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AVOCATS A LA COUR

The AI Act – a long term solution to reduce the dangers of IA ?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is quickly changing the world we live in. From self-driving cars to virtual assistants, AI is being used in many different ways and effects unavoidably all aspects of our lives. However, there are also concerns about the impact of AI on jobs and privacy. It's important to continue to explore and understand the potential of AI while also addressing these concerns.



AI is a rapidly evolving field that is changing the way we live and work. It's being used in everything from healthcare, to finance, to education. However, there are concerns about the impact of AI on jobs and privacy. Some people worry that AI will replace human workers, which would lead to many job losses. 82% of business owners believe their staff members will require new skills to be ready for the development of AI. In return, new jobs will be created and almost half of the jobs in the future are still unknown. To address these concerns, it's important to continue to explore and understand the potential of AI while also developing policies and regulations to ensure that it's used ethically and responsibly.

For this reason, the European Commission proposed the Artificial Intelligence Act (AI Act) in April 2021 whose version of the draft has now been approved by the European Parliament on June 14th this year.

The AI Act is a regulation that aims to establish a legal framework for the development and use of artificial intelligence in the EU. The regulation is intended to ensure that AI is developed and used in a way that is safe, transparent, and respects fundamental rights. Therefore, the AI Act proposes a risk-based approach to regulation, with different requirements for different types of AI systems based on their potential risks. These risks are divided into 4 categories : minimal risks, limited risks, high risks and unacceptable risks. The regulation would require developers to conduct risk assessments and ensure that AI systems are subject to human oversight. However, the AI Act makes no recommendations to businesses looking to employ AI ethically which concludes that the AI Act doesn't cover every possible danger yet.

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