AMENDMENTS

1 - 69

Draft opinion
Sabine Verheyen
(PE660.290v01-00)

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 (2020/2216(INI))
Amendment 1
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity; notes that while AI offers great potential, it can also present certain risks due to issues such as bias and opacity, the manipulation of individual behaviour, violation of privacy, the identification/forecasting of sensitive identity traits and emotion, enabling of mass surveillance, the restriction of access to vital public services, and reinforcing structural discrimination; stresses that in view of commercial activities on online market places, self-regulation provided to be insufficient and therefore, asks the Commission to introduce strong safeguards and obligations for product safety and consumer protection for commercial activities on online market places, accompanied by a tailored liability regime with proper enforcement mechanisms;

Amendment 2
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picerno, Domèneç Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;
developed, deployed and used in a fair and ethical manner with a human centric approach and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression and information, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media freedom and pluralism and cultural diversity; underlines that the legal framework on AI requires the strict consideration of fundamental rights, ethical aspects and legal safeguards in order to protect our democratic societies and citizens as users and consumers of AI systems; emphasises that transparency and independent oversight are crucial in order to avoid all forms of abuse and to ensure the rule of law;

Amendment 3
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel, Morten Løkkegaard

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;
Amendment 4
Elżbieta Kruk

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner; stresses the need to ensure an appropriate ethical and legal framework with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism, cultural and national diversity; emphasises that what is illegal offline must also be illegal online;

Or. en

Amendment 5
Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

1. Recalls that AI should be appropriately and clearly regulated, as well as used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

Or. lt
Amendment 6
Christine Anderson

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

Amendment

1. Recalls that AI must be used in a fair and ethical manner and on the basis of mandatory compliance with Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

Or. de

Amendment 7
Marcel Kolaja

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner and with due respect for Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

Amendment

1. Recalls that AI should be used in a fair and ethical manner fully compliant with Union values and principles, human rights, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, media pluralism and cultural diversity;

Or. en

Amendment 8
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

1 a. Stresses that according to the Centre for Data Innovation, the Union,
while being very good in academic sphere, falls behind in the global AI race, especially in commercial AI adoption and funding; highlights that a general distrust and a lack of deep understanding of the risks and the benefits of the AI technologies further reduces the societal demand and therefore the development of those technologies; calls on the Member States in this regard, to invest into the awareness activities related to the AI technologies;

Amendment 9
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picierno, Domènech Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1 a. Recalls that the digital future of Europe must be socially inclusive and must leave no one behind; expresses, in this respect, concerns about the discrepancies in access to information, education and jobs created by the digital gap; reiterates its call on the Commission and the Member States to diligently address this gap including through adequate investments in infrastructure, equipment and resources, as well as the implementation and assessment of the Digital Education Action Plan;

Amendment 10
Victor Negrescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)
Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Invites the Commission to launch an AI and robotics initiative in education; reiterates the need to update the Digital Education Action Plan in order to integrate AI and robotics innovation in education;

Or. en

Amendment 11
Victor Negrescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1b (new)

Amendment

1b. Calls upon the creation of pan-European university’ and research’ networks focused on AI; reiterates the importance of easy accessible information about AI and underlines the importance of reinforcing the level of AI literacy; calls for enhanced studying and research on the impact of AI;

Or. en

Amendment 12
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoș, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel, Morten Løkkegaard

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users;

Amendment

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users; emphasises the need to offer learning and training opportunities in order to enable the Union population
across all parts and ages of the society to gain basic digital skills and understanding of AI use and its potential and risks in order to use those technologies in their advantage and fully participate in digital market and society;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Marcel Kolaja

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users;

Amendment

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent strategy at Union level in order to address the challenges of achieving a genuine digital single market; believes that AI must be human-centred and trustworthy in order to truly empower citizens and society as a whole;

Or. en

Amendment 14
Elżbieta Kruk

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users;

Amendment

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users, respecting the diversity of the Member States;

Or. en
Amendment 15
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picierno, Domène Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users;

Amendment

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent regulation at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-assisted society that would fully benefit citizens as users and consumers;

Or. en

Amendment 16
Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users;

Amendment

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would be secure and fully benefit users;

Or. lt

Amendment 17
Christine Anderson

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. Stresses the crucial importance of a coherent vision at Union level in order to achieve a genuine digital single market within an AI-powered society that would fully benefit users;

Amendment

2. Stresses that a coherent vision at Union level may be important in order to achieve a digital single market within an AI-powered society that must fully benefit
Amendment 18
Michaela Šojdrová, Loucas Fourlas, Iuliu Winkler, Peter Pollák, Milan Zver, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Andrea Bocskor

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

2 a. Underlines that the digital transformation affects the field of education, which is about to undergo the most substantial change since the introduction of compulsory education; stresses that, according to some estimates, 65% of children entering primary school today will ultimately end up working in new job types that do not yet exist; highlights that digital literacy is an essential skill and there is a need to ensure equal access to these skills as well as to digital equipment as highlighted by the COVID-19 related challenge of remote teaching and learning;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 19
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Piccierno, Domèneç Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

2 a. Emphasises the potential of AI-technologies for cultural and creative sectors and industries, from better audience management, outreach and engagement to assisted content curation revalorising cultural archives, as well as
assisted fact-checking and data journalism; stresses further the potential of AI-based tools such as text-to-speech and speech-to-text, automated subtitling and translation to enhance access to culture, information and education for vulnerable groups such as visually and hearing impaired people;

Amendment 20
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture, education and sports, without discrimination, in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society; underlines the role of AI to preserve and boost the European culture and language diversity; underlines that data sets used by AI systems (both for training and operation) may suffer from the inclusion of inadvertent historic bias, incompleteness and bad governance models; stresses that the continuation of such biases could lead to unintended (in)direct prejudice and discrimination against certain groups or people, potentially exacerbating prejudice and marginalisation;

Or. en
Victor Negrescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society; *calls upon the implementation of AI adapted initiatives for the cultural and creative sectors, in particular regarding cultural heritage and cultural tourism; calls upon the revision of the recommendations in order to integrate the cultural and creative sector and education as policy priorities on AI at Union level;*

Or. en

Amendment 22
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel, Morten Løkkegaard

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society; *highlights that cooperation with creative and cultural sectors and industries can be invaluable in bringing*
AI innovation closer to the public and in finding creative solutions and possibilities for AI use;

Amendment 23
Christine Anderson

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Or. en

Amendment 24
François-Xavier Bellamy, Tomasz Frankowski, Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Attaches importance to factoring culture into AI strategies and policy recommendations at national level; stresses the need to propose a clear legal framework within Member States that prioritises culture, albeit with ratification and implementation of that framework to be under the sole discretion and responsibility of Member States, so that EU Member States can be brought to the forefront of AI-driven innovations and value creation worldwide and the benefits of AI are maximised, while at the same time assessing and factoring in its potential risks for society;

Or. de
forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society; actors, a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment 25
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picierno, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework for an ethical, sustainable and socially responsible AI that prioritises creativity and access to culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation, value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment 26
Elżbieta Kruk

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. Deplores the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework that prioritises
culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

3. *Deplores* the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework *that prioritises* culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment 27
Marcel Kolaja

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

3. *Deplores* the omission of culture from AI strategies and policy recommendations at both national and Union level; stresses the need to set up a clear legal framework *that prioritises* culture in order to bring the Union to the forefront of technological development, AI-driven innovation and value creation worldwide and to maximise its benefits, while assessing its potential risks for society;

Amendment 28
Victor Negrescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

3 a. *Calls for the development, with Union and national funding, of training programs in AI for teachers across Europe in all field; recalls the special needs of VET education with regards to AI and calls upon a collaborative approach at European level designed to enhance the potential offered*
by AI in VET education across Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 29
Ibán García Del Blanco, Hannes Heide, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Marcos Ros Sempere

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Reminds that to be ethical, AI must be developed, deployed and used in a sustainable and socially responsible manner, including a gender equality strategy, cultural diversity, promoting digital literacy, closing the digital gap and safeguarding intellectual property rights;

Or. en

Amendment 30
Victor Negrescu

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 b. Underlines the need for AI to be made widely available to the CCS across Europe in order to maintain a level-playing field and a fair competition for all stakeholders and actors in Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 31
François-Xavier Bellamy, Tomasz Frankowski

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4
4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) as well as Directive (EU) 2019/790, the Copyright Directive, into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market, which contributes to respect and promote cultural diversity; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA), Union data policies and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD and the Copyright Directive; expresses major concerns in this regard on the European Commission’s recent consultation paper on the guidance for the application of Article 17 of the Directive on Copyright in the Digital Single Market, which contains certain aspects and elements of interpretation that may, if adopted as it is, have a detrimental impact on rightholders and creators and might consequently hamper a smooth functioning of Union copyright rules in the digital single market;
transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

Amendment 33
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

Amendment 34
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picierno, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD and should respect the broad framework of fundamental European rights of users and consumers, such as the protection of privacy, data, non-discrimination, dignity, fairness and free speech;
4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the Digital Markets Act (DMA) as well as any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

Or. en

Amendment 35
Vilija Blinkevičiūtė
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law is crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

Amendment

4. Emphasises that the transposition of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) into national law and its proper implementation are crucial to achieving a genuine digital single market; urges the Member States that have not yet done so to complete the transposition as soon as possible; stresses that the future Digital Services Act (DSA) and any future regulation on AI, with particular regard to the cultural and creative sectors, should be in line with the principles and obligations of the AVMSD;

Or. It

Amendment 36
Petra Kammerevert
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)
4a. Points out that algorithmic filters which, before or during the uploading of content, carry out an automated check on files to be uploaded and, on the basis of hash values, prevent publication of impermissible content in the first place - upload filters - are virtually unmanageable in practice, must therefore be rejected on principle and in any case are not mandated by law, since freedoms are ultimately undermined by attempts to use technology to rule out infringements of the law or make them impossible;

Or. de

Amendment 37
François-Xavier Bellamy, Tomasz Frankowski, Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4 a. Reminds that AI relies on the mass collection of data to operate; emphasises the importance of designing any future AI policy framework that ensures high levels of protection of personal data which must be processed fairly, in a non-discriminatory manner and on the basis of the consent of the person concerned; recalls that any automated algorithmic decision-making necessitates transparency and accountability with due respect of the rights and responsibilities of all relevant actors;

Or. en

Amendment 38
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Amendment

4 a. Urges the Union to take steps to prevent or mitigate associated risks by the negative effects of AI and to set concrete and applicable baseline standards and rules, specifically in the sensitive area of AI systems in law enforcement, such as facial recognition software;

Or. en

Amendment 39
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel, Morten Løkkegaard

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Amendment

4 a. Highlights that the digital services sector is rapidly developing and therefore stresses the need to ensure that new regulations will not impede the openness of its market; stresses that the principle of net neutrality has to remain the cornerstone of the online sphere;

Or. en

Amendment 40
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

Amendment

4 b. Believes that such a framework should be based on transparency, explainability, when relevant, accountability and the rights and
obligations of the GDPR – including data minimisation, purpose limitation and data protection by design and by default;

Amendment 41
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 c (new)

Amendment
4 c. Stresses that the DSA should introduce a tailored liability regime with proper enforcement mechanisms for commercial activities on online market places in order to guarantee consumer protection and product safety;

Amendment 42
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Ilana Cicurel, Morten Løkkegaard

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion
5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism;

Amendment
5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool in helping to enforce the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, and can also be used to help to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that use of AI, if not properly regulated, may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism; warns that automated mechanisms to enforce rules online can lead to false positives and inhibit legitimate and fair use, such as critique,
5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism; and recalls in this regard, the need for AI to respect fundamental rights and Union law when developed, deployed and used in the Union; emphasises that human intervention is necessary to filter out disinformation in order to avoid inappropriate removals e.g. when humour or irony are expressed, since AI-systems cannot evaluate the context;
5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism.

Amendment 45
Michaela Šojdrová, Loucas Fourlas, Iuliu Winkler, Tomasz Frankowski, Peter Pollák, Milan Zver, François-Xavier Bellamy, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Christian Ehler, Andrea Bocskor

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal or harmful content or fake news, through automated content identification, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that a decision to remove or block content is always an encroachment on communication freedoms that has fundamental rights implications, meaning that the decision itself must always be taken by a person, in particular since AI is still unable to reliably place content in discursive contexts;

Or. de

Draft opinion

5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism; points out that the digital single market should be driven by the principle that "what is illegal offline is also illegal online";

Or. en
Amendment 46
Christine Anderson

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Points out that AI can be **an effective** tool for **enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering**, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; **stresses, however, that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism**;

Amendment

5. Points out that AI can be **a dangerous** tool for **censoring online content, for example where a political decision has been taken to automatically filter content that is declared illegal or declared to be 'fake news'**, and can also be used to implement the 'notice, take down and stay down' mechanisms; **stresses, however, that AI ought to pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media and opinion pluralism**;

Or. de

Amendment 47
Elżbieta Kruk

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; **stresses**, however, that AI **may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism**;

Amendment

5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; **expresses**, however, **concerns** that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism;

Or. en
Amendment 48
Marcel Kolaja

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Points out that AI can be an effective tool for enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content or fake news, through automated content filtering, and can also be used to implement the ‘notice, take down and stay down’ mechanisms; stresses, however, that AI may pose challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism;

Amendment

5. Points out that AI can be a tool to help enforcing the rules on online content, such as illegal content, through automated content flagging, which can also be used to implement the ‘notice and action’ mechanism; stresses, however, that AI poses significant challenges to fundamental rights, in particular freedom of expression, as well as access to information, cultural diversity and media pluralism;

Or. en

Amendment 49
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

5 a. Highlights, that for the European digital market to flourish and to enable effective and ethical AI, vast amounts of quality, compatible data is needed while upholding all privacy rules; emphasises that lack of data specialists and professionals may lead to flawed interpretation of data, which can create biases and skewed results;

Amendment

5 a. Highlights, that for the European digital market to flourish and to enable effective and ethical AI, vast amounts of quality, compatible data is needed while upholding all privacy rules; emphasises that lack of data specialists and professionals may lead to flawed interpretation of data, which can create biases and skewed results;

Or. en

Amendment 50
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis
5 a. Considers it necessary to end the “attention-seeking” profiling business model of digital markets, where algorithms prioritise controversial content and thus contribute to its spread online; stresses thus, that users should have more control on how rankings are presented, e.g. by giving them the choice to arrange them alternatively;

Or. en

5 a. Reminds that Article 13 of Charter of fundamental rights in the EU on Freedom of the arts and sciences states that the arts and scientific research must be free of constraint and that academic freedom must be respected; recalls the violation of artistic freedoms in Europe summarised in "the state of artistic freedom 2020" report;

Or. en
5a. Insists that comprehensive information that is understandable to the user be provided as to when AI is used, how it works and how decisions based on it can be challenged; points out furthermore that, per se, AI-delivered results serve only as a pointer, but never as hard evidence;

Or. de

Amendment 53
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 b (new)

5 b. Notes that large platforms acquired a huge amount of data and replaced services of a diverse and decentralised system with open standards by “walled gardens” with locked-in users; stresses that as a consequence some markets are characterised by large platforms with significant network effects which are able to act as de facto “online gatekeepers” of the digital economy; considers it therefore necessary to introduce additional obligations regarding data protection, transparency, user choice and interoperability in order to guarantee a level playing field and consumer welfare;

Or. en

Amendment 54
Radka Maxová, Irena Joveva, Vlad-Marius Botoş, Laurence Farreng, Ilana Cicurel, Morten Løkkegaard

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6
6. Calls, therefore, for a balanced approach between the deployment of automated enforcement and fundamental rights, in line with the applicable regulatory framework, such as the AVMSD, the Copyright Directive and the future DSA.

Amendment 55
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picierno, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion  

6. Calls, therefore, for a balanced approach between the deployment of automated enforcement and fundamental rights, in line with the applicable regulatory framework, such as the AVMSD, the Copyright Directive and the future DSA.

Amendment 56
Marcel Kolaja

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion  

6. Calls, therefore, for a balanced approach between the deployment of automated enforcement and fundamental rights, in line with the applicable regulatory framework, such as the AVMSD, the Copyright Directive and the DSA package.

Or. en

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion  

6. Calls, therefore, for a human-centric and careful approach towards automated decision-making, by all means respectful and protective of fundamental rights and ethical aspects, and which is in line with the applicable regulatory framework such as the AVMSD, the Copyright Directive and the DSA package.

Or. en
rights, in line with the applicable regulatory framework, such as the AVMSD, the Copyright Directive and the future DSA.

Amendment 57
Hannes Heide, Ibán García Del Blanco, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Victor Negrescu, Pina Picerno, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Massimiliano Smeriglio

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 a. Recalls the urgent need for fairer competition for CCSIs online services in Europe in order to counter the networking and concentration effects of the data market that tend to unfairly benefit large digital companies; welcomes, in that respect, the Digital Services Act (DSA) and the Digital Markets Act (DMA) Commission proposals of 15 December 2020 that should help to further shape the digital future of Europe.

Amendment 58
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 a. Recalls that the Member States and the EU institutions have an obligation, under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights, to ensure that each person’s rights to privacy, data protection, free expression and assembly, non-
discrimination, dignity and other fundamental rights are not unduly restricted by the use of new and emerging technologies;

Amendment 59
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 b (new)

Draft opinion

6 b. Calls on the Commission to support public trust in AI by providing clear, regulatory limits to uses of AI which inherently undermine fundamental rights and the protection of the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 60
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 c (new)

Draft opinion

6 c. Calls on the Commission and the Member States for the surveillance of all workers, artists, athletes and students to be prevented;

Or. en

Amendment 61
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 d (new)
Draft opinion

Amendment

6 d. Highlights that it is important for the Union to guarantee a high degree of control over data and maintain the highest standards of protection for personal data;

Or. en

Amendment 62
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 f (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 f. Reiterates European principles on the ownership of individuals of their own personal data and explicit, informed consent, which is necessary before using personal data as enshrined in the GDPR; points out that consent implies that individuals understand for which purposes their data will be used and that entities using personal data in algorithms have a responsibility for ensuring this understanding;

Or. en

Amendment 63
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 h (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 h. Notes that the Union must pay attention in the way in which data are stored and processed; stresses that the integrity of data must also be protected and the reading of data must not lead to
oppression or discrimination;

Amendment 64
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 i (new)

Draft opinion

6 i. Believes that it is vital that the upcoming EU regulatory proposal establishes in law clear limitations as to what can be considered lawful uses of AI and must legally restrict uses and deployments of AI which unduly infringe upon access to social, cultural, linguistic rights and benefits;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 65
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 j (new)

Draft opinion

6 j. Highlights that the main purpose of AI must be to provide more ecological and effective alternative to current technology; stresses that AI and humans should collaborate in fulfilling the long-term goals of humankind - to create equal society based on indisputability of human rights and especially right to human dignity, while achieving balances relationship with nature; stresses that making the most advanced AI is not a goal for itself;

Amendment

Or. en
### Amendment 66
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

**Draft opinion**
**Paragraph 6 k (new)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Draft opinion</th>
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<td><strong>6 k.</strong> Highlights that beneficial innovation can only be achieved when we guarantee that uses are safe, legal, and do not discriminate; believes in the need to ensure democratic oversight and clear regulation before technologies are deployed;</td>
<td>Or. en</td>
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### Amendment 67
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

**Draft opinion**
**Paragraph 6 l (new)**

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<td><strong>6 l.</strong> Believes that consumers should be adequately informed, if requested in offline format, in a timely, impartial, easily-readable, standardised and accessible manner about the existence, process, rationale, reasoning and possible outcome of algorithmic systems, about how to reach a human with decision-making powers, and about how the system’s decisions can be checked, meaningfully contested and corrected;</td>
<td>Or. en</td>
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### Amendment 68
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

**Draft opinion**
Paragraph 6 m (new)

Draft opinion Amendment

6 m. Believes that particular attention in AI literacy programs should be paid in all education levels;

Or. en

Amendment 69
Pernando Barrena Arza, Alexis Georgoulis

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 n (new)

Draft opinion Amendment

6 n. Notes that those who own or operate inputs to AI systems and profit from it should be asked to help fund the development of AI literacy programmes for schools and universities.

Or. en