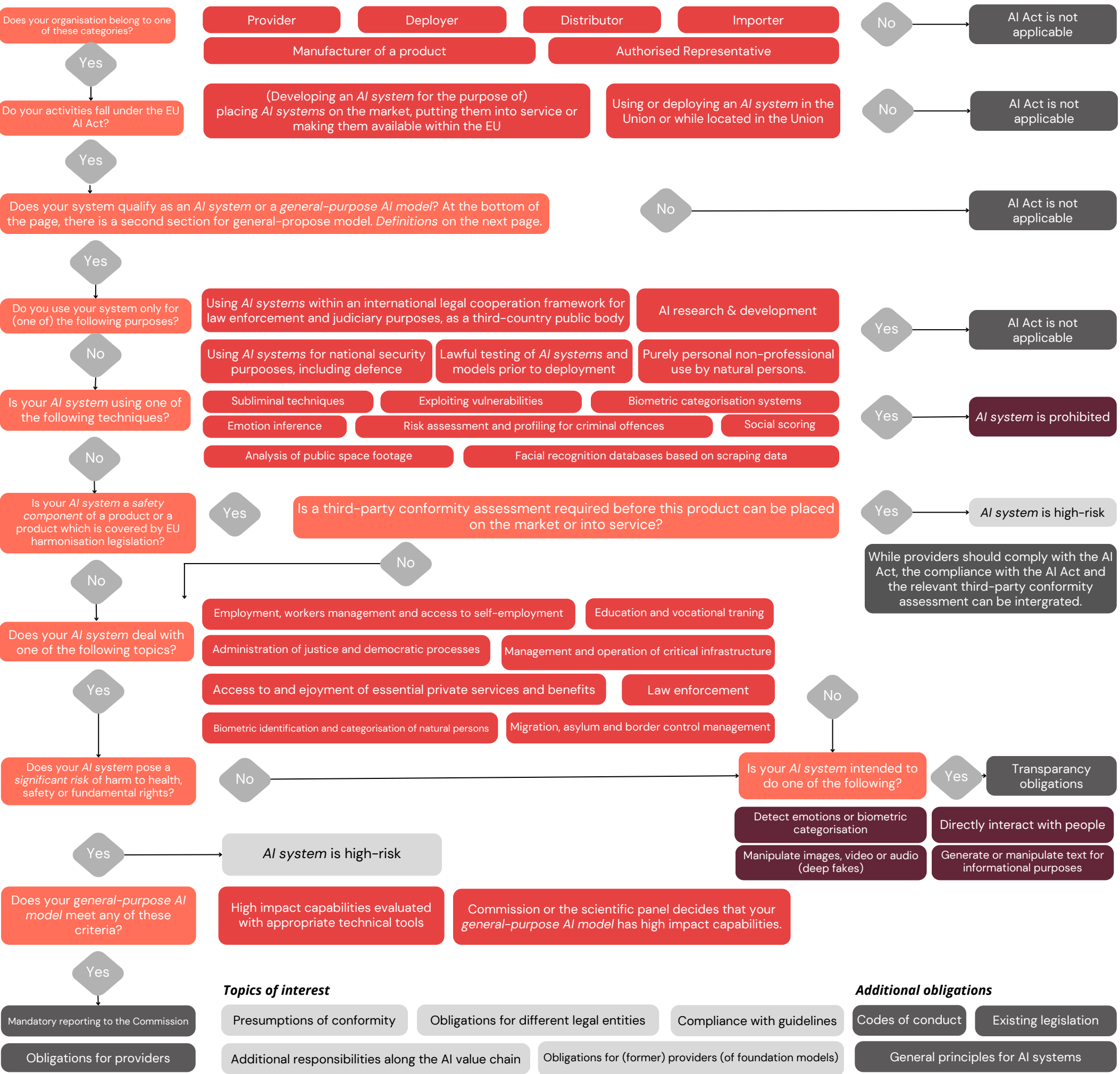


EU AI Act: which rules apply to you?*

*Final text version



Definitions

Roles

Provider: any individual, company, public authority or agency, that either develops an AI system or has one developed and introduces it to the market or uses it themselves, whether for payment or for free

Deployer: any individual, company, public authority or agency, under whose authority the system is used

Manufacturer: any individual or company that produces or creates (a product which includes) an AI system

Distributor: any individual or company in the supply chain, excluding the provider or importer, that makes an AI system available on the EU market

Importer: any individual or company in the EU that places an AI system on the market that has the name or trademark of an individual or company from outside of the EU on it

Representative: any individual or company in the EU who has received and accepted a written mandate from a provider of an AI system to perform and carry out on its behalf the obligations of the AI Act

Technical Terms

AI system: a machine-based system designed to operate with varying levels of autonomy and that may exhibit adaptiveness after deployment and that, for explicit or implicit objectives, infers, from the input it receives, how to generate outputs such as predictions, content, recommendations, or decisions that can influence physical or virtual environments

General-purpose AI model: an AI model that displays significant generality and is capable to competently perform 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. This does not cover AI models that are used before release on the market for research, development and prototyping activities

Safety component of a product or system: a part that has a critical safety function. If this component fails or malfunctions, it can endanger the health and safety of users

Substantial modification: a change to the AI system after its placing on the market or putting into service which is not foreseen or planned in the initial conformity assessment by the provider and which affects the compliance of the AI system or results in a modification to the intended purpose for which the AI system has been assessed

Significant risk is determined by the combination of its severity, intensity, probability of occurrence, duration of effects, and its potential to impact individuals, groups, or specific categories of people. An AI system is not considered to pose a significant risk if:

- The AI system is intended to perform a narrow procedural task;
- The AI system is intended to improve the result of a previously completed human activity;
- The AI 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
- The AI system is intended to perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant for high-risk applications. Profiling is always considered a significant risk.