Amendment 1

Report
Gilles Lebreton
on 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(2020/2013(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 72

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72. Notes that certain AI technologies enable the automation of information processing and action on an unprecedented scale, such as mass civil and military surveillance, which poses a threat to fundamental rights, and paves the way for unlawful intervention in state sovereignty; calls for the scrutiny of mass surveillance activities under international law, including as regards questions of jurisdiction and enforcement; expresses serious concerns about some highly intrusive social scoring applications that have been developed, as they seriously endanger the respect of fundamental rights; calls for an explicit ban on the use of mass social scoring by public authorities as a way to restrict the rights of citizens; calls

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authorities as a way to restrict the rights of citizens; calls for the accountability of private actors under international law to be enhanced, given the decision-making hegemony and control of certain private actors over the development of these technologies; calls, in this context, on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to pay particular attention when negotiating, concluding and ratifying international agreements related to cross-border family cases, such as international child abductions, and to ensure that in this context AI systems are always used under effective human verification, and respect due process within the EU and countries which are signatories of these agreements; for the accountability of private actors under international law to be enhanced, given the decision-making hegemony and control of certain private actors over the development of these technologies; calls, in this context, on the Commission, the Council and the Member States to pay particular attention when negotiating, concluding and ratifying international agreements related to cross-border family cases, and to ensure that in this context AI systems are always used under effective human verification, and respect due process within the EU and countries which are signatories of these agreements;