

Contents

INTRODUCTION	7
I. General remarks	8
II. Terminology and characteristics of artificial intelligence . .	11
A. Artificial intelligence (AI)	11
B. General Purpose Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)	15
C. The parties involved	16
D. Algorithm	17
E. Distinctive characteristics of artificial intelligence . . .	18
F. Difference from human beings	21
G. The issue of the dangerousness of artificial intelligence	22
H. The use of artificial intelligence	24
GENERAL SECTION	25
I. The adoption of the Artificial Intelligence Act and related legislation	26
II. Comparative overview of the regulation of artificial intelli- gence outside the EU	31
A. United Kingdom	31
B. United States of America (U.S.)	32
C. Canada	35
D. China	36
E. India	37
III. Does artificial intelligence require specific regulation? . . .	39
IV. Philosophy and objectives	42
V. Guiding principles that should govern artificial intelligence	46
A. Respect for human dignity	46
B. Privacy	47
C. Human well-being	48
D. Pluralism	48

E. Participation	48
F. Algorithmic transparency	49
G. Human control and supervision	51
H. Adaptability	51
I. Sustainability	52
J. Do no harm	53
K. Prevention and precaution	53
L. Concluding remarks	54
VI. Scope of application	55
VII. Similarities with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	62
VIII. Key pillars	66
A. General	66
B. Risk-based categorisation	66
C. Risk mitigation measures: Assessing the impact of high-risk artificial intelligence systems on fundamental rights	72
D. Specific knowledge in the field of artificial intelligence	78
IX. Obligations of the Parties	80
A. Providers	80
B. Authorised representatives	83
C. Importers	84
D. Distributors	85
E. Deployers	85
X. Control and supervision	89
A. Union level	90
B. National level	91
C. The issue of the supervisory authority in Greece	92
XI. Penalties	98
XII. Liability	100
XIII. Entry into force	109
XIV. Concerns	111
A. List-based categorisation	111
B. Insufficient protection of rights	111
C. “Quasi-Directive” Regulation model	113
D. Multiple supervisory authorities	113
E. Lack of guidance	113

F. Extended scope	114
G. Competition with non-European systems	114
H. Extraterritoriality	114

SPECIAL SECTION:

Constitutional issues for examination 117

I. Biometric identification	119
A. Introduction	119
B. Terminology	119
C. Importance	120
D. The issue of public trust in the United States (U.S.)	121
E. The Union’s legislative framework	122
F. The concept of publicly accessible space	126
G. The exception of national security	127
H. Concluding remarks	131
II. Employment and the workplace	133
A. General remarks	133
B. Managing employees through artificial intelligence	134
C. The response of the EU and national legislator	135
D. Artificial intelligence as a tool of public policy to strengthen the protection of workers	138
E. Artificial intelligence and the future of work	138
F. Concluding remarks	139
III. Artificial intelligence and democracy: Towards digital au- thoritarianism or a democratic upgrade?	140
A. Introduction	140
B. Risks posed for democracy	141
C. Upgrading democratic institutions	153
D. Changing representative democracy	159
E. Abstention or conditional acceptance?	164
F. Recommendations	165
G. Concluding remarks	168
IV. Artificial intelligence and education: Towards a right to dig- ital literacy?	169
A. Introduction	169

B.	European legal framework	170
C.	The Greek constitutional framework	175
D.	Legislative and advisory framework	177
E.	Case studies	179
F.	Challenges and considerations	188
G.	The question of language	193
H.	Concluding remarks	194
V.	Applications for predicting illness and death	196
A.	Introduction	196
B.	Terminological clarification	196
C.	History	197
D.	Issues and considerations	201
E.	Constitutional analysis	206
F.	The European regulatory framework: Risk categorisation under the Artificial Intelligence Act	211
G.	The matter of oversight	212
H.	Recommendations	212
I.	Concluding remarks	214
VI.	Regulatory sandboxes	215
A.	Introduction	215
B.	Terminology	215
C.	Their enshrinement in the Artificial Intelligence Act	216
D.	Rationale for the establishment of regulatory sandboxes	220
E.	Regulatory sandboxes and EU innovation policy	221
F.	Critical assessment	224
G.	Concluding remarks	227
VII.	Is it necessary for the Greek revising constitutional legislator to regulate artificial intelligence?	228

CONCLUSIONS **231**

BIBLIOGRAPHY **239**