STOA - C4AI

AI legislative overview

European Parliament and beyond   24/03/2021

European Parliament

An overview of European Parliament resolutions and other EU policy documents related to artificial intelligence (AI)

European Parliament - adopted resolutions

◆◆◆

Closing the digital gender gap: women's participation in the digital economy
INI Resolution 21-01-2021 - FEMM Rapporteur: Maria da Graça CARVALHO (EPP; PT)
This report aims to address the root causes of the existing digital gender gap, reflect on the data available and propose concrete measures and actions to promote women and girls' participation in the digital economy.

The right to disconnect
INL Resolution 21-01-2021 - EMPL Rapporteur: Alex AGIUS SALIBA (S&D; MT)
The rapporteur concludes that it is necessary to introduce safeguards at EU level to ensure a minimum level of protection for workers in the new digital world of work.

Artificial intelligence: questions of interpretation and application of international law in so far as the EU is affected in the areas of civil and military uses and of state authority outside the scope of criminal justice
INI Resolution 19-01-2021 - JURI Rapporteur: Gilles LEBRETON (IND; FR)
The impressive advances in artificial intelligence (AI) pose a challenge for international law, both public and private, and more broadly for the authority of states. As the framing of legal provisions to govern AI has become one of the EU's priorities, the European Parliament cannot ignore this issue. This report seeks to address the main aspects concerned.

A new industrial strategy for Europe
INI Resolution 25-11-2020 - ITRE Rapporteur: Carlo CALENDA (S&D; IT)
To propose an industrial strategy with two distinct phases: the first aimed at industrial recovery, and the second at reconstruction and transformation.

Digital Services Act: adapting commercial and civil law rules for commercial entities operating online
INL Resolution 20-10-2020 - JURI Rapporteur: Tiemo WÖLKEN (S&D; DE)
To reinforce the single market for digital services and help provide smaller businesses with the legal clarity and level playing field they need.

Digital Services Act and fundamental rights issues posed
INI Resolution 20-10-2020 - LIBE Rapporteur: Kris PEETERS (EPP; BE)

[Digital Services Act: Improving the functioning of the Single Market](#)
INL Resolution 20-10-2020 - Alex AGIUS SALIBA (S&D; MT)
In the context of the Commission's commitment to present a new DSA package, this report aims to provide indications on the reform of the e-Commerce Directive, and the specific recommendations on the critical elements of such reform and the possible scope and content of the future DSA.

[Framework of ethical aspects of artificial intelligence, robotics and related technologies](#)
INL Resolution 20-10-2020 - JURI Rapporteur: Ibán GARCÍA DEL BLANCO (S&D; ES)
This Regulation aims to extend supervision to all areas of this highly complex technology. It includes provisions on the development, implementation and evolution of technology through machine-learning or deep-learning. Special emphasis is placed on prevention when dealing with technologies defined as 'high risk', i.e. those highly likely to cause negative externalities and/or those requiring the use of sensitive materials that warrant special protection.

[Civil liability regime for artificial intelligence](#)
INL Resolution 20-10-2020 - JURI Rapporteur: Axel VOSS (EPP; DE)
Parliament calls on the Commission to propose a regulation laying down rules for the civil liability claims of natural and legal persons against operators of AI-systems.

[Intellectual property rights for the development of artificial intelligence technologies](#)
INI Resolution 20-10-2020 - JURI Rapporteur: Stéphane SÉJOURNÉ (Renew; FR)
At a time when artistic creation by AI is becoming more common, we seem to be moving towards an acknowledgement that an AI-generated creation could be deemed to constitute a work of art based on the creative result rather than the creative process. A failure to protect AI-generated creations could leave the interpreters of such creations without rights, as the protection afforded by the system of related rights implies the existence of copyright on the work being interpreted.

[Digital Finance: emerging risks in crypto-assets - regulatory and supervisory challenges in the area of financial services, institutions and markets](#)
INL Resolution 08-10-2020 - ECON Rapporteur: Ondřej KOVAŘÍK (Renew; CZ)
Members reiterated that digital finance, which plays a key role in developing financial activities, shall be integral to the success of the Capital Markets Union (CMU) through increasing financing options for companies and citizens, as well as investment options. They stressed the increased need for a review of measures relating to the regulation of digital finance, taking particular account of the growing importance of this sector in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Automated decision-making processes: Ensuring consumer protection, and free movement of goods and services](#)
RSP Resolution 12-02-2020 - IMCO Rapporteur: Petra DE SUTTER (Greens; BE)
The rapid technological advances taking place in the fields of AI present a number of challenges for consumer protection, and a common EU approach to the development of automated decision-making processes would help to mitigate the associated risks while helping the EU to promote its approach and values worldwide.

[Taking stock of the follow-up taken by the EEAS two years after the EP Report on EU strategic communication to counteract propaganda against it by third parties](#)
INI Resolution 13-03-2019 - AFET Rapporteur: Anna FOTYGA (ECR; PL)
This report suggested developing a legal framework at both EU and international level for tackling hybrid threats, including cyber and information warfare that would allow for a robust response by the Union covering targeted sanctions against those responsible for orchestrating these campaigns.

[Autonomous driving in European transport](#)
INI Resolution 15-01-2019 Rapporteur: Wim van de CAMP (EPP ; NL)
Europe should react much more proactively to the rapid evolution of this sector, encourage initiatives and promote strict safety requirements for users.

[Autonomous weapon systems](#)
INI Resolution 12-09-2018
Parliament called for the adoption of an EU common position on lethal autonomous weapon systems that ensures meaningful human control over the critical functions of weapon system.

[Language equality in the digital age](#)
INI Resolution 11-09-2018
Members regretted the fact that, owing to a lack of adequate policies in Europe, there is currently a widening technology gap between well-resourced languages and less-resourced languages. More than 20 European languages are in danger of digital language extinction. Parliament pointed to the increasing digitalisation of European society, which is leading to disparities in access to information, particularly for the low skilled, the elderly, people on low incomes and people from disadvantaged backgrounds. It remarked that language technologies currently do not play a role in the European political agenda, despite the fact that respect for linguistic diversity is enshrined in the Treaties.

[Civil law rules on robotics](#)
INL Resolution 16-02-2017
Members considered it essential, in the development of robotics and AI, to guarantee that humans have control over intelligent machines at all times and that special attention should be paid to the possible development of an emotional connection between humans and robots – particularly in vulnerable groups.

[Respect for private life and the protection of personal data in electronic communications](#)
COD Resolution 20-10-2017
Providers of electronic communications networks and services may process electronic communications data only if it is technically necessary to achieve the transmission of the communication, for the duration necessary for that purpose.

European Parliament - on-going resolutions
◆◆◆

[Shaping Digital education policy](#)
Draft INI report at plenary 24-03-2021 - CULT Rapporteur: Victor NEGRESCU (S&D; RO)
The report calls for the creation of an AI and robotics initiative in the field of digital education. We also need to identify solutions for fast and reliable internet and quality digital education in educational establishments, in non-formal settings and at home.

[Artificial intelligence in education, culture and the audio-visual sector](#)
Draft INI report at plenary 26-04-2021 - CULT Rapporteur: Sabine VERHEYEN (EPP; FR)
To understand concretely how AI currently affects these sectors and how future technological advances in AI will affect them further over the next decade.

[Promoting gender equality in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education and careers](#)
Draft INI report at plenary 17-05-2021 - FEMM Rapporteur: Susana SOLÍS PÉREZ (Renew; ES)

[Artificial Intelligence in a Digital Age](#)
Draft INI report - AIDA Rapporteur:

[Digital Green Certificate - Union citizens](#)
Draft COD report - LIBE Rapporteur:

[Digital Green Certificate - third-country nationals](#)
Draft COD report - LIBE Rapporteur:

[European data governance (Data Governance Act)](#)
Draft COD report - ITRE Rapporteur: Angelika NIEBLER (EPP; DE)

[Contestable and fair markets in the digital sector (Digital Markets Act)](#)
Draft COD report - IMCO Rapporteur Andreas SCHWAB (EPP; DE)

[Single Market For Digital Services (Digital Services Act)](#)
Draft COD report IMCO Rapporteur Christel SCHALDEMOSE (S&D; DK)

[Digital Europe programme 2021–2027](#)
COD Resolution second reading 14-01-2021- ITRE Rapporteur: Valter FLEGO (Renew; CR)
The objectives of the Programme are to support and accelerate the digital transformation of the European economy, industry and society and to bring its benefits to European citizens, public administrations and businesses across the Union. In addition, to strengthen Europe's competitiveness in the global digital economy while contributing to bridging the digital divide across the Union and reinforcing the Union's strategic autonomy.

[Shaping the digital future of Europe: removing barriers to the functioning of the digital single market and improving the use of AI for European consumers](#)
Draft INI report 09-12-2020 - IMCO Rapporteur: Deirdre CLUNE (EPP; IRL)

[Fair working conditions, rights and social protection for platform workers - New forms of employment linked to digital development](#)
Draft INI report 09-02- 2021 - EMPL Rapporteur: Sylvie BRUNET (Renew; FR)

[Artificial intelligence in criminal law and its use by the police and judicial authorities in criminal matters](#)
Draft INI report 08-06-2020 - LIBE Rapporteur: Petar VITANOV(S&D; BG)
Next to its benefits, AI entails a number of potential risks, such as opaque decision-making, different types of discrimination, intrusion into our private lives, challenges to the protection of personal data, human dignity, and the freedom of expression and information. These potential risks are aggravated in the sector of law enforcement and criminal justice, as they may affect the presumption of innocence, the fundamental rights to liberty and security of the individual and to an effective remedy and fair trial.

[European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and Network of National Coordination Centres](#)
COD report Second reading 14-01-2021 - ITRE Rapporteur: Rasmus ANDRESEN (Greens; DE)
The objectives of the proposed Regulation would be to strengthen the Union's competitiveness and capabilities in cybersecurity, and to reduce its digital dependency by improving the uptake of cybersecurity products, processes and services developed within the Union.

[Establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking](#)
NLE draft report - ITRE Rapporteur: Maria da Graça CARVALHO (EPP; PT)
Proposal for the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking to maintain and advance Europe's leading role in supercomputing and quantum computing.

INI - Own initiative procedure
NLE - Non-legislative enactments
INL - Legislative initiative procedure
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)

◆◆

European Commission - upcoming proposals
◆◆

Legislative proposals on Artificial Intelligence
21 April 2021 (TBC)

Common European Data Spaces
First half of 2021 (TBC)

European Cybersecurity Strategy
End 2021 (TBC)

European Commission - communications

◆◆

European strategy for data
Communication 19-02-2020
This Communication outlines a strategy for policy measures and investments to enable the data economy for the coming five years. This data strategy is presented at the same time as the Commission's Communication on "Shaping Europe's digital future" and a White Paper on artificial intelligence that indicates how the Commission will support and promote the development and uptake of artificial intelligence across the EU.

White Paper on Artificial Intelligence - A European approach to excellence and trust
White paper 19-02-2020
The Commission supports a regulatory and investment oriented approach with the twin objective of promoting the uptake of AI and of addressing the risks associated with certain uses of this new technology. The purpose of this White Paper is to set out policy options on how to achieve these objectives.

Safety and liability implications of Artificial Intelligence, the Internet of Things and robotics
Report 19-02-2020
While in principle the existing Union and national liability laws are able to cope with emerging technologies, the dimension and combined effect of the challenges of AI could make it more difficult to offer victims compensation in all cases where this would be justified. Thus, the allocation of the cost when damage occurs may be unfair or inefficient under the current rules. To rectify this and address potential uncertainties in the existing framework, certain adjustments to the Product Liability Directive and national liability regimes through appropriate EU initiatives could be considered on a targeted, risk-based approach, i.e. taking into account that different AI applications pose different risks.

Building Trust in Human-Centric Artificial Intelligence
Communication 08-04-2019
Building on its reputation for safe and high-quality products, Europe's ethical approach to AI strengthens citizens' trust in the digital development and aims at building a competitive advantage for European AI companies. The purpose of this Communication is to launch a comprehensive piloting phase involving stakeholders on the widest scale in order to test the practical implementation of ethical guidance for AI development and use.

Coordinated plan on artificial intelligence
Communication 07-12-2018
This strategy supports an ethical, secure and cutting-edge AI made in Europe. It builds on Europe's scientific and industrial strengths5 and is based on three pillars: increasing public and private investments in AI, preparing for socio-economic changes, and ensuring an appropriate ethical and legal framework. To ensure its success, coordination at European level is essential.

Artificial Intelligence for Europe
Communication 25-04-2018
Growth in computing power, availability of data and progress in algorithms have turned AI into one of the most strategic technologies of the 21st century. The stakes could not be higher. The way we approach AI will define the world we live in. Amid fierce global competition, a solid European framework is needed.

◆◆