EU and UK approaches to AI regulation: a world apart?

Dr Cosmina Dorobantu
The EU AI Act classifies AI systems according to risk
Minimal risk AI systems (e.g. spam filters) are unregulated.
Limited risk AI systems (e.g. chatbots) are subject to some light obligations.
High risk AI systems (e.g. credit scoring) are tightly regulated
Unacceptable risk AI systems (e.g. social scoring) are prohibited.
There are some buzz words that describe the European approach to AI regulation

- Rules-based
- New legislation
- Horizontal
… which make the EU AI Act seem like it is diametrically opposed to the UK’s approach
But are the two approaches diametrically opposed?
But are the two approaches diametrically opposed?

- Rules-based
- New legislation
- Horizontal

- Principles-based
- No new legislation
- Vertical
But are the two approaches diametrically opposed?

- **Rules-based**
  - New legislation
  - Horizontal
- **Principles-based**
  - No new legislation
  - Vertical
But are the two approaches diametrically opposed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rules-based</th>
<th>Principles-based</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New legislation</td>
<td>No new legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
But are the two approaches diametrically opposed?

- Rules-based
- New legislation
- Horizontal

- Principles-based
- No new legislation
- Vertical

Standards
Thank you!