

The EU's AI Act: A guide to understanding the ambitious plans to regulate artificial intelligence.

The European Parliament committee has voted to make its proposal on regulating artificial intelligence (AI) stronger before it goes to a full vote in June. AI has become very popular as it can create music, write essays, and imitate human voices. However, people are worried that AI can spread fake news and manipulate public opinion. To address these concerns, the European Union is working on a bill called the AI Act to regulate AI. The bill has been approved by important committees in the European Parliament, which means it will now be voted on by all members in June.

The AI Act classifies AI systems into four levels of risk, ranging from minimal to unacceptable. Unacceptable uses, like the social credit system in China that rates citizens as "good" or "bad," will be banned. Other unacceptable uses include real-time face scanning in public spaces to identify people automatically. AI systems used in high-risk areas like employment and education, which can greatly impact a person's life, will face stricter rules such as being more transparent and using accurate data. Companies that violate these rules can be fined up to 6% of their yearly global revenue.

Summary of Euronews article by Sophia Khatsenkova from 16/05/2023

True or False Statements: **T** (True) **F** (False)

- The European Parliament committee has voted to strengthen its legislative proposal on regulating artificial intelligence.
- The European Union is developing a bill called the AI Act to regulate AI.
- The AI Act will classify AI systems into three levels of risk.
- Real-time biometric identification in public spaces is considered an acceptable use of AI.
- AI systems used in employment and education will face stricter requirements under the AI Act.
- Violations of the AI Act can result in fines of up to 6% of a company's annual global revenue.