisions of this Regulation may be applicable to their purpose of conducting market surveillance authorities.

Art. 85. Without prejudice to other administrative or judicial remedies, any natural or judged extra verification and complete the decident provider of general-purpose AI models of the purpose of conducting market surveillance authorities.

Art. 88. Enforcement of the obligations of providers of general-purpose AI models of the purpose of carrying out the tasks assigned to it under this Section, the AI Office may take the necessary actions to monitor the effective implementation and compliance with this Regulation by providers of general-purpose AI models, including their adherence to approved codes of practice.

Art. 88. 210 the purpose of carrying out the tasks assigned to it under this Section, the AI Office may take the necessary actions to monitor the effective implementation and complianc

Art. 88. 1For purpose of carriers purpose AI models and the purpose of a providers of general-purpose AI models, including their adherence to attractive purpose of a purpose of carriers purpose AI model concerned. At 88. 2(a), the point of contact of the provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of carriers and the reason why the downstream provider considers that the provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of carriers and the reason why the downstream provider considers that the provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concrete identification in the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk concerned.

Art. 90. 2: Upon control of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of a provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk concerned.

Art. 93. 2: Defore sending the request for information in the aII may be a provider of the general-purpose AI model with systemic risk concerned.

Art. 93. 2: Defore sending the request form the scientific panel in the purpose of the scientific panel in a provider of the general-purpose AI model poses concerned and purpose of the request, specify what information is required, set and purpose AI model information is necessary and proportionate for the fulliment of the tasks of the scientific panel in a provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned. Art. 93. 5: The request to information sh ry.

1 (d) failed to make available to the Commission access to the general-purpose Al model or general-purpose Al model with systemic risk with a view to conducting an evaluation pursuant to Article 92. In fixing the amount of the fine or periodic penalty payment, regard shall be enature, gravity and duration of the infringement, taking due account of the principles of proportionality and appropriateness. The Commission shall also into account commitments made in accordance with Article 93(3) or made in relevant codes of practice in accordance with

Article 56.
Art. 101, 2: Before adopting the decision pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall communicate its preliminary findings to the provider of the general-purpose AI model and give it an opportunity to be heard.
Art. 111: AI systems already placed on the market or put into service and general-purpose AI models interactly placed on the market of art. 111, at a systems already placed on the market of put into service and general-purpose AI models that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2025 shall take the necessary steps in order to comply with the obligations laid down in this Regulation by 2 August 2027.
Art. 112, 6: By 2 August 2028 and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report but he review of the progress on the development of standardisation deliverables on the energy-efficient development of general-purpose AI models, and asses the need for further measures or actions, including binding measures or actions. The report shall be submitted to the European Parliament and to the Council, and it shall be made public eliverables.

# 22 Putting into service

Art. 1, 2(a): providers placing on the market, the putting into service, and the use of Al systems in the Union.

Art. 2, 1(a): providers placing on the market or putting into service Al systems or placing on the market general-purpose Al models in the Union, irrespective of whether those providers are established or located within the Union or in a third country;

Art. 3, 1(1): putting into service means the supply of an Al system for first use directly to the deployer or for own use in the Union for its intended purpose;

Art. 3, 1(2): Substantial modification means a change to an Al system market or putting into service means the supply of an Al system for first use directly to the deployer or for own use in the Union for its intended purpose;

Art. 3, 1(2): Substantial modification means a change to an All system market or putting into service which is not foreseen or planned in the initial conformity assessment carried out by the provider and as a result of which the compliance of the Al system with the Art. 3, (32): "testing data" means data used for providing an independent evaluation of the All system in order to confirm the expected performance of that system before its placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an All system that deploys subliminating a person's consciousness or putting into service, and a service or the use of an All system that deploys subliminating into service or the use of an All system that deploys subliminating a person's consciousness or putting into service or the use of an All system that deploys subliminating a person's consciousness or putting into service, and a system that deploys subliminating a person sconsciousness or putting into service or the use of an All system that deploys subliminating a person sconsciousness or putting into service or the use of an All system that deploys sublimination and a person or a group of persons by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed decision, thereby causing them to take a decision that they woul

Art. 5, 1(a): the placing of the market, the putting into service a use of an Al system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person or a greeoffic group of persons by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed decision, thereby causing them to take a decision that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of materially distorting the behaviour of that person or a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm.

Art. 5, 1(6): the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of all systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain person of of time based on their social behaviour or known, interred or predicted personal or personality Art. 5, 1(6): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of all systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person or on assessing their personality traits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to All systems used to support the human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity.

TRILLIA person for or assessment until person for or assessmen

Art. 5, 1(f): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the Al systems is intended to be put in place or into the market or medical or sately reasons; a state type and the placing of the market the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric data in favorable purposes. The use of biometric data is not set to the placing of the market or the putting into service and the placing of the placing of the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the All system, or the All systems, and product pursuant to the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I.

Art. 7, 1(f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the All systems, and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk All systems, and procedures and down in Union and national law and practice on inflowers' representatives and the affected workers that they will be subject to the use of the high-risk All system. This information shall be provided, where applicable, in a coordance with the rules and procedures land down in Union and national law and practice on inflowers and their representatives.

Art. 46, 1: By way of derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance and their representatives.

Art. 46, 1: By way of derogation from Article 43 and upon a duly justified request, any market surveillance and infrastructural assests. That authorisation shall be for a limited period

Aft. 93, 11-Biffor pacturing to the market or putting into service an Al system for which the provider has concluded that it is not high-risk according to Article 6(3), that provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves and that system in the EU distances of the EU

prospective deployers.

Art. 74, 6: For high-risk Al systems placed on the market, put into service, or used by financial institutions regulated by Union financial services law, the market surveillance authority for the purposes of this Regulation shall be the relevant national authority responsible for the financial survivision of those institutions under that legislation in so far as the placing on the market, putting into service, or the use of the Al system is in direct connection with the provision of those financial services.

1 Quality assurance (See also: Data quality model, Data quality requirements, Data requirements, Quality criteria, Quality model)

Art. 17. 1(c): techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the development, quality control and quality assurance of the high-risk Al system:

# Quality characteristics

1 Quality control (See also: Re-use of the personal data)

Art. 17, 1(c): techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the development, quality control and quality assurance of the high-risk Al system;

1 Quality criteria (See also: Data quality requirements, Data quality model, Data requirements, Quality model, Quality criteria, Quality assurance)

Art. 10, 1: High-risk Al systems which make use of techniques involving the training of Al models with data sets are used.





#### 12 Quality management

Art. 16, (b): have a quality management system in place which complies with Article 17;
Art. 17, Quality management system in place which complies with Article 17;
Art. 17, Quality management system in place which complies with Article 17;
Art. 17, Quality management system in place which complies with Article 17;
Art. 17, 22 Forders of high-risk AI systems shall put a quality management system in place that ensures compliance with this Regulation. That system shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions, and shall include at least the following aspects:
Art. 17, 23 Forders of high-risk AI systems that are subject to obligations regarding quality management systems or an equivalent function under relevant sectoral Union law may include the aspects listed in paragraph 1 as part of the quality management systems pursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system with the exception of paragraph 1, points (g), (h) and (l) of this Article, shall be deemed to be fulfilled by complying with the rules on internal governance arrangements or processes under Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant Union financial services law, to the relevant Union fancial services law, the obligation to put in place a quality management system spursuant to the relevant

Quality management process

Quality model (See also: Data quality model, Data quality requirements, Data requirements, Quality criteria, Quality assurance)

0 Quality-in-use (See also: Satisfaction, Post-market)

Quantification

Randomness

Re-use of the personal data (See also: Quality control)

Art. 10, 5(b): the special categories of personal data are subject to technical limitations on the re-use of the personal data, and state-of-the

Art. 3, (42): 'real-time remote biometric identification system' means a remote biometric identification system, whereby the capturing of biometric data, the comparison and the identification all occur without a significant delay, comprising not only instant identification, but also limited short delays in order to avoid circumvention;
Art. 3, (43): post-remote biometric identification system' means a remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric identification system other than a real-time remote biometric identification system;
Art. 5, (43): post-remote biometric iden

4 Real-world testing plan

Art. 3, (53): 'real-world testing plan' means a document that Art. 60, 1: Testing of high-risk Al systems in real world condimited the prohibitions under Article 5. The Con

4 Reasonably foreseeable misuse

Art. 3, (13): 'reasonably foreseeable misuse' means the use of an AI system in a way that is not in accordance with its intended purpose, but which may result from reasonably foreseeable human behaviour or interaction with other systems, including other AI systems;
Art. 9, 2(b): the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, which may lead to risks to the health and safety or fundamental rights referred to in Article
Art. 13, 2(b): Human oversight shall aim to prevent or minimise the risks to bealth, safety or fundamental rights that may emerge when a high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, in particular where such risks persist despite the application or other requirements set out in this Section.

1 Recall of an Al system

Art. 3, (16): 'recall of an Al system' means any measure aiming to achieve the return to the provider or taking out of service or disabling the use of an Al system made available to deployers;

2 Record-keeping

Art. 12: Record-keeping
Art. 17, 1(k): systems and procedures for record-keeping of all relevant documentation and information;

0 Recoverability

10 Registration

At. 2 Stope
At. 5.2 In addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safeguards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, geographic and personal limitations. The use of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article 48. However, in duly justified cases of urgency, the use of such Art. 6.4. A forwider with considers that an All system referred to in Article 49(2). Upon request of national completent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.

Art. 16. (1) comply with the registration obligations referred to in Article 49(2). Upon request of national completent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.

Art. 15. (1) comply with the registration obligations referred to in Article 49(2). Upon request of national completent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.

Art. 15. (1) comply with the registration obligations referred to in Article 49(2). Upon request of national completent authorities, comply with the registration obligations referred to in point 3 of Section A of Annex VIII is correct. The mandate shall emprove the authorised Art. 26, 8 begintation.

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Art. 26, 9 begintation.

Art

0 Regression







## 212 Regulation

212 Regulation

An 1, 1. The purpose of the Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the globale of human-centric and functioning and the Charles, including a state of the purpose of the Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal electric and supporting protection.

An 1, 2. The Regulation is not own:

An 2, 2. The Regulation is not own:

An 2, 2. The Regulation of the Regulation is not one of the Regulation

of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. in addition to persons in a continuous persons in a continuous persons in a continuous persons. In addition to persons in a continuous persons of personal data was strictly necessary to detect and correct biases, and why that objective (EU) and for be achieved by processing of their data.

Act. 17. 1. Providers of high-risk Al systems shall put a quality management system in place that ensures compliance with this Regulation. That system shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions, and shall include at least the following aspects:

Act. 17. 2. The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with this Renulation.

least the following aspects:
Art. 17, 2. The implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with this Regulation.

Art. 17, 2. The middle of the provider of the provider

Art. 26, 9: Where applicable, deployers of high-risk Al systems shall use the information provided under Article 13 of this Regulation to comply with their obligation to carry out a data protection impact assessment under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 or Article 27 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 in the framework of an investigation or high property of the protection of a potential suspension of the suspension

comes from their possessional winning the performancie of conforming assessment activities, descept when its disclosure is required by law. The staff of notified bodies shall be begalated in the completion of the specific field, whether those takes are carried out by notified bodies the manufactor on the breath and under their responsibility.

And 1.33, 4. Profiled bodies shall be expected on the profiled bodies and the completion of the special profiled bodies the shall be expected on the profiled bodies the shall be expected on the profiled bodies the shall be expected on the profiled bodies and t

Art. 54, 4. The mandate shall empower the authorised representative to be addressed, in addition to or instead of the provider, by the AI Office or the competent authorities, on all issues related to ensuring compliance with this Regulation. Art. 54, 5. The authorised representative shall terminate the mandate if it considers or has reason to consider the provider to be acing contrary to its obligations pursuant to this Regulation. In such a case, it shall all assist immediately inform the AI Office about the termination of the mandate art. 54, 5. The authorised representative shall terminate the mandate in it considers or has reason to consider the provider to be acing contrary to its obligations, pursuant to this Regulation. In a case, it shall all assist information and proaches.

Art. 56, 1. The AI Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level and the aphrevment of the objectives of practice cover the obligations provided for in Afficies 53 and 53, and shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of the objectives of practice cover the obligations provided for in Afficies 53 and 53, and shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of their objectives. They shall publish their assessment of the adequacy of the codes of practice. The Commission may, by way of an implementing act, approve a proper particular of the proper application of this Regulation. The AI Office and the Board shall assess whether the codes of practices over the obligations provided for in Afficies 53 and 53, and shall regularly monitor and evaluate the achievement of their objectives. They shall publish their assessment of the adequacy of the codes of practice. The Commission may, by way of an implementing act, approved and the provider and providers and provid

Art. 58, 2(e): that they tacilitate providers and prospective providers, by means of the learning outcomes outcomes of the learning outcomes of the learning outcomes outcomes of the learning outcomes outcom







Art. 63, 1: Microenterprises within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC may comply with certain elements of the quality management system required by Article 17 of this Regulation in a simplified manner, provided that they do not have partner enterprises or linked enterprises within the meaning of that Recommendation. For that purpose, the Commission shall develop guidelines on the elements of the quality management system which may be complied with in a simplified manner considering the needs of microenterprises, without affecting the level of protection or the need for compliance with the requirements in respect of high-risk Al systems.

\*\*\* A \$4.1 Microscopies with the measured by Articles\*\*

\*\*\*\* A \$5.1 Microscopies with the measured by Articles\*\*

\*\*\*\* A \$5.1 Microscopies with the improvement of the quality measured system in the improvement of the public management system in the improvement of the improvement of the public management system in the improvement of the public management system in the improvement of the im

Art. 7.4. 11. Market surveillance authorities and the Commission shall be able to propose joint activities, including joint investigations, to be conducted by either market surveillance authorities or market surveillance autho

Art. 78, 1. Where a handerd surveillance authority is untable to conclude its investigation of the high-risk Al system nocasses or sis analony to access pertain mormation resisted to the general purpose in insort usages investigations and where a high-risk Al system is non-complant. Market surveillance authorities shall astequate the confidentiality of the information that they obtain in accordance with history of the high purpose of the high purpose of the provided for in Chapter V of Regulation for the provided or in Chapter V of Regulation and the provided of the Chapter of the Provided of the Provided

oractice.

Transport of the relevant tacts, the provisions of this Regulation and infringement of this Regulation. A complaint shall be duly reasoned and indicate at least:

Tription of the relevant tacts, the provisions of this Regulation concerned, and the reason why the downstream provider considers that the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned infringed this Regulation;

Tription of the relevant tacts, the provisions of this Regulation concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider of the general-purpose AI model concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles 53 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the

Art Art Art Of I Art Art

1.8, 2(b) is despectable.

1.8, 2(b) is despectable of the rejorder of the general-purpose Al mode concerned unusured and the resonance of the temperature and the resonance of the general-purpose Al mode concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles S3 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the temperature of the general-purpose Al mode concerned to provide the documentation drawn up by the provider in accordance with Articles S3 and 55, or any additional information that is necessary for the purpose of assessing compliance of the general-purpose Al mode concerned to provide the documentation of the provider with obligations under the Regulation, where the information gathered pursuant to Article 3 is in instituted. In the purpose of assessing compliance of the general-purpose Al model without prejudice to more specific procedural rights provided for in this Regulation.

1.94. The commission shall develop quidelines on the practical implementation of the Regulation, and in particular on the provider of the general-purpose Al model without prejudice to more specific procedural rights provided for in this Regulation.

1.95. (1) the general-purpose Al model with the Union Italy (1) when its saving so the providers of the general-purpose Al model with other relevant Union Italy, including as regards consistency in their enforcement:

1.96. (1) the general-purpose Al model with the Union Italy (1) when italy and the purpose of assessing of the commission of the Regulation (1) when its analysis of the Regulation (1) when its a

Art. 106.a: fin Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*4), when carrying out its activities
Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*5), the requirements set out in Chapter IIII, Section 2, of that Regulation
Art. 107 Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*5), the requirements set out in Chapter IIII, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*5), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2018/38
Art. 108 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2018/38
Art. 108 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2018/139
Art. 108 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendments and of the Council (\*5), the requirement and the Council (\*5), the requirement and the Council (\*5), the requirement set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendments to Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendment and the Council (\*5), the requirement and the Council (\*5), the Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendment and the Council (\*5), the Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendment and the Council (\*5), the Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendment and the Council (\*5), the Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendment and the European Parliament and the Regulation (EU) 2018/139 is amendment and the European Parliament and the European Parl

Section 2, of that Regulation shall be laken into account.

Art. 1083, in a requirement set out in Chapter III, and the laken into account.

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Art. 1088 and the laken into acco

of Regulation (EU) 2019/2144, the folking of the Council (\*8), the requirements 1 to Directive (EU) 2020/1928 of the European Parliament and of the Caurol (18), the Caurol

eulelireg/2024/1693(o).

Art. 111, 1 Without prejudice to the application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), point (a), Al systems which are components of the large-scale IT systems established by the legal acts listed in Annex X that have been placed on the market or put into service before 2 August 2027 shall be brought into compliance with this Regulation by 31 December 2030. The requirements laid down in this Regulation shall be taken into account in the evaluation of each large-scale IT system established by the legal acts listed in Annex X to be undertaken as provided for in those legal acts are replaced or amended.

Art. 111, 2: Without prejudice to the application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), point (a), this Regulation shall apply to operators of high-risk Al systems, other than the systems referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, that have been placed on the market or put into service





Terms and Al Act Articles
before 2 August 2006, only it, as from that date, those systems are subject to significant changes in their designs. In any case, the providers and deployers of high-risk Al systems intended to be used by public authorities shall take the necessary steps to comply with the requirements and obligations of this Regulation by 2 August 2023.
Art. 1113, "To revoiders of general-purpose Al models that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2025 shall take the necessary steps in order to comply with the obligations laid down in this Regulation by 2 August 2027.
Art. 112, 1. The Commission shall assess the need for amendment of the list set out in Annex III and of the list of prohibited Al practices laid down in Article 57. The Commission shall assess the need for amendment of the list set out in Annex III and of the list of prohibited Al practices laid down in Article 57. The Commission shall assess the need for amendment of the list set of the list of prohibited Al practices laid down in Article 59. The Commission shall assess the need for amendment and the Council and Art. 12, 40. Set of the Providers of general purpose Al models that have been placed on the market before 2 August 2027.
Art. 112, 40. It is estated to the infancial chemical and human resources of the national competent authorities in Art. 112, 40. It is estated of the financial technical and human resources of the national competent authorities as sasigned to them under this Regulation. The report shall be made public.
Art. 112, 40. It is estated of the financial technical and human resources of the national competent authorities as sastinged to the under this Regulation;
Art. 112, 40. It is estated of the financial technical and human resources of the national competent at tasks assigned to the under this Regulation;
Art. 112, 40. It is estated of penalties, in particular administrative lines as referred to in Article 99(1), applied by Member States for infiningements of this Regulation;
Art. 112, 40. It is expected

Alt 112, 10: The Chimisson Strain, in Hebessary, solutin Exployable at popular as a resistancy, in paragraph 10, or relevant delegated or implementing acts, which concerns sectoral Union harmonisation legislation instead in Section B of Annex I shall take into account the regulatory specificities of each sector, and the existing of the existing development and enforcement mechanisms and authorities established therein.

Art 112, 15: Per Very 12, 15: Per Very 12

#### 1 Relevance

Art. 55, 2: The Board shall be composed of one representative per Member State. The European Data Protection Supervisor shall participate as observer. The AI Office shall also attend the Board's meetings, without taking part in the votes. Other national and Union authorities, bodies or experts may be invited to the meetings by the Board on a case by case basis, where the issues discussed are of relevance for them.

#### 4 Relevant data

Art. 10. 2(c): relevant data-preparation processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation; Art. 10, 2(h): the identification of relevant data gaps or shortcomings that prevent compliance with this Regulation, and how those gaps and shortcomings can be addressed. Art. 50, 4(c): are empowered to tacilitate consistency and coordination between national competent authorities as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on

Art. 5s, 4(c): are empowered to lacilitate consistency and continuation between inactival competent and competent and analyse relevant data which may be provided by deployers or which may be collected through other sources on the performance of high-risk Al systems throughout their lifetime, and which allow the provider to evaluate the continuous compliance of Al systems with the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring shall include an analysis of the interaction with other Al systems. This obligation shall not cover sensitive operational data of deployers which are law-enforcement authorities.

# 0 Reliability

#### 12 Remote biometric identification system

Art. 3, (41): "remote biometric identification system' means an AI system for the purpose of identifying natural persons, without their active involvement, byically at a distance through the comparison of a person is biometric data that with the biometric data to attend in a reference database, and the comparison of a person is provided by the comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, but a comparison of a person is a reference database, and a person

Att. 3, (19) "remote kinereficic identification system" means a remote biometric identification system, whereaver the capturing of bometric data, it is not incorrect to avoid corcumvention;
Att. 3, (49) "some biometric identification system" means a remote biometric identification system, whereaver the capturing of bometric data, the comparison and the identification of a system means a remote biometric identification system, whereaver the capturing of the system in the life legislation of the following objectives:

Att. 5, (19) "some biometric identification systems means a remote biometric identification system, whereaver the capturing of the purposes are systems of the purposes of the purpo

# 2 Representation

Art. 40, 3: The participants in the standardisation process shall seek to standardisation and taking into account existing international standards all relevant stakeholders in accordance with Articles 5, 6, and 7 of Rep to promote investment and innovation in AI, including through increasing legal certainty, as well as the competitiveness and growth of the Union market, to contribute to strengthening global cooperation on rds in the field of AI that are consistent with Union values, fundamental rights and interests, and to enhance multi-stakeholder governance ensuring a balanced representation of interests and the effective participation of egulation (EU), No (1025/2012): n. in consultation with the Board, shall determine the number of experts on the panel in accordance with the required needs and shall ensure fair gender and geographical representation.

## 0 Representativeness

# 1 Residual risk

Art. 9, 5: The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk AI systems is judged to be acceptable. In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures, the following shall be ensured:

## 10 Resource

Art. 13, 3(e): the computational and hardware resources needed, the expected lifetime of the high-risk Al system and any necessary maintenance and care measures, including their frequency, to ensure the proper functioning of that Al system, including as regards software updates; Art. 26, 3. The obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's freedom to organise its own resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by

Art. 13, 48(). The computational and natiowate resources needed, the expected interime of the national resources and process requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer Obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, are without prejudice to other deployer Obligations under Union or national law and to the deployer's feedom to organisate its to sown resources and activities for the purpose of implementing the human oversight measures indicated by Art. 31, 2: Notified bodies shall satisfy the organisational, quality management, resources and process requirements that are necessary to fulfil their tasks, as well as suitable cybersecurity requirements. Art fail to 10 of Reputation (EU) No 1025/2012, the Commission shall issue, without not declay, standardisation requests covering all requirements set out in Section 2 and 3, of this Regulation. The standardisation request shall also ask for deliverables on reporting and documentation processes to improve Al systems resource performance, such as reducing the high-risk Al systems or such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems or such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems or such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems or such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems or such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems in the such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems in the such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems in the such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems in the such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems in the such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems or general-purpose Al models placed on the market or put into service in the Union meet the relevant requirements or obligations laid down in this Regulation. The Commission shall perceipt with a such as a reducing the such as a reducing the high-risk Al systems referred to in points 2 to 8 of Annex III to the conformity assessment procedure or the value of the purpose of the purpose of the reducing the high-risk Al systems referred to in points 2 to 8 of Annex III to the conf









## 16 Responsibility

Art. 17. 1(m): an accountability framework setting out the responsibilities of the management and other staff with regard to all the aspects listed in this paragraph.

Art. 23. 4. Importers shall ensure that, while a high-risk Al system is under their responsibility, storage or transport conditions, where applicable, do not jeopardise its compliance with the requirements set out in Section 2.

Art. 25. Responsibilities along the AI value that responsibility, storage or transport conditions, where applicable, or not jeopardise the compliance of the system with the requirements set out in Section 2.

Art. 25. Responsibilities along the AI value that a system is under their responsibility, storage or transport conditions, where applicable, or not jeopardise the compliance of the system with the requirements set out in Section 2.

Art. 25. The organisational structure, allocation of responsibilities, reporting lines and operation of notified bodies shall ensure confidence in their performance, and in the results of the conformity assessment activities that the notified bodies shall ensure confidence in their performance, and in the results of the conformity assessment activities that the notified bodies shall ensure confidence in their performance, and in the results of the conformity assessment activities that the notified bodies conduct.

Art. 31, 10. Yellow and the properties of the system with the requirements are commented to the conformity assessment activities that the notified bodies themselves or on their behalf and under Art. 31, 10. Yellow and the properties of the system with the requirements are carried out by notified bodies themselves or on their behalf and under Art. 31, 10. Yellow and the properties of the system with the requirements are carried out by notified bodies themselves or on their behalf and under Art. 31, 10. Yellow and the properties of the system with the requirements are carried out to the properties of the system with the requirements are carried out to the properties of the system

Art. 31, 9. The organisational structure, allocation or responsibilities, reporting intest and uperature to invite because and the requisite competence in the specific field, whether those tasks are carried out up municipal to the responsibility. On the control of carrying out all filter flasts under this flegulation with the highest degree of professional integrity and the requisite competence in the specific field, whether those tasks are carried out up municipal to the responsibility. Art. 35, 3. Who provides a shall be capable of carrying out all their flasts under clusters. It shall inform the notifying authority and the providers concerned as soon as possible and, in the case of a planned cessation, at least one year before ceasing its activities. The certificates of the notified body have remained in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk. All systems suffered to those certificates. The latter notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk All systems activity, the notifying authority shall will write a few and the control of the notified body has confirmed in writing that it will assume responsibilities for the high-risk All systems activity, the notifying authority shall writing authority shall write a few and the original and the covered 12 months in the control of the notified body assuming the functions of the notified body assuming the summary of deciding the provider shall assume responsibilities. Art. 37.1 : The Commission shall, where necessary, investigate all cases where there are reasons to doubt the competence of a notified body or the continuou

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Art. 3, (25): post-market monitoring system' means all activities carried out by providers of Al systems to collect and review experience gained from the use of Al systems they place on the market or put into service for the purpose of identifying any need to immediately apply any necessary corrective or preventive actions.

Art. 6, 3(2): the Al system is intended to detect decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence the previously completed human assessment without proper human review. or Art. 6, 3(2): the All systems is intended to detect decision-making patterns and is not intended to detect the patterns and intended to detect the patterns and intended to the patterns and intended to the patterns and is not intended to a pattern and intended









#### 260 Risk

Art. 1, 2(c): specific requirements for high-risk AI systems and obligations for operators of such systems;
Art. 2, 2: For AI systems classified as high-risk AI systems in accordance with Article 6(1) related to products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section B of Annex I, only Article 6(1), Articles 102 to 109 and Article 112 apply. Article 57 applies only in so far as the requirements for high-risk AI systems under this Regulation have been integrated in that Union harmonisation legislation.

Art. 3, (2): risk\* means the combination of the probability of an occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm;
Art. 3, (2): risk\* means the combination of the probability of an occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm;
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Art. 3, (2): risk\* means a risk that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-purpose of harm and the severity of the high and the probabilities of general-purpose of high and the probabilities of the probabilities of the high and the probabilities of the probabilities of the probabilities of the high and the probabilities of the probabilities of the high and the probabilities of the probabilities of the probabilities of the probabilities of the probabili

Fundamental rights, or the society as a whole, this can be propagated at scale across the value chast;

A. 1. 5. (16) the placing on the market, the putting to be developed by the proper of the prop

set out in his Section.

Art. 9,8. The desting of high-risk Al systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system.

Art. 9, 9, When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk Al system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, and the system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and a system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and a system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and a system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and a system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and a system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and a system is likely to have an adverse impact on perso

When implémenting the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whenever in view or its intended purpose use inginities A systems that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law, the aspects provided in paragraphs 1 to 9 may be part of, or combined with, the risk management procedures of purpose uses the first provided in paragraphs 2 to 5 whenever such data sets are used.

I raining, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system. Those practices shall concern in particular:

Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate for the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system. Those practices shall concern in particular:

Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to data governance and management practices appropriate statistical properties, including, where applicable, as regards the results of the properties of the particular to the properties of the properties and the particular to the properties of the particular to the properties and the properties and the particular to the system of the properties of the purpose of the intended purpose. If the properties is not to the system of the properties of the purpose of the intended purpose, the characteristics or elements that are particular to the specific geographical, contextual, points (high properties). All systems will be a purposed to the system of the purpose of the intended purpose, and the purpose of the intended purpose of the purpose of

At 1.0.4. Sale sets shall take into account, to the extert required by the interleded to be used. Selection of the property of

Art. 14, 4(e): to properly understand the relevant capacities and limitations of the high-risk Al system and be able to dily monitor its operation, including in view of detecting and addressing anomalies, dystunctions and unexpected performance; art. 14, 4(e): to correctly interpret the high-risk Al system's output, taking into account, for example, the interpretation tools and methods available; and the control of the con

those equirements;

Art. 7. (1f); systems and procedures for data management, including data acquisition, data collection, data analysis, data labelling, data storage, data filtration, data mining, data aggregation, data retention and any other operation regarding the data that is performed before and for the purpose of the placing on the market or the putting into service of high-risk Al systems;

Art. 7. (1g): the risk management system referred to in Article 9.

Art. 7.1. (2): The implementation of the aspects reterred to in Article 9.

Art. 7.1. (2): The implementation of the aspects reterred to in Article 9.

Art. 7.1. (2): The implementation of the aspects reterred to in Article 9.

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Art. 7.1. (2): The implementation of the aspects reterre

Art. 17, 1(g). the risk management system referred to in Article 9.

Art. 17, 2 (in be implementation of the aspects referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the size of the provider's organisation. Providers shall, in any event, respect the degree of rigour and the level of protection required to ensure the compliance of their high-risk Al systems with this Regulation.

Art. 18, 15 (in the set of high-risk Al systems that are subject to obligations regarding quality management systems or an equivalent function under relevant sectoral Union law may include the aspects listed in paragraph 1 as part of the quality management systems with this Regulation shall (in a paragraph to the paragraph 1 as part of the quality management systems pursuant to that law.

Art. 18, 15 (Providers of high-risk Al systems shall keep the logs referred to in Article 12(1), automatically generated by their high-risk Al systems, to the extent such logs are under their control. Without prejudice to applicable Union or national law, the logs shall be kept for a period appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk Al systems of a taless tisk months, unless provided otherwise in the applicable Union or national law, in particular in Union law on the protection of personal data.

Art. 19, 25 (Providers of high-risk Al systems), and a supportance of the providers of high-risk Al systems are part of the documentation kept and the provider because the providers of high-risk Al systems with consider or have reason to consider that a high-risk Al system motion in the providers of high-risk Al systems with consider or have reason to consider that a high-risk Al system motion in the provider of high-risk Al system and the provider becomes aware of that risk, it shall immediately investigate the causes, in collaboration with the requiremental system into conformity, to withdraw it, to disable it, or to recall it, as appropriate. They shall inform the market surveillance authorities competent or the high-risk Al system with the re

Art. 23, 5: Importers shall ensure that, while a high-risk Al system is under their responsibility, storage or transport conditions, where applicable, or the instructions for use, and of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Articla 47.
Art. 23, 5: Importers shall level, by a period of 10 years after the high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, a copy of the certificate issues by the notified body, where applicable, of the instructions for use, and of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Articla 47.
Art. 23, 6: Importers shall provide the elevant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation can be made available to those authorities and the provides of the importance of the provider in the provider of the instructions for use, and that the provider and the importance of the article and the provider of the importance of the provider of the instructions for use, and that the provider and the importance of the provider of the advised in the provider of the provider of the advised in the provider of the provider of the advised in the provider of the provider of the advised in the provider of the advised in the provider of the provider

the requirements set out in Section 2, isstitutions shall be relevant competent authorities in any action those authorities take in relation to a high-risk Al system made available on the market by the distributors, in particular to reduce or mitigate the risk posed by it. isstitutions shall be considered to be a provider of a high-risk Al system for the purposes of this Regulation and shall be subject to the obligations of the provider under Article 16, in any of the following circumstances: they put their name or trademark on a high-risk Al system article applicated on the market or put into service, without prejudice to contractual arrangements stipulating that the obligations are otherwise allocated; they are the service and the service and the service and the service are the service and the service and the service are the service



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accordance with Article 6
Art. 25, 2: Where the circ umstances referred to in paragraph 1 occur, the provider that initially placed the Al system on the market or put it into service shall no longer be considered to be a provider of that specific Al system for the purposes of this Regulation. That initial provider shall we now information and growide the reasonably expected technical access and other assistance that are required for the fulfillment of the obligations set out in this Regulation, in particular regarding the compliance with

Art. 25, 2. Where the circumstances referred to in paragraph 1 occur, the provider that initially placed the Al system on the market or put it into service shall no longer be considered to be a provider of that specific Al system for the purposes of this Regulation. That initial provider shall closely cooperate with new providers and shall make available the necessary information and provide the reasonably expected technical access and other assistance that are required for the fulfillment of the obligations set out in this Regulation, in particular regarding the compliance with the conformative assessment of high-risk Al system and therefore does not fail and under the obligations and the products covered by the Union harmonication legislation isleed in Section A of Animals. It is product that the product manufacturer as the considered to be the provider of the high-risk Al system is placed on the market to the obligations under Article 16 under either of the following circumstances:

Art. 25, 3(b): the high-risk Al system is placed on the market to either than a product manufacturer after the product manufacturer and the product manufacturer.

Art. 25, 4(b): the high-risk Al system is placed on the market to either and the third period by the product manufacturer after the product has been placed on the market to a standard product that the product manufacturer after the product has been placed on the market.

Art. 25, 4(b): the high-risk Al system is put into service under the name or trademark of the product manufacturer.

Art. 25, 4(b): the high-risk Al system is put into service under the name or trademark of the product manufacturer and the fund product manufacturer and the fund product manufacturer and the product manufacturer and the fund product and product manufacturer and product manufacturer and product manufacturer and product man

Aff. 28, 5 Deployers of Indip-risk Al systems that are public authorities, or Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, shall comply with the registration obligations referred to in Article 43. When such deployers find third kill, systems shall use the information provided under Article 3 of the Regulation (2012) 1000 (20

Art. 36, 9(a): the national competent authority of the Member State in wnicin the provider of the International Competence and State in the Conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk AI systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk AI systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk AI systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that with regard to high-risk AI systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that the conformity as a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure the conformity as a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure the conformity as a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure the conformity as a sectoral Art. 38, 1. The Commiss

systems concerned; and AT. 38, 1. The Commission shall ensure that, with regard to high-risk Al systems, appropriate coordination and cooperation between notified bodies active in the conformity assessment procedures pursuant to this Regulation are put in place and properly operated in the form of a sectoral group of notified bodies.

AT. 40, 2: In accordance with Aircla 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 shall be presumed to be in conformity with the requirements set out in Section 2 and 16, 20 this Regulation. The standardisation requests applicable, with two in of Chapter V, Sections 2 and 3, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests overing obligations set out in Art. 40, 2: In accordance with Aircla 20 of this Regulation. The standardisation requests solvening all requirements set out in Section 2 and 16, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests solvening all requirements set out in Section 2 and 16, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests solvening all requirements set out in Section 2 and 16, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests solvening all requirements set out in Section 2 and 16, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests solvening all requirements set out in Section 2 and 16, of this Regulation. The standardisation requests accordance with Aircla 20 of this Regulation in Section 2 and 16, and 18, as a standardisation organisations shall specify this standardis standard shall also ask for consistent, including with the standardisation organisations shall pacify that standards have to be clear, consistent, including with the standards standard shall also ask for the various sectors to produce sovered by the existing Union Talmardia and Indiana and Indian

Find the first of the following controlling the completion of the first bridge controlling the controlling the completion of the first bridge controlling the controlling the

This paragraph shall be without prejudice to Union or national law on the testing in real word conditions or night-risk Al systems referred to in Annex III and word conditions are not melting into service of the Al system on their own or in partnership with one or more deployers or prospective deployers.

An 6.0. 2 Thought of high-risk Al systems in real world conditions under this Article shall be without prejudice to any ethical review that is required by Union or national law.

An 6.0. 3 The testing er or prospective providers or in the without prejudice to any ethical review that is required by Union or national law.

An 6.0. 3 The testing er or prospective providers or prospective providers of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1 6 and 7 of Annex III in the areas of law enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III in the areas of alw enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III in the areas of alw enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III in the areas of alw enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III in the areas of alw enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III in the areas of alw enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and high-risk Al systems referred to in point 2 of Annex III in the areas of alw enforcement, migration, asylum and border control management, and the area of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of all and a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas of a point 2 of Annex III in the areas

CHAPTER VIII: EU DATABASE FOR HIGH-RISK AI SYSTEMS
A1. 71: EU database for high-risk AI systems listed in Annex III
A1. 71. 1. The Commission shall, in collaboration with the Member States, set up and maintain an EU dat
A1. 71. 1. The Commission shall, in collaboration with the Member States, set up and maintain an EU dat
A9 and 60 and AI systems that are not considered as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(3) and which are regis
updating the functional specifications of such database, the Commission shall consult the Board.
A1. 72. Post-market monitoring by providers and post-market monitoring pate in the Tiple AI. 72. Providers shall establish and document a post-market monitoring system in a manner that is pril
A1. 72. 1. Providers shall establish and document a post-market monitoring collect, document and and
which allow the provider to evaluate the continuous compliance of AI systems with the requirements set o
perational date of deployers which are alw-endrocrement authorities.

nate to the nature of the AI technologies and the risks of the high-risk AI system.

evant data which may be provided by deployers or which may be collected through other sources on the performance of high-risk AI systems throughout their lifetime, and a control of the contro

allow the provider to evaluate the continuous compensation of the continuous compensation of the continuous compensation of the continuous compensation of the continuous contin





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affect any subsequent evaluation of the causes of the incident, prior to informing the competent authorities of such action.

Art. 73, 9. For high-risk al systems reterred to in Annex II that are placed on the market or put into service by providers that are subject to Union legislative instruments laying down reporting obligations equivalent to those set out in this Regulation, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c).

Art. 73, 10. For high-risk Al systems which are a salety component of devices, or an thereaeves devices, overed by Regulations (EU) 2017/745, and (EU) 2017/745, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c) of this Regulation, and Art. 74, 3. For high-risk Al systems related to products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation islated in Section A of Annex I, the market surveillance authority for the purposes of this Regulation shall be the authority responsible for market surveillance authorities responsible for the entrogenent of the Union harmonisation legislation islated in Annex I.

Art. 74, 8. For high-risk Al systems placed on the market, put into service, or used by internal institutions regulated by Union financial services in the purposes of this Regulation shall be the relevant national authority responsible for the financial Art. 74, 8. For high-risk Al systems placed on the market, put into service, or used by financial institutions regulated by Union financial services are relevant authority for the purposes of this Regulation shall be the relevant national authority responsible for the financial Art. 74, 8. For high-risk Al systems listed in point 1 of Annex II to this Regulation, and services in the service of the service

anois.
T7, 1: National public authorities or bodies which supervise or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights, including the right to non-discrimination, in relation to the use of high-risk AI systems referred to in Annex III shall have the power to request access any documentation created or maintained under this Regulation in accessible language and format when access to that documentation is necessary for effectively fulfilling their mandates within the limits of their jurisdiction. The relevant public authority or body shall inform the

Art, 77, 11. National public authorities or bodies which supervise or enforce the respect of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights, including the right to non-discrimination, in relation to the use of high-risk. Al systems referred to in Annex III shall have the power to request and access any documentation created or maintained under this Regulation in accessable language and formal when access to that documentation is necessary for effectively fulfilling their mandates within the limits of their jurisdiction. The relevant public authority or body referred to in paragraph I in strainficient to ascertain any any analyse a reasonable request to the manner of the requesting public authority or body referred to in paragraph I in strainficient to ascertain any analyse as reasonable three flowing the request surveillance authority, to organize testing of the high-risk Al system frought technical means. The market surveillance authority shall organize the testing with the dose involvment of the requesting public authority or body within a reasonable time following the request.

Alt 7.73. \*\*Inherity of the deployer when high-risk Al systems referred to in ports, 40 or 70 of Annex III are reasonable for the requestion of the regulation of the requesting public authority of the deployer when high-risk Al systems referred to in ports, 40 or 70 Annex III are used by law enforcement, boder control, immigration or asylum authorities and the Commission shall not be disclosed without prior consultation of the originating nacchange of information shall not cover sensitive operational data in relation to the activities of law enforcement, bodies or or 30 Annex III are reported to the commission of the providers of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1, 6 or 70 Annex III are used to the providers of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1, 6 or 70 Annex III are used to the providers of high-risk Al systems referred to in point 1, 6 or 70 Annex III are used to the providers of high-risk Al systems re

Art. 86, 1.4 mg, affected person subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer on the basis of the output form a high-risk Al system listed in Anna. Ill, with the exception of systems subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer or the basis of the output form a high-risk Al system listed in Anna. Ill, with the exception of systems listed under one of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the decision and which produces legal effects or similarly significantly affects that person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, safety or fundamental rights shall have the right to obtain from the deployer clear and meaningful explanations of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the decision from the decision from the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the decision from the role of the Al system in the role of the person from the role of the role of the person from the role of the role of the person from the role of the role o

Art. 11.2. "By 2 August 2028 and every three years thereafter, the Commission shall evaluate the impact and effectiveness of voluntary codes of conduct to foster the application of the requirements Set out in Chapter III, Section 2 for this Article, the state of the Article Set of the Article Set

- 0 Risk acceptance
- Risk analysis
- 0 Risk assessment techniques
- Risk communication and consultation
- Risk estimation
- Risk evaluation
- Risk factors

# 11 Risk management

Art. 8, 1: High-risk AI systems shall comply with the requirements laid down in this Section, taking into account their intended purpose as well as the generally acknowledged state of the art on AI and AI-related technologies. The risk management system referred to in Article 9 shall be taken into account when ensuring compliance with those requirements.

Art. 9. Risk management system shall be established, implemented documented and maintained in relation to high-risk Al systems.

Art. 9. It is risk management system shall be established, implemented documented and maintained in relation to high-risk Al systems.

Art. 9. It is risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk Al system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps:

Art. 9. 40 The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk Al system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps:

Art. 9. 40 The risk management massures referred to in management massures referred to in the step of the s

- 0 Risk management process
- Risk treatment









#### 0 Robot

#### 6 Robustness

Art. 13, 3(b)(ii): the level of accuracy, including its metrics, robustness and cybersecurity referred to in Article 15 against which the high-risk Al system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable circumstances that may have an impact on that expected level of accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity;

that expected level of accuracy, robustness and ophersecurity.

Art. 15. High-risk Al systems and ophersecurity.

Art. 15. High-risk Al systems shall be designed and developed in such a way that they achieve an appropriate level of accuracy, robustness, and cybersecurity, and that they perform consistentive strong the representative operations with relevant performance metrics, the Commission shall, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and organisations such as metrology and benchmarking authorities, encourage, as appropriate, the development of benchmarks and measurement methodologies.

Art. 15. 4. High-risk Al systems shall be accuracy and robustness of high-risk Al systems shall be accuracy and robustness of high-risk Al systems shall be accuracy and robustness of high-risk Al systems shall be accuracy and robustness of high-risk Al systems shall be accurated and organisations and measurement methodologies.

Art. 15. 4. High-risk Al systems shall be accurated and organisations and resource shall be accurated and representations and resource shall be accurated and representations and resource shall be accurated and representations and representations are accurated and representations are accurated and representations and representations and representations are accurated and representations and representations and representations and representations and representations are accurated and representations and representations are accurated and representations

# 27 Safeguard

Art. 2. 4. This Regulation applies neither to public authorities in a third country nor to international organisations falling within the scope of this Regulation pursuant to paragraph 1, where those authorities or organisations use AI systems in the framework of international cooperation or agreements for law enforcement and judical cooperation with the Union or with one or more Member States, provided that such a third country or international organisation provides adequate safeguards with respect to the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals. Art. 3, (45)(a), any public authority competent for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal penalities, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security;

Art. 3, (45)(a): any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public authority and public powers for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalities, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security;

Art. 3, (46): "law enforcement" means activities carried out by law enforcement authorities or on their behalf for the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalities, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security.

Art. 3, Even the window from the use of treat-time remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safeguards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, geographic and personal limitations. The use of the treat-time remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces as hall be authorised only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safeguards for the read-time remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces as a law authorised only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in accordance with EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the EU database according to Article 49. However, and the

Art. 19, 5. To the extent that it is strictly necessary for the purpose of ensuring bias detection and correction in relation to the high-risk Al systems in accordance with paragraph (2), points (f), and (g) of this Article, the providers of such systems may exceptionally process special categories of personal data, subject to appropriate safeguaries for the fundamental nights and recedum of natural persons. In addition, and the control of the providers of such for such Art. 19, 500 ftres special categories of personal data with appropriate confidentially obligations.

Art. 28, 2. Notifying authorities shall be established, organized and operated in such a way that no conflict of interest grises with conformity assessment bodies, and that the objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.

Art. 28, 2. Notifying authorities shall be established, organized and operated so as to safeguard the independence, objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.

Art. 31, 6. Notified bodies shall document and implement a structure and procedures to safeguard their independence, objectivity and impartiality of their activities are safeguarded.

Art. 31, 6. Notified bodies shall be organized and operated so as to safeguard the independence, objectivity and impartiality of their activities.

Art. 31, 6. Notified bodies shall document and implement a structure and procedures to safeguard their independence, objectivity and impartiality of their activities.

Art. 31, 6. Notified bodies shall assignated the confidentiality of their activities.

Art. 31, 6. Notified bodies shall document and implement a structure and procedures to safeguard their independence of their process of their activities.

Art. 32, 6. Notified bodies shall assigned the confidential of their activities.

Art. 33, 6. Where the confidential objective in their activities are designed and confidential objective in their activities.

Art. 34, 6. Notified bodies shall be confidentially objective their activities.

Art. 34, 6.

Art. 81. Union safeguard procedure
Art. 92. 7. Prior to requesting access to the general-purpose AI model concerned, the AI Office may initiate a structured dialogue with the provider of the general-purpose AI model to gather more information on the internal testing of the model, internal safeguards for preventing systemic risks, and other internal procedures and measures the provider has taken to mitigate such risks.
Art. 99, 10: The exercise of powers under this Article shall be subject to appropriate procedural safeguards in accordance with Union and national law, including effective judicial remedies and due process.
Art. 101, 6: The Commissions shall adopt implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 98(2).





# 52 Safety (See also: Health)

Art. 1. The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the uptake of human-centric and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI), while ensuring a high level of protection of health, safety, fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter, including democracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of AI systems in the Union and supporting innovation.

Art. 2, 103 This Regulation is without prejudice to the rules laid down by other Union legal acts related to consumer protection and updouct safety.

Art. 3, (16) \*\*Selecty component" means a component of a product or of an AI systems in the Union market due to their reach, or due to actual or reasonably foreseeable in negative effects on public health, safety, public security, fundamental rights, or the society as a whole, that can be propagated at scale across the value chain;

Art. 5, 101, he placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to inter emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market tor medical or safety reasons;

Art. 6, 101, he placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to interned into the control of the AI systems is intended to be used as a safety component of a product, or the AI system is its and a product, or well as pecific. Substantial and imminent threat to the file or physical safety of natural persons or a genuine and present or genuine and foreseable threat of a terrorist attack;

Art. 6, 10b; the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system is its and a product, or well and the control of the AI systems is its and a product, or well and the AI systems is intended to be used as a safety or morphore of a product, or well and the AI systems is intended to be used as a safety or morphore o

Art. 14, 2. Human oversight shall aim to prevent or minimise the fisks to health, safety or fundamental rights reteried to in Article 24. Art. 15, 16, the notifying authority has confirmed that there is no risk to earlier control to extend the supersist of explicit and the control to extend the supersist of explicit and the control to extend the supersist of explicit and the control to extend the supersist of explicit and the control to extend the supersist of explicit and the supersistion of restriction; or explicit and the supersistion of the super

Art. 36, (9a): the national competent authority of the Member State in which the provider of the high-risk AI system covered by the certificate has its registered place of business has confirmed that there is no risk to health, safety or fundamental rights associated with the high-risk AI system concerned; and Art. 43, 6: The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to subject high-risk AI systems referred to in preventing or minimising the risks to health and safety and protection of fundamental Vit or parts thereof. The Commission is all adopt such delegated acts taking into account the effectiveness of the conformity assessment procedure based on internal control referred to in preventing or minimising the risks to health and safety and protection of fundamental Vit or parts thereof the province of the

testing of Such Ai systems shall result in an abequate imageuit. Patiental competent authorities shall are use power to trends in the properties of the prop

presents that risk without undue detay, within a period it may prescribe.

Art. 86, 1. Any affected person subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer on the basis of the output from a high-risk Al system listed in Annex III, with the exception of systems listed under point 2 thereof, and which produces legal effects or similarly significantly affects that person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, safety or fundamental rights shall have the neight of the locking way for the control of the control

# 17 Safety component

Art. 3, (14): 'safety component' means a component of a product or of an Al system which fulfils a safety function for that product or Al system, or the failure or malfunctioning of which endangers the health and safety of persons or property;
Art. 6, 1(a): the Al system is intended to be used as a safety component or the Al system is instell a product, overed by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Arnex I;
Art. 6, 1(b): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the Al system; or the Al system is intended to undergo a third-party conformity assessment, with a view to the placing on the market or the putting into service of that product pursuant to the Union

Art. 5. (16): "safety component" means a component of a product or of an Al system wint hums a sarety nuncion rule that product or A. 5. (16): the A system is intered to be used as a safety component of a product, or the Al system is itself a product, is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment, with a view to the placing on the market or the putting into service of that product pursuant to the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Arnex I, the product anufacturer shall be considered to be the provider of the high-risk Al systems, and shall be subject to the Children's control of the case of high-risk Al systems that are safety components of products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Arnex I, the product manufacturer shall be considered to be the provider of the high-risk Al system, and shall be subject to the Children's control of the case of high-risk Al systems that are safety components of products covered by Regulations (EU) 2017/745 and (EU) 2017/745, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c) of this Regulation, and shall be made to the national competent authority chosen for that purpose by the Member States where the incident outcourts.

Art. 103.a in Article 17(5) of Regulation (EU) Not 167/2013, the following subparagraph is added: When adopting delegated acts pursuant to the first subparagraph concerning artificial intelligence systems which are safety components within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council (19), the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 103.a in Article 8 of Directive 2014/9/9/EU, the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2, of that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 103.a in Article 8 of Directive 2014/9/EU, the following paragraph is added: "Or that Regulation shall be taken into account.

Art. 103.a in Article 8 of the European Parliament and of the

# 1 Safety components of devices

Art. 73, 10: For high-risk Al systems which are safety components of devices, or are themselves devices, covered by Regulations (EU) 2017/745 and (EU) 2017/745, the notification of serious incidents shall be limited to those referred to in Article 3, point (49)(c) of this Regulation, and shall be made to the national competent authority chosen for that purpose by the Member States where the incident occurred.

# 4 Sandbox plan

Art. 3, (54) 'sandbox plan' means a document agreed between the participating provider and the competent authority describing the objectives, conditions, timeframe, methodology and requirements for the activities carried out within the sandbox: near a controlled framework set up by a competent authority which offers providers or prospective providers of AI systems the possibility to develop, train, validate and test, where appropriate in real-world conditions, an innovative AI system, pursuant Art. 57, 6-AI regulatory, sandboxes established under paragraph' 1 shall provider for a controlled environment that fosters innovation and facilitates the development, training, testing and validation of innovative AI systems for a limited time before their being placed on the market or put into service pursuant to a specific sandbox plan agreed between the providers or prospective providers and the competent authority. Such sandboxes may include testing in real world conditions supervised therein.

Art. 55, (16): Procedures for the application, participation, monitoring, exiting from and termination of the AI regulationy sandbox including the sandbox plan and the exit report;

O Satisfaction (See also: Quality-in-use, Post-market)





#### 4 Sector (See also: Domain)

4. Sector (see also: Domain)

Art. 25. 4. The provider of a high-risk Al system and the third party that supplies an Al system; tools, services, components, or processes that are used or integrated in a high-risk Al system shall, by written agreement, specify the necessary information, capabilities, technical access and other assistance based on the generally acknowledged state of the art in order to enable the provider of the high-risk Al system to fully comply with the obligations set out in this Regulation. This paragraph shall not apply to third parties making accessible to the quite tools, services, components or processes or components, of the risk of the read open-source icence. the All Cite may develop and recommend voluntary model terms for contracts between providers of high-risk Al systems and third parties that supply tools, services, components or processes that are used for or integrated into high-risk Al systems. When developing those voluntary model terms, the All Office shall take into account possible contractual requirements applicable in specific sectors or business cases. The voluntary model terms shall be published and the Art. 40, 2. In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, the Commission shall issue, without undue delay, standardisation requests covering all requirements applicable in specific sectors or business cases. The voluntary model terms shall be published and the Art. 40, 2. In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, the Commission shall requirements and as applicable in specific sectors or business cases. The voluntary model terms shall be published and the Art. 40, 2. In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation. The standardisation requests covering obligations are set out in Section 2 and 5 in Regulation. The standardisation requests covering obligations are set out in Section 2 of this Chapter and, as applicable, standardisation requests experimentally accordance with Article 10 of Regulation. The Commission shall requirements or obl

#### 15 Security (See also: Cybersecurity)

Art. 2, 3: This Regulation does not apply to areas outside the scope of Union law, and shall not, in any event, affect the competences of the Member States concerning national security, regardless of the type of entity entrusted by the Member States with carrying out tasks in relation to those competences. This Regulation does not apply to Al systems where and in so far they are placed on the market, put into service, or used with or without modification exclusively for military, defence or national security purposes, regardless of the type of entity carrying out those activities. This Regulation does not apply to Al systems which are not placed on the market put into service in the Union, where the output is used in the Union exclusively for military, defence or national security purposes, regardless of the type of entity carrying out those activities. Art. 3, (45)(a): any public authority competent for the prevention, investigation, detection or criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security:

Art. 3, (45)(a): any public authority or entity entrusted by Member States with exercises public authority and public posses or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention of threats to public security:

Art. 3, (45)(a): any endowed or entity entrusted by Member States with exercises public authority and public posses or the execution of criminal penalties, including the safeguarding against and the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security:

Art. 3, (45)(a): law enforcement in the exercise of the execution of criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security:

Art. 3, (45)(a): law enforcement in the exercise of the execution of criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security:

Art 2. 3. This Regulation does not apply to areas outside the scope of Union law, and shall not, in any event, whose the output is used in the Union exclusively for mittary, diverse, as a capabilities. The Regulation does not apply to Al systems where and in so far they are pleaded on the market or put into services, or used warrow when the complete in the Union exclusively for mittary, diverse, as a capabilities of the Regulation does not apply to Al systems when are not placed on the market or put into services, or used warrow when the complete in the Union exclusively for mittary, diverse, and the prevention of threats to public security.

Art 3, (45)(b), any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public authority and public powers for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal effences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the sateguarung against and preventing threats to public security.

Art 3, (45)(b), any other body or entity entrusted by Member State law to exercise public authority and public powers for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal effences or the execution of criminal penalties, including the sateguarding against and preventing threats to public security.

Art 1, 10, (8b), the special categories of personal data are subject to technical limitations on the re-use of the penaltic and the public security of the protection of the protection of the protection of the prevention, including security of the protection of

#### Security and privacy

## O Segmentation (See also: Use-cases)

#### 9 Sensitive operational data

4.1. \$. (38): 'sensitive operational data means operational data related to activities of prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, the disclosure of which could jeopardise the integrity of criminal proceedings;
4.1. \$. (38): 'sensitive operational data in each to be relevant market surveillance authority and the national data protection authority in accordance with the rational process. The provided to paragraph 3, each to be paragraph 3. The notification shall, as a minimum, cortain the information specified under paragraph 3 and shall not include sensitive operational data.

4.1. \$. (38): 'sensitive operational data in the provided of the process shall not include sensitive operational data. In the provided of the process shall not include sensitive operational data in the provided of the provided of the process shall not include sensitive operational data in the provided of the process shall not include sensitive operational data in the provided of the pro

# 18 Serious incident

Art. 3, (49): serious incident or malfunctioning of an AI system that directly or indirectly leads to any of the following:
Art. 17, (10): recordures related to the reporting of a serious incident in accordance with Article 73.
Art. 26, 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk AI system on the basis of the instructions for use and, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk AI system in accordance with Article 72.
Art. 26, 5. Deployers shall monitor the operation of the high-risk AI system on the basis of the instructions for use and, where relevant, inform providers in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk AI system in accordance with the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall suspend the use of that system, which are the relation of the high-risk AI system in accordance with the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall suspend the use of that system, which are the relation of the high-risk AI system in accordance with the relevant market surveillance authority, and shall suspend the use of that system, which are the relation of the high-risk AI system in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of that system, which are the relation of the high-risk AI system mind and the relevant market surveillance authority in accordance with Article 72. Where deployers have reason to consider that the use of the high-risk AI system in accordance with Article 72. And the relation of the high-risk AI system in accordance with the relevant market surveillance authority in accordance with Article 73. The provider or prospective provider shall be reported in the first and the relevant market surveillance authority in accordance with Article 73. The provider or prospective provider shall be advantaged by the provider or prospective provider shall adopt immediate mitigation measures to address them.

Art.





#### 66 Service

Art. 1 (2)(a): harmonised rules for the placing on the market, the putting into service, and the use of AI systems in the Union;
Art. 2 (a): harmonised rules for the placing on the market, the putting into service, and the use of AI systems or placing on the market general-purpose AI models in the Union, irrespective of whether those providers are established or located within the Union or in a third country;
Art. 2, 10; providers placing on the market or putting into service, and state in the Union or in a third country;
Art. 2, 3. This Regulation does not apply to a reaso custade the scope of Union law, and shall not, in any event, affect the competences of the Member States concerning national security, regardless of the type of entity entrusted by the Member States with carrying out tasks in relation to those competences. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems where and in so far they are placed on the market put into service, or used with or without modification exclusively for military, defence or national security purposes, regardless of the type of entity carrying out those activities. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems or AI models, including their output, specifically developed up that in service for the sole purposes of scientific research and development.

1. 2.6. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems or AI models, including their output, specifically developed up that in service for the sole purposes of scientific research and development.

1. 2. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems or a small provide or the sole purposes of scientific research and development.

2. 1. 2. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems or a small provider in several cash states and development.

2. 1. 2. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems or a small provider in several cash states and the several provider of the several purposes of scientific research and development.

2. 1. 2. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems or an AI system and a system or a general-purpose AI mode

Art. 3, (49): hometric categorisation system means an Al system for the purpose of assigning natural persons to specific categories on the basis of their hometric data, unless it is ancillary to another commercial service and a system for the purpose of assigning natural persons to specific categories on the basis of their hometric data, unless it is ancillary to another commercial service and bodies, references to national competent authorities or market surveillance authority, as regarded Al systems put into service or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authorities or market surveillance authority, as regarded Al systems put into service or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authorities or market surveillance authority, as regarded Al systems put into service or used by Union institutions, agencies, offices and bodies, references to national competent authorities or market surveillance authority, and a system proving the service of the service

person of a group of persons by appreciation in planning time administration of a group of persons by a processing the person of a group of persons by a processing time and the person of a group of persons by a processing time and the person of a person belonging to the person by the person by the person of a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm.

Art. 5, 1(0): the planting on the market, the putting into service or the use of an A system that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm.

Art. 5, 1(0): the planting on the market, the putting into service or the use of Air Systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, interred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following.

Art. 5, 1(0): the planting on the market, the putting into service or the use of Air I and I and

criminal activity:
Art. 5, 1(f): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage;
Art. 5, 1(f): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of Al systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the Al system is intended to be put in place or into the market.

natural pierson of on adsessing ther personally traits and custacteristics, the product of the specific purpose, or the use of AI systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage;
Art. 5, 1(f): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to infer emotions of an atural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or seality reasons.

Art. 5, 1(f): the placing on the or sexual orientation, this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired bometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data or categorizing of bometric data in the area of law enforcement;
Art. 6, 1 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system shall be considered to be highly-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Art. 6, 14 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system shall be considered to be highly-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Art. 6, 14 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system shall be considered to be highly-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Art. 6, 14 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system shall be considered to be highly-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Art. 6, 14 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system shall be considered to be highly-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Art. 6, 14 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system shall be considered to be highly-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Art. 6, 14 (f): the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a)

authorised representative, a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Art. 25, 1(a): they put their name or trademark on a high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, without prejudice to contractual arrangements stipulating that the obligations are otherwise allocated; Art. 25, 1(a): they make a substantial modification to a high-risk Al system has been placed on the market or put into service, without prejudice to contractual arrangements stipulating that the obligations are otherwise allocated; Art. 25, 1(a): they make a substantial modification to a high-risk Al system that has already been placed on the market or put into service in such a way that it remains a high-risk Al system number of the propose of the pr

Art. 43, 1(d): one or more of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standards referred to in Article 74(8) or (9), as applicable, shall act as a notified body, as a notified body as

Art. 5, 3.(d): cooperate with the AI Utice and competent autorities, provided for a controlled environment that fosters innovation and tacilitates the development, unamage was a specific sandbox plan agreed between the providers or prospective providers and the competent authority. Such sandboxes may include besting in real world conditions supervised therein.

Art. 50, 2. Providers or prospective providers may conduct testing of interfacts. All systems referred to in Amera III and world conditions at any time before the placing on the market or the putting into service of the AI system on their own or in partnership with one or more deployers or Art. 72, 4. For high-risk AI systems covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex II, where a post-market monitoring system and plans are already existing under that legislation, provided that if a chieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph of this systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation, provided that if a chieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph into systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation, provided that if a chieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph of this systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation, provided that if a chieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph in the systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation, provided that if a chieves an equivalent level of protection. The first subparagraph in the subparagraph in the systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation, in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplications and market port to requirements under the department of the provided that it and the systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation, in order to ensure the systems and plans a lerady systems and plans a lerady existing under that legislation in the system is a system and plans a lerady plan and the system is a system and plans a lerady

# 1 Similarity

Art. 95, 3: Codes of conduct may be drawn up by individual providers or deployers of Id systems or by organisations representing them or by both, including with the involvement of any interested stakeholders and their representative organisations, including civil society organisations and academia. Codes of conduct may cover one or more Al systems taking into account the similarities taking into account the similarities.

# O Simulatability



# Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

#### **Terms and AI Act Articles**

#### 20 SMF

Art. 1, 12(g): measures to support innovation, with a particular focus on SMEs, including start-ups.

Art. 1, 11, 17: The technical documentation of a high-risk Al system shall be drawn up before that system is placed on the market or put into service and shall be kept up-to date. The technical documentation shall be drawn up in such a way as to demonstrate that the high-risk Al system Art. 11, 17: The technical documentation of a high-risk Al system shall be drawn up before that system is placed on the market or put into service and shall be kept up-to date. The technical documentation is considered and the common of the co

0	Social responsibility
0	Societal concerns
0	Societal Impact

## 7 Society

Art. 3, (65): Systemic risk' means a risk that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-purpose AI models, having a significant impact on the Union market due to their reach, or due to actual or reasonably foreseeable negative effects on public health, safety, public security, fundamental rights, or the society as a whole, that can be propagated at scale across the value chain; Art. 7, 2(1): the magnitude and intelligence of the magnitude and other relevant stakeholders, such as downstream Art. 58, 20; that AI regulatory sandboxes tealing that all regulatory sandboxes tealing that are contained to the advisory forum shall represent a balanced selection of stakeholders, including industry, start-ups, SMEs, civil society and academia. The membership of the advisory forum shall be balanced with regard to commercial and non-commercial interests, with regard to SMEs and other undertakings, which is a support of the state of the undertakings of the magnitude of the state of the undertakings of the advisory forum shall be balanced with regard to commercial and non-commercial interests, with regard to SMEs and other undertakings of the state of the undertakings of the undertakings of the undertakings of the undertaking into academia. Cocal section of the undertaking of the undertak

# 1 Software

Art. 13, 3(e): the computational and hardware resources needed, the expected lifetime of the high-risk Al system and any necessary maintenance and care measures, including their frequency, to ensure the proper functioning of that Al system, including as regards software updates;

Software quality

O Software testing

# 8 Special categories of personal data

Art. 3, (31): Special categories of personal data' means the categories of personal data referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, Article 10 of Directive (EU) 2016/680 and Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1725;
Art. 7, 2(c): the nature and amount of the data processed and used by the Al system, in particular whether special categories of personal data are processed;
Art. 10, 5: 10 the extent that it is strictly necessary for the purpose of ensuring bias detection and correction in clinic of the high-risk Al systems in accordance with paragraph (2), points (f) and (g) of this Article, the providers of such systems may exceptionally process and processing to personal data, subject to appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons. In addition to the provisions set out in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, all the following conditions must be met in order for such processing to exceed a categories of personal data are subject to technical limitations on the re-use of the personal data, and state-of-the-art security and privacy-preserving measures, including pseudonymission:
Art. 10, 8(c): the special categories of personal data are subject to measures to ensure that the personal data processed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and documentation of the access, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorised persons have access to those personal data are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessated by experience personal data are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessated by the special categories of personal data are are not to be transmitted, transferred or otherwise accessated by experience personal data are detected once the bias has been corrected or the personal data are detected once the bias has been corrected or the personal data are detected once the processing of the data.

Art. 10, 5(f): the records of processing advitee purposessing

# 23 Specification

Art. 3, (28): 'common specification' means a set of technical specifications as defined in Article 2, point (4) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, providing means to comply with certain requirements established under this Regulation;
Art. 13, 3(b)(vi): when appropriate, specifications for the input data, or any other relevant information in terms of the training, validation and testing data sets used, taking into account the intended purpose of the high-risk at laystem;
Art. 17, 1(e): technical specifications, including standards, to be applied and, where the relevant harmonised standards are not applied in full or do not cover all of the relevant requirements set out in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk Al system complies with

Art. 17, (16): Common specification means a set of technical specifications as defined in Article 2, port (4) of Regulation (EU) Np. 1025/2012, providing means to comply with certain requirements estout in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk Al system complies with floors requirements.

Art. 17, (16): Exhibiting standards, the supplied and, where the relevant harmonised standards are not applied in full or do not cover all of the relevant requirements set out in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk Al system complies with floors requirements.

Art. 41, 110: no reference to harmonized standards covering the requirements referred to in Section 2 of this Chapter or, as applicable, for the obligations set out in Section 2 and 3 of Chapter V where the following conditions have been fulfilled:

Art. 41, 110: no reference to harmonized standards covering the requirements referred to in Section 2 of this Chapter or, as applicable, for the obligations set out in Section 2 and 3 of Chapter V has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union in accordance with the standards of the sprangary shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 870;

Art. 41, 3. High-risk Al systems or general-purpose Al models which are in conformity with the common specifications, the process of the sprangary and the sprangary





#### 1 Stakeholder

Art. 40, 3: The participants in the standardisation process shall seek to promote investment and innovation in AI, including through increasing legal certainty, as well as the competitiveness and growth of the Union market, to contribute to strengthening global cooperation on standardisation and taking into account existing international standards in the field of AI that are consistent with Union values, fundamental rights and interests, and to enhance multi-stakeholder governance ensuring a balanced representation of interests and the effective participation of all relevant stakeholders in accordance with AI rights 5.6 and 7.0 femulation (FILI No 1025/016).

#### 1 Standardization

Art. 67, 5: The Fundamental Rights Agency, ENISA, the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) shall be permanent members of the advisory forum.

# 59 Subject

Art. 1: Subject matter
Art. 1, 2(b): prohibitions of certain Al practices;
Art. 1, 2(b): prohibitions of certain Al practices;
Art. 3, (59): subject, for the purpose of real-world testing, means a natural person who participates in testing in real-world conditions;
Art. 3, (59): informed consent means a subject's freely given, specific, unambiguous and voluntary expression of his or her willingness to participate in a particular testing in real-world conditions, after having been informed of all aspects of the testing that are relevant to the subject's freely given, specific, unambiguous and voluntary expression of his or her willingness to participate in a particular testing in real-world conditions, after having been informed of all aspects of the testing that are relevant to the subject's freely given.

Act. 3 (59): informed on the property mass a subject's freely given, specific, unambiguous and voluntary expression of his or her willingness to participate in a particular testing in real-world conditions, after having been informed of all aspects of the testing that are relevant to the subject's decision to participate.

Act. 5 a. For the purposes of paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h) and paragraph 2, each use for the purposes of law enforcement of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be subject to a prior authorisation granted by a judicial author or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding of the Member State in which the use is to take place, issued upon a reasoned request and in accordance with the detailed rules of national law referred to in paragraph 5. However, in a duly justified situation of urgen the use of such system may be commenced without an authorisation is requested without undue delay, at the latest within 24 hours. If such authorisation is rejected, the use shall be stopped with immediately discarded and deleted. The competent judicial authority or an independing shall grant the authorisation only where it is settled, or the basis of objective expected that the support of the first or the first or the authorisation only where it is settled, or the basis of objective expected that the support of the first or the first or

Art. 10, 5(b): the special categories of personal data are subject to berchinacil imitations on the re-use of the personal data, and state-of-the-art security and privacy-preserving measures, including pseudonymisation:

Art. 10, 5(b): the special categories of personal data are subject to berchinacil imitations on the re-use of the personal data, and state-of-the-art security and privacy-preserving measures, including pseudonymisation:

Art. 10, 5(c): the special categories of personal data are subject to measures to ensure that the personal data processed are secured, protected, subject to suitable safeguards, including strict controls and documentation of the access, to avoid misuse and ensure that only authorised persona have access to those personal data with appropriate confidentiality obligations;

Art. 17, 3: Providers for high-risk Al systems that are subject to obligations regarding quality management systems or an equivalent function under relevant sectoral Union law may include the aspects listed in paragraph 1 as part of the quality management systems pursuant to that law.

Art. 17, 4: For providers that are financial institutions subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law. In that management systems, with the exception of paragraph 1, points (g), (h) and (i) of this Article, shall be deemed to be fulfilled by complying with the rules on internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law. In that end, any harmonised standards referred to in Article 49 shall be deemed to be fulfilled by complying with the rules on internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law. In the decumentation as part of the documentation sept under the relevant Union financial services law.

Act 1.5.2. Providence of high-risk A juverement but are sufficed to classification systems provided by a providence of the public of prophings and public to provide providence and providence of the public of prophings and providence of the public of the

Art. 61, 1 For the purpose of testing in real world conditions under Article out, restriction to the subject of subject or subject o

burdens, provider's shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the nécessary elements described in paragraph \$1., and 3 using the template referred in paragraph \$1. and 3 using the template referred in paragraph \$1. and 3 using the template referred in paragraph \$1. and \$1. an

person in a way that they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, satety or tundamental ingrits state in a view time in the Characteristic in the Characteristic in the Characteristic in the Characteristic in this particle.

Add 37, 1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Characteristic in subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

Add 37, 1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Characteristic in subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

Add 37, 1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Characteristic in subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is a fine of the Characteristic in the Characteristic i higher.

Aft. 99, 4: Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual transparence for the operation financial upear whichever is higher.

data or business secrets.

Art. 111,2. Without prejudice to the application of Article 5 as referred to in Article 113(3), point (a), this Regulation shall apply to operators of high-risk Al systems, other than the systems referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, that have been placed on the market or put into service before 2 August 2026, only if, as from that date, those systems are subject to significant changes in their designs. In any case, the providers and deployers of high-risk Al systems intended to be used by public authorities shall take the necessary steps to comply with the requirements and obligations of this Regulation by 2 August 2028.

# 5 Substantial modification

Art. 3, (23) 'substantial modification' means a change to an Al system after its placing on the market or putting into service which is a New system as seed of the Chapter III. Section 2 is affected or results in a modification to the intended purpose for which the Al system has been assessed;
Art. 12, (28). 'Entitying situations that may respect the properties a risk within the meaning of Article 79(1) or in a substantial modification; a substantial modification; a substantial modification; a way that it remains a high-risk Al system pursuant to Article 6:
Art. 43, 4. High-risk Al systems that have already been subject to a conformity assessment procedure in the event of a substantial modification, regardless of whether the modified system is intended to be further distributed or continues to be used by the current deployer, For high-risk Al systems that changes to the high-risk Al system and its performance that have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity assessment and are part of the information contained in the technical documentation referred to in point 2(f) of Annex IV, shall not constitute a substantial modification.

Art. 95, 1(c): the practical implementation of the provisions related to substantial modification. way that it remains a high-risk AI system pursuant to Article 6; rent of a substantial modification, regardless of whether the modified system is intended to be further distributed or risk AI system and its nerformance that have been pre-determined by the provider at the moment of the initial conformity

# 1 Suitability







#### 15 Supervision

Art. 3, (47): "All Office means the Commission's function of contributing to the implementation, monitoring and supervision of Al systems and general-purpose Al models, and Al governance, provided for in Commission Decision of 24 January 2024; references in this Regulation to the Al Office shall be construed as references to the Commission:

Art. 3, (55): "Al regulatory sandbox means a controlled framework set up by a competent authority which offers providers or prospective providers of Al systems the possibility to develop, train, validate and test, where appropriate in real-world conditions, an innovative Al system, pursuant to a sandbox plan for a limited time under regulatory supervision.

Art. 5, 14 regulatory sandbox means a controlled framework set up by a competent personning a wide range of distinct tasks regardless of the way the model is placed on the market and that can be integrated into a variety of downstream systems or applications, except Al models that are used for research, development or prototyping activities before they are placed on the market and that can be integrated into a variety of downstream systems or applications, except All models that are used for research, development or prototyping activities before they are placed on the market and that can be integrated into a variety of downstream systems or applications, except All models that are used for research, development or prototyping activities before they are placed on the market and that can be integrated into a variety of downstream systems or applications, except All models that are used for research, development or prototyping activities before they are placed on the market and that can be integrated into a variety of downstream systems or applications, except All models that are used for research, development or prototyping activities before they are placed on the market and that can be integrated into a variety of downstream systems or applications, except All models that they are placed on the market and that can be inte

# 24 Support

Art. 1, 2(g): measures to support innovation, with a particular focus on SMEs, including start-ups.

Art. 5, (1(g): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of an AI system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal offence, based solely on the profiling of a natural person or on assessing their personality firsts and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a

natural pérson or on assessing their personality traits and characteristics, unis purillusurul sitent no appro o provides and lassing human oversight human oversight to natural persons who have the necessary competence, training and authority, as well as the necessary support.

Att. 20, 42. Do notified bodies which are designated under any other Union harmonization legislation, all documents and overtificates inked to those designations may be used to support their designation procedure under this Regulation, as appropriate. The notified body shall update the documentation referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article whenever relevant changes occur, in order to enable the authority responsible for notified bodies to monitor and verify continuous compliance with all the requirements laid down in Article 31.

Art. 36, (8b): the notifying authority has confirmed that no certificates relevant to the suspension or restriction, in the event that the notified body does not have the capability to support existing certificates issued for the period of the suspension or restriction, and states whether the notified body has the capability to continuous to monitor and remain responsible for relicitates issued for the period of the suspension or restriction, in the event that the notified body does not have the capability to support existing certificates issued gerificates issued certificates issued gerificates issued certificates is unable of the suspension or restriction, that another qualified notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body to monitor and remain responsible for the certificates of the surplement of the suspension or restriction, that another qualified notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body to monitor and remain responsible or the certificates of the surplement of the suspension or restriction, that another qualified notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body to monitor and remain responsible or the certificates

for existing certificates issued for the period of the suspension or restriction; in the event that the notified body does not have the capability to support existing certificates issued. The provider of the system covered by the certificate shall confirm in writing to the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the functions of the notified body is temporarily assuming the function of the notified body is temporarily assuming the function of the notified body is temporarily assuming the function of the notified body is temporarily assuming the function of the notified body is the carried and operation of the notified body is the carried and operated beautified by the certificates shall not the notified body is the carried and operated beautified body is the carried and operated beautified body is the carried and operated beautified body is the carried body as a policy of the participation of the notificate of the notification of the notification of the notificati







#### 87 Surveillance

Art. 1, 20°, rules on market surveillance, governance and enforcement;

Art. 3, (36°): relational competent authority means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authority; earrying out the activities and taking the measures pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1020;

Art. 3, (46): relational competent authority means a notifying authority or a market surveillance authorities or a market surveillance authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorisations in accordance with paragraph 3 and their regult.

Art. 20, 20° Where the high-rick All system presents a rich with the market surveillance authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorisations in accordance with paragraph 3 and their regult.

Art. 20, 20° Where the high-rick All system presents a rich with the market surveillance authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorisations in accordance with paragraph 3 and their regult.

Art. 20, 20° Where the high-rick All system presents a rich with the market surveillance authorities or the authorise or presentative shall perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the provider. It shall provide a copy of the mandate surveillance authorities to the artificiation system in accordance with the market surveillance authorities to tha ATT. 43. If (I) one or more dependence of windows and a consistence of the continged production and the first production and the first product of the continged product of At 4, 16, 10 or or mor of the harmonised standards referred to in point (a) has been published with a restriction, and only on the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annax VII, the provider may choose any of act as a routiled body.

At 4, 18, 16 by way of the restriction of the purposes of the conformity of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in Annax VIII, the provider may choose any of act as a routile body.

At 4, 18, 15 by way of denogation from Annax VIII, the provider may choose any of act as a routile body.

At 4, 18, 15 by way of denogation from Annax VIII, the provider may choose any of act as a routile body.

At 4, 18, 15 by way of denogation from Annax VIII, the provider may choose any of act as a routile body of the part of the standard that was restricted. For the purposes of the conformity assessment procedures are being carried out, taking a routile of the purposes of the conformity of the purposes of the conformity assessment procedures are being carried out, taking a routile provider that the purposes of the conformity of the purposes of the purposes of the conformity of the purposes of the purposes of the conformity of the purposes of the purposes of the conformity of the purposes of the purposes of the conformity of the purposes of the purpo compliance with the obligations set out in paragraph 1 of this Article. That guidance shall be issued by 2 August 2025, and shall have assessed regularly.

Art. 7.28. The market surveillance and control of Al systems in the Union market.

Art. 7.41. Alarket surveillance and control of Al systems in the Union market.

Art. 7.42. The market surveillance and control of Al systems in the Union market.

Art. 7.43. For high-risk A isystems related to products covered by the Union harmonisation legislation island to the Commission and relevant national competition authorities and interest surveillance authorities and an article state of the market surveillance authorities of the Commission and relevant national competition and the state of the Commission and relevant national competition and the state of the Commission and relevant national competition and the state of the Commission and relevant national competition and the commission and relevant national competition and the state of the Commission and relevant national competition and the commission and relevant national competition and the commission and relevant national national competition and the commission and authorities under the commission and an article state of the Commission and anticommission legislation is the Commission and anticommission legislation is the Commission and anticommission of the commission and anticommission in the commission and anticommission in the commission and anticommission in the commission and anticommission and anticommission in the commission and anticommission and anticommissi

whether a high-risk Al system is non-compliant. Market surveillance authorities and 1.6. Supervision of testing in real world conditions by market surveillance authorities
Art. 76. Supervision of testing in real world conditions by market surveillance authorities
Art. 76. Where testing in real world conditions is conducted for Al systems that are supervised within an Al regulatory sandbox under Article 59, the market surveillance authorities shall verify the compliance with Article 60 as part of their supervisory role for the Al regulatory sandbox.
Art. 76. Where testing in real world conditions is to be conducted by the provider or prospective provider, in derogation from the conditions set out in Article 60(4), points (f) and (g).
Art. 76. Where a market surveillance authority has been informed by the prospective provider or any third party of a serious tendent or has other grounds for considering that the conditions set out in Articles 60 and 61 are not met, it may take either of the following decisions on its territory, as appropriate.
Art. 76. 4. Where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, or has issued an objection within the meaning of Article 60(4), point (b), the decision or rib eloption shall indicate the grounds therefor and how the provider or prospective provider can challenge the decision or objection.
Art. 76. 5. Where a parket surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3, it shall communicate the grounds therefor to the market surveillance authorities of other Member States in which the Al system has been tested in accordance with the testing plan.

Art. 78. S. Where applicable, where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3, it shall communicate the grounds therefor to the market surveillance authorities of other Member States in which the AI systems referred to in Annex III shall have the power to request and access any documentation created or maintained under this Regulation in accessible language and format when access to that documentation is necessary for effectively fulfilling their mandates within the limits of their jurisdiction. The relevant public authority or body shall inform the AIT. 73. Where the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 is insufficient to ascertain whether an intringement of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights has occurred, the public authority or body referred to in paragraph 1 is insufficient to ascertain whether an intringement of obligations under Union law protecting fundamental rights has occurred, the public authority or body writer are assonable time following the request surveillance authority, to organise testing of the high-risk AI systems through technical means. The market surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request a surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request a surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request as surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request as surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request as surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request as surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request as a surveillance authority or body writer are assonable time following the request as a surveillance authority or body writer as a surveillance authority or body writer as a surveillance authorities and the Commission shall not cover sensitive op

Art. 73. When the market surveillance authority considers that the non-compliance is not restricted to its national measures takes without undue delay of the results of the evaluation and of the sprain market or put into service, to window the product or the standard pr

Art. 80, 1: Where a market surveillance authority has sufficient reason to consider that an Al system classified by the provider as non-high-risk pursuant to Article 6(3) as indeed high-risk. the market surveillance authority has light and the Commission gradients. Art. 80, 2: Where, in the course of that evaluation, the market surveillance authority that have the commission and the commission gradients. Art. 80, 2: Where, in the course of that evaluation, the market surveillance authority that have the commission and the other Member States without unde delay of the results of the evaluation and of the evaluation and of the action within a period the market surveillance authority may prescribe.

Art. 80, 2: Where, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, the market surveillance authority of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which it has required the provider to take.

Art. 80, 7: Where, in the course of the evaluation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, generally and the provider to take.

Art. 80, 8: The event surveillance authority considers that the valuation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, generally and the provider to take.

Art. 80, 8: The event surveillance authority of the relevant pursuant to a surveillance authority of the relevant pursuant to a surveillance authority of the relevant pursuant to a surveillance authority of the relevant the policiation of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 8: In exercising their power to monitor the application of requirements in Chapter III, Section 2, the provider shall be subject to fines in accordance with Article 99.

Art. 80, 8: In exercising their power to monitor the application of the policiation of the EU database referred to Art. 80, 8: In exercising their power to monitor the application of the policiation of the EU database referred to a Art. 80, 8: In exercising their power to monitor the application of the pol

sents that risk without undue delay, winn a penou it may presente.

8.2. 2. The provider or other relevant operator shall ensure that corrective action is taken in respect of all the AI systems concerned that it has made available on the Union market winning the provider of the relevant period it may prescribe.

8.3. 2. There he market surveillance authority of a Member State makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant provider to put an end to the non-compliance concerned, within a period it may prescribe.

8.3. 2. Where he non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 perissts, the market surveillance authority of the Member State concerned shall take appropriate and proportionate measures to restrict or prohibit the high-risk AI system being made available on the market surveillance authority or relevant provider independent technical or scientific advice at the request of the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authority.

8.4. 2. Without prejudice to the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, Union AI testing support structures shall also provide independent technical or scientific advice at the request of the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authority.

8.5. Without prejudice to the daministrative or judicial remedies, any natural or legal person having grounds to consider that there has been an infringement of the provisions of this Regulation may submit complaints to the relevant market surveillance authority. In accordance with





Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, such complaints shall be taken into account for the purpose of conducting market surveillance activities, and shall be handled in line with the dedicated procedures established therefor by the market surveillance authorities.

Art. 88, 2: Without prejudice to Article 75(3), market surveillance authorities may request the Commission to exercise the powers laid down in this Section, where that is necessary and proportionate to assist with the fulfilment of their tasks under this Regulation.

Art. 99, 7(b): whether administrative fines have already been applied by other market surveillance authorities to the same operator for the same infinionement:

# 3 Sustainability (See also: Sustainable)

Art. 59, 1(a)(iii): energy sustainability;
Art. 95, 2(b): assessing and minimising the impact of Al systems on environmental sustainability, including as regards energy-efficient programming and techniques for the efficient design, training and use of Al;
Art. 112, 7: By 2 August 2028 and every three years therealter, the Commission shall evaluate the impact and effectiveness of voluntary codes of conduct to foster the application of the requirements set out in Chapter III, Section 2 for Al systems other than high-risk Al systems and

- Sustainable (See also: Sustainability)
- 3 Synthetic (See also: Anonymised data)

Art. 10, 5(g). 2. Providers of Al systems, and correction cannot be effectively fulfilled by processing other data, including synthetic or anonymised data;
Art. 10, 5(g). 2. Providers of Al systems, and correction cannot be effectively fulfilled by processing other data, including synthetic or anonymised data;
Art. 50, 2. Providers of Al systems, including general-purpose Al systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, the outputs of the Al systems are marked in a machiner-readable format and detectable as artificially generated or manipulated. Providers shall ensure their technical solutions are effectively interoperable, coloust and reliable as far as this is bechinically be father into account the specificities and limitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art, as may be reflected in relevant technical standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the Al systems perform an assistive function for standard editing or do not substantially after the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where authorised by law to detect, prevent investigate or prosecute criminal offences.

Art. 59, 1(b): the data processed are necessary for complying with one or more of the requirements referred to in Chapter III, Section 2 where those requirements cannot effectively be fulfilled by processing anonymised, synthetic or other non-personal data;



Technical Committee 533 Al aiopen Hosting and developing

er in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions, and shall include at

# **Terms and AI Act Articles**

### 260 System

Act. 3. (1): providers and deployers of Al systems that have their place of establishment or are located in a third country, where the output produced by the Al system is used in the Union:

Act. 3. (1): providers and deployers of Al systems that have their place of establishment or are located in a third country, where the output produced by the Al system or as an Al system that talls under Article 5 or 50.

Act. 3. (1): All system means a multiple of the systems that are influenced physical or virtual environments.

Act. 3. (1): All system means a multiple of the systems that are influenced physical or virtual environments.

Act. 3. (3): The system means are considered to the systems of the systems o

Art. 3, (17): putting into service "means the supply of an Al System for first use directly to the deployer or for own use in the Union for its intended purpose;
Art. 3, (17): intended purpose means the use for which an Al system is intended by the provider, including the specific means the use for which an Al system is neared by the provider, including the specific means are more to which and system is neared by the provider, including the specific means are more to which and is specific means are more to make a component of a product or of an Al system which tulkins a safety function for the product or Al system, or the failure or mallunctioning of which endangers the health and safety of persons or property;
Art. 3, (18): "restrictions for use "means the information provided by the provider to inform the deployer of, in particular, an Al system's intended purpose and proper use."
Art. 3, (18): "restrictions for use "means the means are means the sublity of an Al system to the provider or taking out of each and the provider or taking out of a system made available to deployers;
Art. 3, (18): "performance of an Al system means are means the asset in the provider or taking out of a single provider or taking out of the market."
Art. 3, (20): "conformity assessment" means the process of demonstrating whether the requirements set out in Chapter III. Section 2 relating to a high-risk Al system have been fulfilled;
Art. 3, (24): "substantial modification" means a charge to an Al system with the compliance of the Al system with the Art. 3, (24): "substantial modification" means a charge to an Al system with the compliance of the Al system with the Art. 3, (24): "substantial modification" means a charge to an Al system and a validation of the analysis of the provider and as a result of which the compliance of the Al system with the Art. 3, (24): "Substantial modification" means a charge to an All systems of the req

Art. 5, 1(a): the placing of the market, the pútting into service of the use of an 'Ai system that deeploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness or purposefully manipulative of deceptive techniques, with the objective, or the effect of materially into response presents by appreciably impairing their ability to cause that present or a group of persons that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person, another person or group of persons that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person, another person significant harm.

Art. 5, 1(0): the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an Al system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal defence, based solely on the porfiling of a criminal defence or a person belonging that they only on assessing their personality ratios.

Art. 5, 1(0): the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of a Al system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal defence or a secondary likely to cause that persons on a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and vertically on the possible use of the special to such a criminal decidity, which is already based on objective and the possible used to the possible use of the special to the possible use in particular the seriousness, probability and scale of those seriousness, probability and scale of those consequences of the use of the system for the injuried and the possible and the possible use in particular the seriousness, probability and scale of those consequences of the use of the system for the injuried proposed of the special proposed of the use of the system for the possible access of the possible use of the special proposed of the special prop

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13, 3(b)(ii): the characteristics, capabilities and immations of performance or the high-risk and system, inclouding its elevel of accuracy, including its metrics, polsurises and observes of the high-risk all system has been tested and validated and which can be expected, and any known and foreseeable icroumstances that may have an impact on expected level of accuracy, robustness and observed. In the case of the high-risk all system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable incrumstance, related to the use of the high-risk all system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable incrumstance, related to the use of the high-risk all system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable incrumstance, related to the use of the high-risk all system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable incrumstance, which may lead to risks to the health and safety or fundamental rights referred to in Article

1.3, 3(b)(iii): any known of foreseeable circumstance, related to the use of the high-risk Al system in accordance with its intended purpose or under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse, which may lead to risks to the health and safety or fundamental rights referred to in Art [1.3, 10](v); where applicable, the technical capabilities and characteristics of the high-risk Al system to provide information that is relevant to explain its output;
1.3, 10,(v); where applicable, the technical capabilities and characteristics of the high-risk Al system is intended to be used;
1.3, 10,(vii); where applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the output of the high-risk Al system and use it appropriately;
1.3, 10,(vii); where applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the output of the high-risk Al system and use it appropriately;
1.3, 10,(vii); where applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the output of the high-risk Al system and use it appropriately;
1.3, 10,(vii); where applicable, information to enable deployers to interpret the logs are relevant, and sex-propriate and all specific and an area of the property and th

Art Art Art Art Art

Art. 14, 4(c): to correctly interpret the high-risk Al systems used to provide information or recommendations for decisions to be taken by natural persons.

Art. 14, 4(c): to correctly interpret the high-risk Al systems output, taking into account, for example, the interpretation tools and methods available;

Art. 14, 4(d): to decide, in any particular situation, not to use the high-risk Al system or to otherwise disregard, override or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to otherwise disregard, override or reverse the output of the high-risk Al system or to action or decision is taken by the deployer on the basis of the identification resulting from the system through a stop button or a similar procedure that allows the system to come to a lation or decision is taken by the deployer on the basis of the identification resulting from the system while the system or commendation of the interpretation o

at continue to learn after being placed on the market or put into ps are duly addressed with apropriate mitigation measures. persecuntly of high-risk AI systems shall be appropriate to the ate the training data set (data poisoning), or pre-trained components

the following aspects:
1,7 (a): a stribegy for regulatory compliance, including compliance with conformity assessment procedures for the management of modifications to the high-risk AI system;
17, 10): techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the development, quality control and design verification of the high-risk AI system;
17, 10: techniques, procedures and systematic actions to be used for the development, quality control and the frequency with which they have to be carried out;
17, 16: technical specifications, including standards, to be applied and, where the relevant harmonised standards are not applied in till or do not cover all of the relevant requirements set out in Section 2, the means to be used to ensure that the high-risk AI system complies with









Att 17, 1(b) in setting our prignentiation and maintenance of a post-market monitoring system, in accordance with Article 72:

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Att 17, 1(b) in the setting our prignentiation and an article 140 shall be deemed to be fulfilled by complying with the rules on internal governance arrangements or processes pursuant to the relevant Union financial services law. To that end, any harmonised standards referred to in Article 40 shall be taken into account.

Art. 18, 1(b): the documentation concerning the quality management system referred to in Article 17;

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Art. 18, 1(b): the documentation concerned and the provider because a period advance of the provider because a period advance and a period and a perio

2.3 (In properties will complete the control of the

Art. 23, 6. Importers shall provide the relevant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation, including that referred to in paragraph 5, to demonstrate the conformity of a high-risk Al system with the requirements set out in Section 2.

Art. 23, 7: Importers shall provide the relevant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation, including that referred to in paragraph 5, to demonstrate the conformity of a high-risk Al system with the requirements set out in Section 2.

Art. 23, 7: Importers shall cooperate with the relevant competent authorities in any action those authorities take in relation to a high-risk Al system placed on the market of the importer of the market of the importer of the importer of the importer of in Afficie 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importer of the importer of the importer of in Afficie 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importer of the importer of the importer of in Afficie 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importer of the importer of in Afficie 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importer of the importer of in Afficie 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importer of in Afficie 47 and instructions for use, and that the provider and the importance of the instructions of the instructions for use, and that the provider and the importance of the instructions of the instructions for use, and that the provider and the importance of the instructions of the instructions for use, and that the provider or the instructions for use, and that the provider or the instructions for use, and that the provider or the instructions for use, and that the provider or the instructions for use, and that the provider or the information and 23, E. Importers shall provide the relevant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation, including that referred to in paragraph 5, to demonstrate the conformity of a high-risk AI system with the requirements set out in Section 2 language which can be easily understood by them. For this purpose, they shall also ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities to those authorities.

Fig. 1. The distribution for the graphits of t

11. 44.3. Where a notified body finds that an Al system no longer meets the requirements set out in Section 2, it shall, taking account of the principle of proportionality, suspend or withdraw the certificate issued or impose restrictions on it, unless compliance with those requirements is susered by appropriate corrective action taken by the provider of the system within an appropriate deadline set by the notified body. The notified body is held in the requirements of the system within an appropriate control to the system approvals issued in accordance with the requirements of Annex VII; 14. 51. 10); and 14. 5

Reduce placing on the market or putting into service an AI system for which the provider has concluded that it is not high-risk according to Article 6(3), that provider or, where applicable, the authorised representative shall register themselves and that system in the EU database in Article 6(3).

scit the system and register its use in the EU database referred to in Article 71.

deres shall ensure that Al systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an Al system, unless this is obvious from the point of view of a not is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to Al systems authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences, subject to appropriate developed in such as the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to Al systems and send-than a standard and imitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art sender and imitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art sender and imitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art sender and imitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art sender and the standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extensive perform an assistive function of a translation and the previous persons are such as the standard and the standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extensive perform an assistive function of a translation and the generally acknowledged state of the art sender and the standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extensive perform an assistive function of a translation and the generally acknowledged of the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where authorises the art sender and the standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extensive perform an assistive function and the standards. Thi

inical standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard equiting or ou not substantially agree the lines of the system, and shall process the personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system shall inform the natural persons exposed thereto of the operation of the system, and shall process the personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and a substantial personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and a substantial personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2016/679 and

and in accordance with Union law. \*
ployers of an Al system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake, shall disclose that the content has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, prosecute criminal offence. Where the content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are limited to disclosure of businesses to such generated or manipulated appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployers of an Al system that parties to manipulates text which its published with the purpose of informing the public or matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been related or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences or where the Al-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editorial control and where a natural or bother extraction of the content of Investigate or prosecute criminal offence. Where the content forms part of an evidentity artistic consult is a proposed to the content has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployation work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are initialed to disclosure of the existence of such generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigated or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigated or or where the A1-generated content has undergrone a process of human review or editoral control and where a natural or lead person holds editoral responsibility for the publication of the continuous providers and the publication of the continuous providers and the publication of the continuous providers and the A1-generated content has undergrone a process of human review or editoral control and where a natural or lead person holds editoral responsibility for the publication of the continuous providers and the state of the continuous providers and the state of the continuous providers and the state of the publication of the continuous providers and the state of the providers and the publication of the continuous providers and the state of the providers and the publication of the activities successfully carried out in the sandbox. The competent authority shall also provide an exit report detailing the activities carried out in the sandbox and the related results and learning outcomes. Providers may use such documentation to demonstrate heir compliance with this sequence and the written proof provided by the na

Art. 5.9. The complete and detailed description of the process and rationale behind the training, testing and validation of the Al system is kept together with the testing results as part of the technical documentation referred to In Annex IV:





in the meaning of that Recommendation. For that purpose, the Commission shall develop guidelines on the elements of the quality management system which may be complied with in a simplified manner considering the needs of microenterprises, without affecting the level of letection or the need for compliance with the requirements in respect of high-risk Al systems.

7.70, 8. National competent authorities may provide guidance and advice on the implementation of this Regulation, in particular to SMEs including start-ups, taking into account the guidance and advice of the Roard and the Commission as anomarized. Whenever resigned competent authorities may provide guidance and advice on the implementation of this Regulation, in particular to SMEs including start-ups, taking into account the guidance and advice of the Roard and the Commission as anomarized. Whenever resigned competent authorities may provide guidance and advice on the implementation.

within the meaning of that Recommendation. For that purpose, the Commission shall develop guidelines on the elements of the quality management system which may be compiled with in a simplified manner considering the needs of microenterprises, without affecting the level of Art. 78. 8. National competent authorities indeed to provide guidance and advice on the implementation of this Regulation, in particular to SMEs including start-ups, taking into account the guidance and advice with regard to an Al system in anticopal competent authorities under that Unnia law shall be consulted, as appropriate.

Art. 71. 5. The EU database shall contain personal data dainy in so far as necessary for collecting and processing information in accordance with this Regulation. That information shall include the names and contact details of natural persons who are responsible for registering the system.

Art. 72. The post-market monitoring system shall actively and systemstatically collect, document and analysis elevant data which may be provided by deployers or which may be collected through other sources on the performance of high-risk Al systems throughout their illetime, and which allow the provider to evaluate the continuous compliance of Al systems with the requirements set out in Chaptain (Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring system shall be based on a post-market monitoring plan and the list of elements set out in Chaptain (Section 2. Where relevant, post-market monitoring plan and the list of elements to be included in the plan by 2 February 2006. That implementing act hall be adopted in analysis of the interaction with other Al systems.

Art. 72. 3. The post-market monitoring system shall be based on a post-market monitoring plan and the list of elements to be included in the plan by 2 February 2006. That implementing act hall be adopted in analysis of the interaction with other Al systems sterred to be added to a post-market monitoring plan and the list of elements to be included in the plan by 2 February 20

mutandis.
Art, 76, 5. Where applicable, where a market surveillance authority has taken a decision referred to in paragraph 3, it shall communicate the grounds therefor to the market surveillance authorities of other Member States in which the AI system has been tested in accordance with the

whether a high-risk Af system is non-compliant. Market surveillance authorities shall safeguard the confidentiality of the information that they obtain in accordance with Article 78 of this Regulation. The procedure provided for in Artificial Park.

Art. 78,5 Where applicable, where a market surveillance authority as taken a decision referred to in paragraph 1. It is implicated to accordance with the feating plan.

Art. 78,5 Where the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 in surfficient to accordance with the residual plan.

Art. 78,2 Where the market surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Affragraph of the surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Affaith and the surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Affaith and the surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Affaith and the surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Affaith and the surveillance authority of a Member State has sufficient reason to consider an Affaith and the surveillance authority and public authorities of covering the surveillance authority and the surveillance authority and public authorities of the surveillance authority and the surveillance authority and the surveillance authorities of the surveillance authorities authorities of the surveillance authorities authorities authorities authorities authorities authorities author

Art. 86, 1: Any affected person subject to a decision which is taken by the deployer on the oasy what they consider to have an adverse impact on their health, safety or fundamental rights shall be the right to obtain from the deployer clear and meaningful explanations of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer on the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the Al system in the deployer of the Al system in the role of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the deployer of the Al system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the applications of the special procedure and the level of the All system in the decision-making procedure and the main elements of the application of the System and the special state of the All system of the decision which are set out pursuant to the special procedure and the procedure and the main elements of the special procedure and the special procedure and the special procedure and the procedure and the main elements of the special procedure and th

# 30 Systemic risk

30 Systemic risk
Art. 3, 5): "systemic risk" means a risk that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-jurpose Al models, having a significant impact on the Union market due to their reach, or due to actual or reasonably foreseeable negative effects on public health, safety, public security, fundamentar light, or the society as a whole, that can be propagated at scale account of the control of









### 30 Systemic risk

30 Systemic risk

A.1. 3.65: Systemic risk mere: a risk that is specific to the high-impact capabilities of general-purpose Al models, having a significant impact on the Union market due to their reach, or due to actual or reasonably foreseeable negative effects on public health, safety, public security, fundamental rinking or the society as a whole, that can be propagated at scale across the value chair.

A.1. 3.1. Where a perial-purpose Al models as general-purpose Al models with systems risk.

A.1. 3.1. Where a perial-purpose Al models as general-purpose Al models with systems risk.

A.2. 3.1. Where a perial-purpose Al model meeta the condition referred to in Article 51(1), point (ii), the elevant provisor shall not be propagated at scale across the value chairs.

A.3.1. Where a perial-purpose Al model provisor is a model with systems risk.

A.3.2. Where a perial-purpose Al model provisor is a model with systems risk.

A.3.3. Where a perial-purpose Al model provisor is a model with systems risk.

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A.4. 3.5. The commission risk general-purpose Al model with systems risk.

A.4. 3.5. The

# 49 Task

At 2, 3: The Regulation does not apply to areas outside the scope of Union law, and shall not, in any event, affect the competences of the Member States concerning national security, regardless of the type of entity entrusted by the Member States with carrying out tasks in relation to those competences. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems where and in so far they are placed on the market, put into service, or used with or without modification exclusively for military, defence or national security purposes, regardless of the type of entity carrying out those activities. This Regulation does not apply to AI systems which are not placed on the market or put into service in the output is used in the Union, where the output is used in the Union exclusively for military, defence or national security purposes, regardless of the type of entity carrying out those activities. Art. 3, (33): 'general-purpose AI model' means an AI model, including where such an AI model is trained with a large amount of data using self-supervision at scale, that displays significant can be integrated in a variety of downstream systems or applications, except AI model' means an AI model is trained with a large amount of data using self-supervision at scale, that displays significant can be integrated in a variety of downstream systems or applicants, except AI model in the market and the market.

Art. 6, 3(d): the AI system is intended to perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant for the purposes of the use cases listed in Annex III. Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where the AI system performs profiting of natural persons.

Art. 2, 3(d): the AI subparagraph, and AI system referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where the AI system performs a preparatory task to an assessment the tasks specified in the mandate received from the provider.

Art. 2, 3(d): the AI subparagraph, and AI system referred to in Annex I

their responsibility Art. 31, 11: Notifie their responsibility.
Art. 31, 11: Notified bodies shall have sufficient internal competences to be able effectively to evaluate the tasks conducted by external parties on their behalf. The notified body shall have permanent availability of sufficient administrative, technical, legal and scientific personnel who possess experience and knowledge relating to the relevant types of Al systems, data and data compounding, and relating to the requirements est out in Section 2.
Art. 33, 1: Where a notified body subcontracts specific tasks connected with the conformity assessment or has recourse to a subsidiery that the subcontractor or the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiery meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority and the subsidiary meets the requirements are subsidiary meets and subsidiary meets the requirements are subsidiary meets the requirements are subsidiary meets and

Art. 33, 1; Where a notified body subcontracts specific tasks connected with the conformity assessment or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall ensure that the subcontractor or the subsidiary meets the requirements laid down in Article 31, and shall inform the notifying authority accordingly.

Art. 54, 2: The provider shall enable its authorised representative to perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the provider.

Art. 54, 2: The provider shall enable its authorised representative to perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the provider. It shall provide a copy of the mandate to the AI Office upon request, in one of the official languages of the institutions of the Union. For the purposes of this Regulation, the mandate shall empower the authorised representative to carry out the following tasks:

Art. 54, 2: The European Data Protection Supervisor may also setablish an 4 fit regulator of the provider. It is a subsidiary and the part of the European Data Protection Supervisor may also establish an 4 fit regulator of the provider or operation of the European Data Conscious the extra the European Data Conscious the extra the European Data Conscious the

perform their tasks;
Art. 42. Member States shall facilitate the tasks entrusted to the AI Office, as reflected in this Regulation.
Art. 54. 29. Member States shall facilitate the tasks entrusted to the AI Office, as reflected in this Regulation.
Art. 65. 4(a): have the relevant competences and powers in their Member State so as to contribute actively to the achievement of the Board's tasks referred to in Article 66;
Art. 65. 4(c): are empowered to facilitate consistency and coordination between national competent authorities in their Member State as regards the implementation of this Regulation, including through the collection of relevant data and information for the purpose of fulfilling their tasks on the Roard. Art. 65. The designated representatives of the Member States shall adopt the Board's rules of the Board's rules of the states of the tasks of, the Chair, detailed arrangements for voting, and the organisation of the Board's rules of the states of the Chair, detailed arrangements for voting, and the organisation of the mandate of, and appecifications of the tasks of, the Chair, detailed arrangements for voting, and the organisation of the Board's rules of the states of, the Chair, detailed arrangements for voting, and the organisation of the Board's rules of the Sardy rules. The All Cliffic shall provide the secretariat for the Board, convene the meetings upon request of the Chair, and prepare the agenda in accordance with the tasks of the Board Art. 65. Tasks of the Board or the commission, and its rules of procedure.

Art. 65. Tasks of the Board Art. 67. 1. An advisory forum shall be established to provide technical expertise and advise the Board and the Commission, and to contribute to their tasks under this Regulation.

Art. 66. Tasks of the Board Art. 67. 1. An advisory forum shall be established to provide technical expertise and advise the Board and the Commission, and to contribute to their tasks under this Regulation.

Art. 68. Tasks of the Board Art. 69. Tasks of the Board or the commission, and to contribute to their tasks under this Regulation.

Art. 69. Tasks of the Board or the commission or the state of the Board and the commission, and to contribute to their tasks under this Regulation.

Art. 69. Tasks of the Board or the commission or the state of the Board and the commission or the state of the Board and the Board and

their tasks under paragraph 3. Each expert shall draw up a declaration of interests, which shall be made publicly available. The Al Office shall establish systems and procedures to actively manage and prevent potential conflicts of interest.

Art. 68, 5. The implementing and referred to in paragraph 1 shall include provisions on the conflictions, procedures and detailed arrangements for the scientific paral and its members to issue alerfs, and to request the assistance of the Al Office for the performance of the tasks of the Scientific paral and its members to issue alerfs, and to request the assistance of the Al Office for the performance of the tasks of the Scientific paral and its members to issue alerfs, and to request the assistance of the Al Office for the performance of the tasks of the Scientific paral and its members to issue alerfs, and to request the scientific paral and its members of those authorities and the subject of the commission of the dentity of their activities and tasks and to see the provised with their duties. Provided that those principles are observed, such activities and tasks may be performed by one or more designated authorities, in accordance with the organisational needs of the Member States shall mere and single points of contact can be contacted, through electronic communication means by 2 August 2025. Member States shall developed the tension of the commission of the contacted of the properties of the provision of the contacted of the properties and single points of contact can be contacted, through electronic communication means by 2 August 2025. Member States shall access the provision of the contacted of the properties and single points of contact can be used to the properties and the properties

under Article 68(2).

Art. 12.2. The Commission may decide to appoint independent experts to carry out evaluations on its behalf, including from the scientific panel established pursuant to Article 68. Independent experts appointed for this task shall meet the criteria outlined in Article 68(2).

Art. 112, 4(a): the status of the financial, technical and human resources of the national competent authorities in order to effectively perform the tasks assigned to them under this Regulation;

Art. 112, 5: By 2 August 2028, the Commission shall evaluate the functioning of the All Office, whether the All Office has been given sufficient powers and competences to fulfile tasks, and whether it would be relevant and needed for the proper implementation and enforcement of this Regulation to upgrade the All Office and its enforcement competences and to increase its resources. The Commission shall authorit a report on its evaluation to the European Parliament and to the Council.







#### 23 Technical documentation

Art. 3, (12): 'intended purpose' means the use for which an AI system is intended by the provider, including the specific context and conditions of use, as specified in the information supplied by the provider in the instructions for use, promotional or sales materials and statements, as well as in the jechnical documentation of a high-risk AI system shall be drawn up before that system is placed on the market or put into service and shall be kept up-to date. The technical documentation shall be drawn up in such a way as to demonstrate that the high-risk AI system or complex in the requirements set out in this Section and to provide national competent authorities and notified bodies with the necessary information in a clear and comprehensive form to assess the compliance of the AI system with those requirements. It shall contain, at a minimum, the elements set but in Annex IV. SMEs, including a start-up, sarry provide the elements of the technical documentation shall be drawn up in such a way as to demonstrate that the high-risk AI system or the provider information required in Annex IV. SMEs, including a start-up, ost to provide the information required in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in this paragraph. Notified bodies shall accept the form for the purposes of the confirmation required in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to in Annex IV in a simplified manner, it shall use the form referred to t into service and shall be kept up-to date. The technical documentation shall be drawn up in such a way as to demonstrate that the high-risk Al system essay information in a clear and comprehensive form to assess the compliance of the Al system with those requirements. I shall contain, at a minimum, the sx V in a simplified trachmical documentation from targeted at the needs of small and sx V in a simplified trachmical documentation from targeted at the needs of small and shall use the form referred to in this paragraph. Notified bodies shall accept the form for the purposes of the contonnity is assessment.

The state of the market or put into service, a single set of technical documentation shall be drawn up containing all the information set out in paragraph.

Art. 18, 1(e): the technical documentation referred to in Article 11:
Art. 18, 1(e): the technical documentation subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the technical documentation subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the technical documentation subject to requirements regarding their internal governance, arrangements or processes under Union financial services law shall maintain the technical documentation subject to requirements serviced in the provider of the provider that appointed the authorises depresentative, a copy of the EU declaration of conformity referred to in Article 47, the technical documentation and, if applicable, the certificate issued by the notified body.

Art. 23, 1(b): the provider has a referred to in Article 47, the technical documentation or an order of the receivant competent authorities, upon a reasoned request, with all the necessary information and documentation, including that referred to in paragraph 5, to demonstrate the conformity of a high-risk Al systems management system and the assessment of the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities.

Art. 43, 1(b): the assessment of the quality management system and the assessment of the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities.

Art. 43, 1(b): the assessment of the quality management system and the assessment of the technical documentation on the market or put into service; changes to the high-risk Al systems that the are quality been subject to a conformity assessment of the conformity assessment procedure set out in Annex VII where:

Art. 43, 1(b): the substantial modification, regardless of whether the modified system is intended to be further distributed or an experiment of the information contained in the technical documentation or the market or put into service changes to the high-risk

### 0 Terms related to data

#### 0 Test data

# 71 Testing

Art. 2, 8: This Regulation does not apply to any research, testing or development activity regarding AI systems or AI models prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Such activities shall be conducted in accordance with applicable Union law. Testing in real world conditions shall not be covered by that exclusion.

Art. 3, (21): rosting data means data used for providing an independent evaluation of the AI system in order to confirm the expected performance of that system before its placing on the market or putting into service;

Art. 3, (32): resting data means data used for providing an independent evaluation of the AI system in order to confirm the expected performance of that system before its placing on the market or putting into service;

Art. 3, (57): resting of an expert of conditions, and the expected performance or that system before its placing on the market or putting into service;

Art. 3, (57): resting in real-world conditions, and the expected performance or that system before its placing on the market or putting into service;

Art. 3, (58): resting in real-world conditions means the temporary testing of an AI system in ris intended purpose in real-world conditions outside a laboratory or or therwise simulated environment, with a view to gathering reliable and robust data and to assessing and verifying the AIT. 3, (58): repulsed in the repulsed proposed relaxation of testing in real-world conditions that the real-world conditions outside all aboratory or otherwise simulated environment, with a view to gathering reliable and robust data and to assessing and verifying the AIT. 3, (58): repulsed in the repulsed of the real-world conditions outside all aboratory or otherwise simulated environment, with a view to gathering reliable and robust data and to assessing and verifying the AIT. 3, (58): repulsed in the real-world conditions outside all aboratory or otherwise simulated environment, with a view to gathering reliable and robust data and to assessing and verifying the AIT. 3,

Art. 3, (59): informed consent means a supperts meety given, specific, unantilipuous and voluntary expression to riso or net manages or participate;
Art. 8, 2: Where a product contains an Al system, to which the requirements of the Wino harmonisation legislation. Isset of the Wino harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I apply, providers shall be responsible for ensuring that their product is fully compliant with all applicable requirements under applicable Union harmonisation legislation. In ensuring the compliance of high-risk Al systems referred to in paragraph 1 with the requirements under applicable containing the compliance of high-risk Al systems referred to in paragraph 1 with the requirements set out in this Section, and in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplication and minimise additional burdens, providers shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, information and documentation they provide with regard to their product into documentation and procedures that all requirements are consistency, as a propriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, information and documentation they provide with regard to their product into documentation and procedures that all requirements are consistency. applicable requirements under applicable Union harmonisation legislation. In ensuring the compliance of high-risk Al systems referred to in paragraph 1 with the requirements set out in this Séctión, and in order to ensure consistency, avoid duplication and minimise additional burdens, providers shall have a choice of integrating, as appropriate, the necessary testing and reporting processes, information and procurementation they provide with regard to their product into documentation and procedures that already exist and are required under the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Section A of Annex I,

4.1. Se, injury, inst, Al systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk Al systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements.

14. The Air restriction of the Air Superior Supe

Art. 61.1. For the purpose of testing in real world conditions under Article 60, the ely-given informed consent shall be obtained from the subjects of testing prior to their participation; art. 61.10): the nature and objectives of the testing in real world conditions and the possible inconvenience that may be linked to their participation; art. 61.10): the nature and objectives of the testing in real world conditions is to be conducted, including the expected duration of the subjects of subjects a participation; art. 61.10): the nature and objectives of the testing in real world conditions and the possible inconvenience that may be linked to their participation; art. 61.10): the conditions under which the testing in real world conditions in accordance with Article 60(4) point (t), and the contact details of the provider or its legal representative from whom further information can be obtained.
Art. 61.2. The informed consent shall be detended and a cory shall be given to the subjects of testing or their legal representative.
Art. 63.2. The informed consent shall be detended and accory shall be given to the subjects of testing or their legal representative from whom furt regulation number of the testing in real world conditions referred Art. 64.2. The informed consent shall be detended and accory shall be given to the subjects of testing or their legal representative.
Art. 63.2. The Commission shall be districted and accordance with Article 60(4) point (t), and the contact details of the provider or its legal representative.
Art. 69.3. The Commission shall facilitate timely access to the experts by the Member States, including in relation to the derogation from the conforming session of the string of the subjects of testing in real world conditions are representative.
Art. 69.3. The Commission shall facilitate timely access to the experts by the Member States, as needed, and ensure that the combination of support activities carried out by Union Al testing subject to the development pursuant to Article 84 and exp

Art. 16, 5: Where applicable, where a maked surveillance authority is aken a decision referred to in paragraph 1 in some acceptant whether an infringement of chilidations under Union law protecting fundamental rights has occurred, the public authority or body referred to in paragraph 1 may make a reasoned request to the market surveillance authority, to organise testing of the high-risk Al system through technical means. The market surveillance authority shall organise the testing with the close involvement of the requesting public authority or body referred to in paragraph 1 may make a reasonable time following the request. Art. 84. Union Al testing support structures

Art. 84. 1: The Commission shall designate one or more Union Al testing support structures to perform the tasks listed under Article 21(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 in the area of Al. Art. 84. Visibility prejudice to the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, Union Al testing support structures shall also provide independent technical or scientific advice at the request of the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authorities. Art. 94. 2: Whittout prejudice to the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, Union All testing support structures shall also provide independent technical or scientific advice at the request of the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authorities. Art. 94. 2: Whittout prejudice to the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, Union All testing support structures shall also provide independent technical or scientific advice at the request of the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authorities. Art. 94. 2: Whittout prejudice to the Board, the Commission, or of market surveillance authorities. Art. 94. 2: Art.





# 7 Testing data

Art. 3, (32): testing data' means data used for providing an independent of Art. 10. 1: High-risk Al systems which make use of techniques involving the Art. 10. 2: Training, validation and testing data sets sets shall be subject to dat Art. 10. 3: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to dat Art. 10, 3: Training, validation and testing data sets shall be subject to dat Art. 10, 4: The development of high-risk Al systems not using technique art. 10, 6: For the development of high-risk Al systems not using technique art. 13. 3(b)(vi): when appropriate, specifications for the input data, or an the that the quality criteria referred to in paragraphs 2 to 5 whenever such data sets are used. Those practices shall concern in particular: purpose. They shall have the appropriate statistical properties, including, where applicable, as reas so rat the level of a combination thereof.

sets. d, taking into account the intended purpose of the high-risk Al system; s, the market surveillance authorities shall be granted full access by p

# 6 Testing in real-world conditions

Art. 3, (53): 'real-world testing plan' means a document that describes the objectives, methodology, geographical, population and temporal scope, monitoring, organisation and conduct of testing in real-world conditions;

Art. 3, (57): 'resting in real-world conditions' means the temporary testing of an Al system for its interded purpose in real-world conditions usuals at aboratory or of therewas simulated environment, with a view to gathering reliable and robust data and to assessing and verifying the conformity of the Al system with the requirements of this Regulation, provided that all the conditions laid down in Article 57 or 60 are fulfilled;

Art. 3, (59): "subject," for the purpose of real-world testing, means a natural person who participates in testing in real-world conditions, after having been informed of all aspects feely given, pspecific, unambiguous and voluntary expression of his or few relimingness to participate in a particular testing in real-world conditions, after having been informed of all aspects of the testing that are relevant to the subject's

0 Time series

**Timeliness** 

### 1 Traceability

Art. 12, 2: In order to ensure a level of traceability of the functioning of a high-risk AI system that is appropriate to the intended purpose of the system, logging capabilities shall enable the recording of events rel

# 25 Training

Art. 56, (f): Sassist national competent authorities and the Confimission in developing the organisational and rechanical expenses required for under the implementing this Regulation;
Art. 74, 12: Without prejudice to the powers provided for under Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, and where relevant and limited to what is necessary to fulfill their tasks, the market surveillance authorities shall be granted full access by providers to the documentation as well as the training, validation and testing data sets used for the development of high-risk Al systems, including, where appropriate and subject to security safeguards, through application programming interfaces (API) or other relevant technical means and tools enabling remote access.

Art. 95, 2(b): assessing and minimising the impact of AI systems on environmental sustainability, including as regards energy-efficient programming and techniques for the efficient design, training and use of AI;

# 3 Training data

# 3 Training data

# 11 Transparency

Art. 1, 2(d) harmonised transparency rules for certain Al systems;
Art. 13, 11-insparency and provision of information to deployers
Art. 13, 11-insparency and provision of information to deployers
Art. 13, 11-insparency and provision of information to deployers and developed in such a way as to ensure that their operation is sufficiently transparent to enable deployers to interpret a system's output and use it appropriately. An appropriate type and degree of transparency shall be ensured with a view to achieving compliance with the relevant obligations of the provider and deployer set out in Section 3.

CHAPTER IV. TRANSPARENCY OBLIGATIONS FOR PROVIDERS AND DEFOXENS OF CERTAIN AI SYSTEMS
Art. 50. Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain Al systems.
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Art. 50. Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain Al systems.
Art. 50. Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of the existence of such generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, observations and the provider of the existence of such generated or manipulated content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployers of an Al system that generates or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, unrestigated or providers or where the Al-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editional or analogue of the existence of such ge

# Trustworthiness

# 2 Trustworthy

.1: The purpose of this Regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market and promote the upcracy, the rule of law and environmental protection, against the harmful effects of Al systems in the Union 5, 2(a): applicable elements provided for in Union ethical guidelines for trustworthy Al.

# 0 Uncertainty





## Understandability

# 6 Updating

The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk Al system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps: objective that fails appreparation, processing operations, such as annotation, labelling, cleaning, updating, enrichment and aggregation.
The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend Annex V by updating them in light of technical progress.
The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend Annex V by updating the content of the EU declaration of conformity set out in that Annex, in order to introduce elements that become necessary in light of technical

progress.
Art. 52, 4: The Commission may designate a general-purpose AI model as presenting systemic risks, ex officio or following a qualified alert from the scientific panel pursuant to Article 90(1), point (a), on the basis of criteria set out in Annex XIII. The Commission shall not adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend Annex XIII. The Commission shall not clabstration with the Member States, set up and maintain an EU database containing information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article concerning high-risk AI systems referred to in Article 6(2) which are registered in accordance with Art 49 and 60 and AI systems that are not considered as high-risk pursuant to Article 6(3) and which are registered in accordance with Article 6(4) and Article 49. When setting the functional specifications of such database, the Commission shall consult the board. ining information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article concerning high-risk Al systems referred to in Article 6(2) which are registered in accordance with Articles ordance with Articles 64(3) and Article 49. When setting the fundal specifications of such database, the Commission shall consult the relevant experts, and when

# 0 Usability (See also: Interaction capability)

# 1 Use case (See also: Segmentation)

Art. 7, 1: The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 to amend Annex III by adding or modifying use-cases of high-risk AI systems where both of the following conditions are fulfilled

### 1 User

Art, 71, 4. With the exception of the section referred to in Article 49(4) and Article 60(4), point (c), the information should be easily managed and article 49 shall be accessible and publicly available in a user-rivenley manner. The information should be easily managed and machine-featable. The information in accordance with Article 69 shall be accessible the public.

#### 10 Validation

Art. 3, (30): validation data means data used for providing an evaluation of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split;
Art. 3, (31): validation data set means a separate data set or part of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split;
Art. 10, 1: High-risk Al systems which make use of techniques involving the training of All models with data shalls with data shall with data shalls with data shall be with data shall with data shall be with dat

#### 2 Validation data

Art. 3, (30): "validation data" means data used for providing an evaluation of the trained Al system and for tuning its non-learnable parameters and its learning process in order, inter alia, to prevent underfitting or overfitting; Art. 3, (31): "validation data set effert means a separate data set or part of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split;

### 2 Validation data

Art. 3, (30): validation data' means data used for providing an evaluation of the trained A system and for uning its non-learnable parameters and its learning process in order, inter alia, to prevent underfitting or overfitting, Art. 3, (31): validation data set wither means a separate data set of practice data set, or the standing data set, either story or variable split;

# 1 Validation data set

Art. 3, (31): 'validation data set' means a separate data set or part of the training data set, either as a fixed or variable split;

#### Verification 5

ion, of the identity of natural persons by comparing their biometric data to previously provided biometric data; red to in Article 14(5). reagraph 3 of this Article shall be such as to ensure that, in addition, no action or decision is taken by the deployer on the basis of the identification resulting from the system unless that ssary competence, training and authority. The requirement for a separate verification by at least two natural persons shall not apply to high-risk Al systems used for the purposes of law

# O Visualization

# Vulnerability

# 2 Widespread infringement

Art. 3, (61): 'wide-spread infringement' means any act or omission contrary to Union law protecting the interest of individuals, which:
Art. 73, 3: Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this Article, in the event of a widespread infringement or a serious incident as defined in Article 3, point (49)(b), the report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided immediately, and not later than two days after the provider or, where applicable, the deployer becomes aware of that incident.

# 1 Withdrawal of an Al system

Art. 3, (17): 'withdrawal of an Al system' means any measure aiming to prevent an Al system in the supply chain being made available on the mark