

Institut für Medien- und Informationsrecht Abt. 2 – Öffentliches Recht

Lehrstuhl für Öffentliches Recht mit Europäischem Verwaltungs-, Informations- und Umweltrecht **Prof. Dr. Jens-Peter Schneider**

"Model Rules on Impact Assessment of Algorithmic Decision-Making Systems Used by Public Administration" of the European Law Institute

JRC and DIGIT Science for Policy Conference

Artificial Intelligence for the Public Sector

Webinar 4: Bringing AI closer to citizens – smart communities 9.6.2022

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

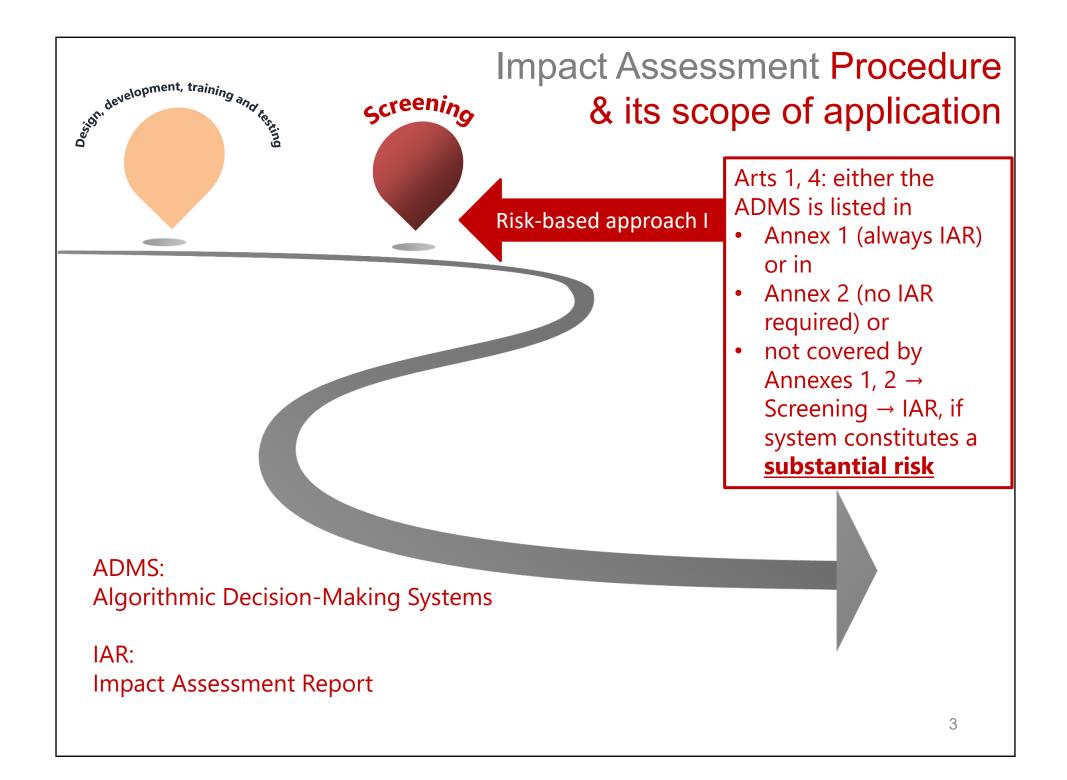


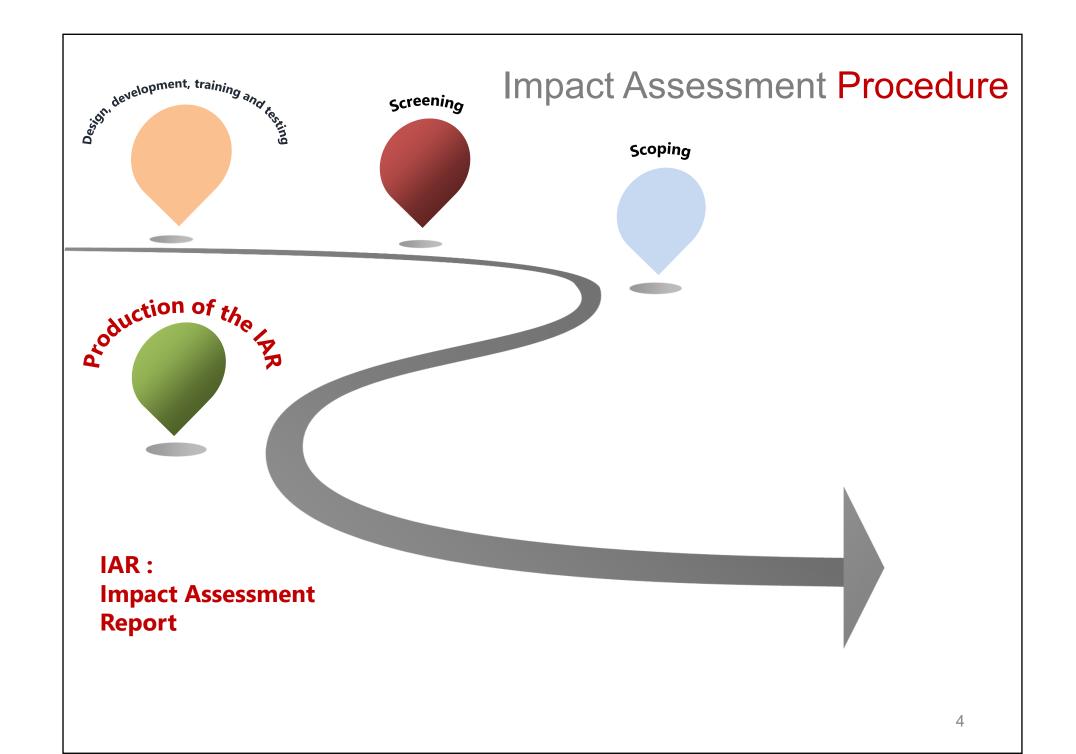




- the Impact Assessment concerns Algorithmic Decision-Making Systems (ADMS) including Al systems used by public authorities
- the Model Rules aim to balance innovation (i.e. spread of AI in administration)
 and risk management (which means some degree of bureaucracy)
- the Impact Assessment is not a licensing procedure and does not impose substantial permit requirements for (private) Al
- the Model Rules could be implemented
 - ➤ by the EU,
 - but also by Member States including their regional or local subdivisions
 - > or other European or non-European countries









- 2. The report shall contain:
 - a. a description of the purpose and operation of the system, in particular: (...)
 - b. an assessment of the **performance**, **effectiveness and efficiency** of the system (...);
 - c. an assessment of the specific and systemic **impact** of the system **on**:
 - i. fundamental or other <u>individual rights or interests</u> ...
 - ii. democracy, societal and environmental well-being;
 - iii. the administrative authority itself, ...
 - d. an assessment of the measures taken to ensure:
 - i. maximisation of benefits ...;
 - ii. minimisation of identified risks ...; (...)
 - e. (...) a concluding determination of the risk level;
 - [low/medium risk ⇔ high risk? ⇒ expert/public participation)
 - f. an **overall assessment** of the necessity and proportionality (...) and whether there are <u>reasonable</u> <u>alternatives</u> to the envisaged system;
 - g. a reasoned statement on the legality of the use of the system (...)







- 2. The report shall contain:
 - a. a description of the purpose and operation of the system, in particular: (...)
 - b. an assessment of the **performance**, **effectiveness and efficiency** of the system (...);



https://unsplash.com/





Article 6:

- 2. The report shall contain:
 - c. an assessment of the specific and systemic **impact** of the system **on:**
 - i. fundamental or other **individual rights or interests** ...



https://unsplash.com/



https://unsplash.com/



- 2. The report shall contain:
 - c. an assessment of the specific and systemic **impact** of the system **on:**
 - ii. **democracy**, societal and **environmental** well-being;







https://unsplash.com/





- 2. The report shall contain:
 - c. an assessment of the specific and systemic **impact** of the system **on:**
 - iii. the administrative authority itself, (...)



https://unsplash.com/





- 2. The report shall contain:
 - d.an assessment of the measures taken to ensure:
 - i. maximisation of benefits (...);
 - ii. minimisation of identified risks (...);





https://unsplash.com/

https://unsplash.com/

- e. (...) a concluding **determination of the risk level**;
 - \rightarrow [low/medium risk? \Leftrightarrow high risk? \rightarrow expert/public participation)







- 2. The report shall contain:
 - f. an **overall assessment** of the necessity and proportionality (...) and whether there are reasonable alternatives to the envisaged system;
 - g. a reasoned statement on the **legality** of the use of the system (...)



https://unsplash.com/





Annexes

Article 6:

3. The assessment guidelines in Annex 4 provide further details on the structure and content of the report.

Annex 4A: Questionnaire for the Impact a) a description of the purposes and operations of Assessment Report (Standard Version)

The following questions and many formulations are based on the High-Level Expert Group's Assessment List for Trustworthy AI (ALTAI).1 Several guestions were added or modified by the ELI Project Team. Some of these changes are inspired by the European Commission's Draft Al Regulation,² the position paper of the German 'KI Bundesverband' on EU Regulation of Al,³ the Council of Europe's Ad Hoc Committee on Al (CAHAI)'s Feasibility Study on Al,4 and by the European Fundamental Rights Agency's Report 'Getting the Future Right'.5

The following footnotes make visible the sources for the questionnaire. A reasoned evaluation of the numerous questionnaires was outside the scope of the project.

General Remarks

Please give meaningful explanations to your answers and avoid one-word answers. If any question does not seem appropriate for your system, explain the reasons for this.

In all of the following sections, consider:

- · Training measures to make those members of staff using the system aware about the relevant technical, ethical and legal issues;
- Ongoing monitoring during the use of the system;
- Suitable information for/communication with persons concerned, in particular where their cooperation is required;
- · Mechanisms for persons concerned to flag any issues they encounter;
- · Mechanisms to address problems that might arise during use of the system.

The structure of the questionnaire builds on Article 6.

the system, in particular:

i. the development of the system, in particular its algorithms;

- Who designed the system and how was it developed? Who was it purchased from?
- Are there any harmonised standards, as published in the Official Journal of the EU, or technical specifications, that (partly) apply to your system?

ii. the nature and technical characteristics of the system;

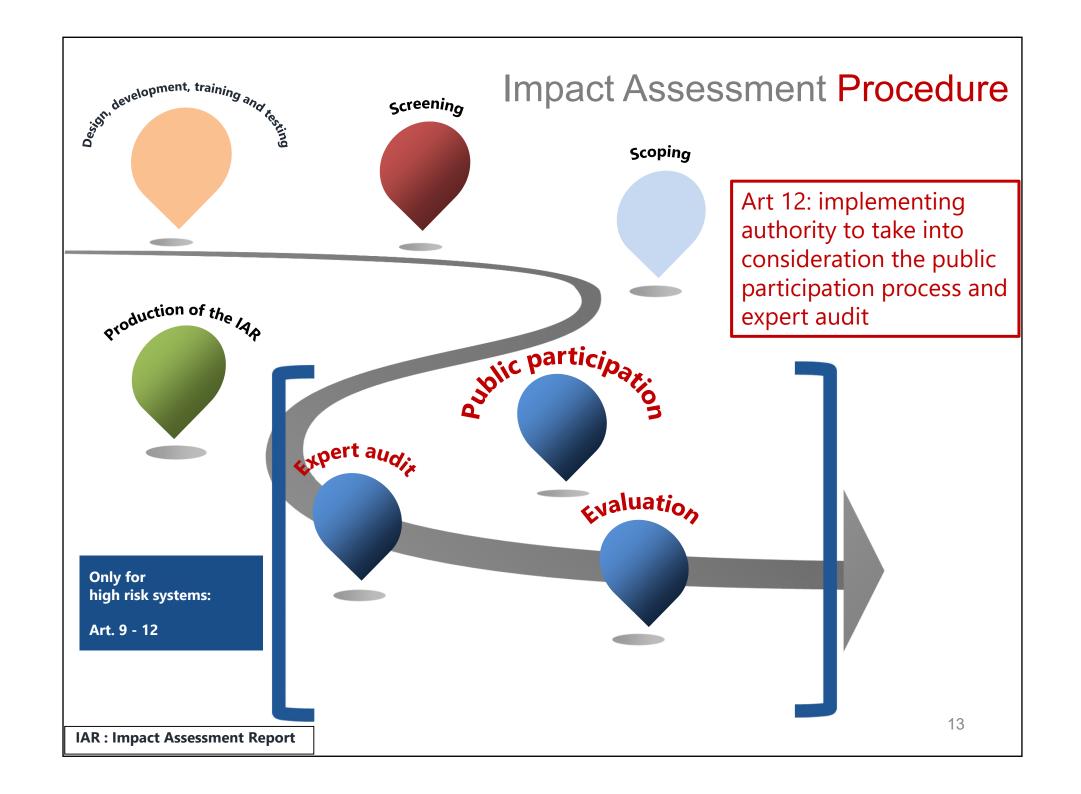
- Describe in general, if possible in a non-technical manner, the technology/technologies you intend
- Where applicable, give a description of predetermined or envisaged changes to the system and its performance.

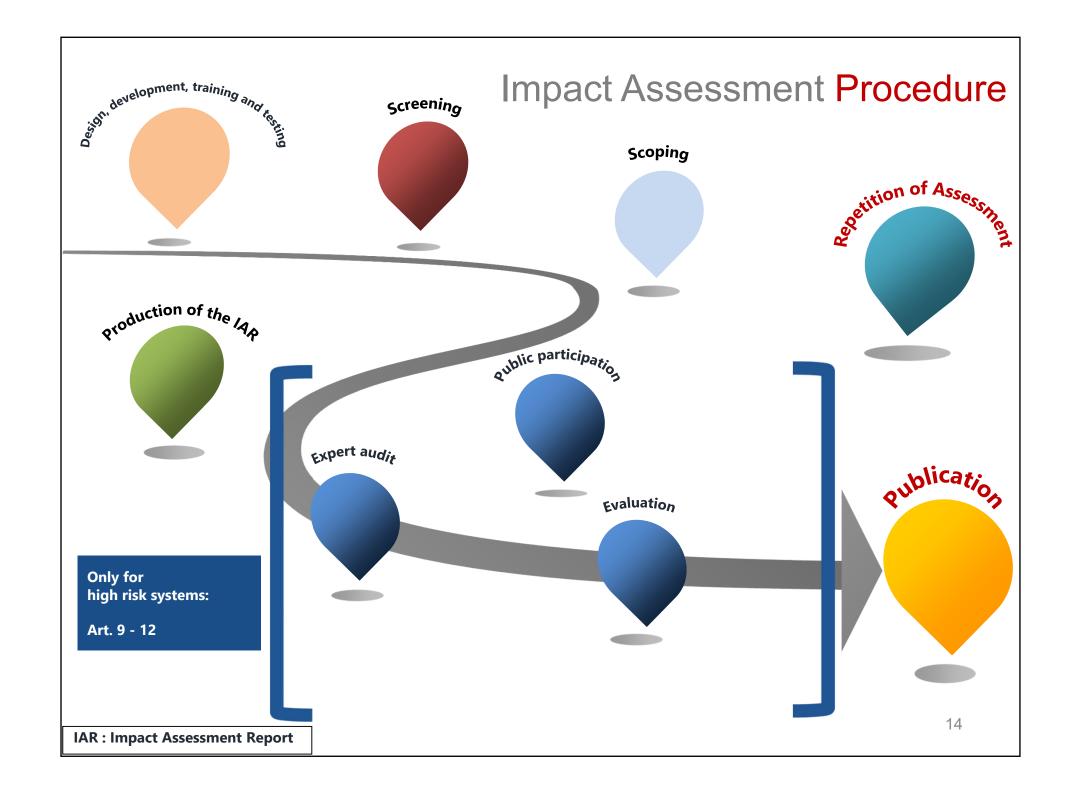
iii. the selection of training, validation and testing

Describe the training methodologies and techniques used. This should include information about the provenance of those datasets, their scope and main characteristics; how the data was obtained and selected; labelling procedures and data cleaning methodologies.7

iv. the context in which the system is used, in particular the public objectives as defined in the applicable law;

- What administrative task(s) does the system perform? What is its purpose? Who is responsible for its implementation, its supervision and the handling of complaints?
- v. the system's interrelation with other digital systems deployed by the implementing authority or other public authorities;







Institut für Medien- und Informationsrecht Abt. 2 – Öffentliches Recht

Lehrstuhl für Öffentliches Recht mit Europäischem Verwaltungs-, Informations- und Umweltrecht **Prof. Dr. Jens-Peter Schneider**

"Model Rules on Impact Assessment of Algorithmic Decision-Making Systems Used by Public Administration" of the European Law Institute

JRC and DIGIT Science for Policy Conference

Artificial Intelligence for the Public Sector

Webinar 4: Bringing Al closer to citizens – smart communities 9.6.2022

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg



further information:

https://www.europeanlawinstitute.eu/projectspublications/completed-projects-old/ai-and-publicadministration/