Denmark

Facts

Population of 5,86 Mio.
EU-membership since 1973
Coalition Government composed of Social-Democrats, Liberal-conservatives and Liberal-centralists

Goal regarding the AI Act

→ Focus on the possibilities AI creates regarding innovation.
→ Avoiding innovation-inhibiting regulation, support small and medium enterprises.
→ Limit the scope of application; less regulation to enable more innovation.
→ Forbid the use of social scoring by governments, not necessarily by private companies.
→ Accelerate the progress, no lagging behind in the area of AI, compared to China and the USA.

Denmark's strategy regarding AI regulation

→ create a coherent and borderless single market for AI in the EU
→ develop language solutions: which languages are recognizable by AI? should small languages such as Danish be included?
→ demands more open public-sector data for AI
→ stresses the importance of leading research on AI in order to understand it before using it
→ make use of AI for economic growth and innovation, led by small and medium enterprises

Method Tool Box for teaching skills in legal education
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Denmark´s stance to the European AI Act

Article 3 - Definitions

"Precise, but not noxious."

→ Denmark advocates that the European Union must avoid regulations with an innovation-inhibiting effect. Thus, it is important to limit the scope of application to the forms of AI that necessarily require regulation; the current definition would restrict even simple statistical systems.
→ The definition of AI should be more precise to allow users to understand in which cases they need to adhere to the standards set in the AI Act.

Article 5 - Prohibited artificial intelligences practices

"When AI is being used, we must reconcile basic rights with the public benefit."

→ The practice of social scoring should be prohibited.
→ To allow innovation, only a few practices should be prohibited; only if the AI in general cannot be applied according to EU values, it should be prohibited entirely, otherwise it is possible to restrain its use via requirements.

Article 6 - Classification rules for high-risk AI-systems

"We must create a multi-level risk-based approach on AI."

→ Already existing sector-specific regulatory regimes should be reviewed and expanded. In this way, we recognize AI-specific requirements where the use of AI in the specific use case gives rise to additional risks. This approach allows an appropriate regulation.

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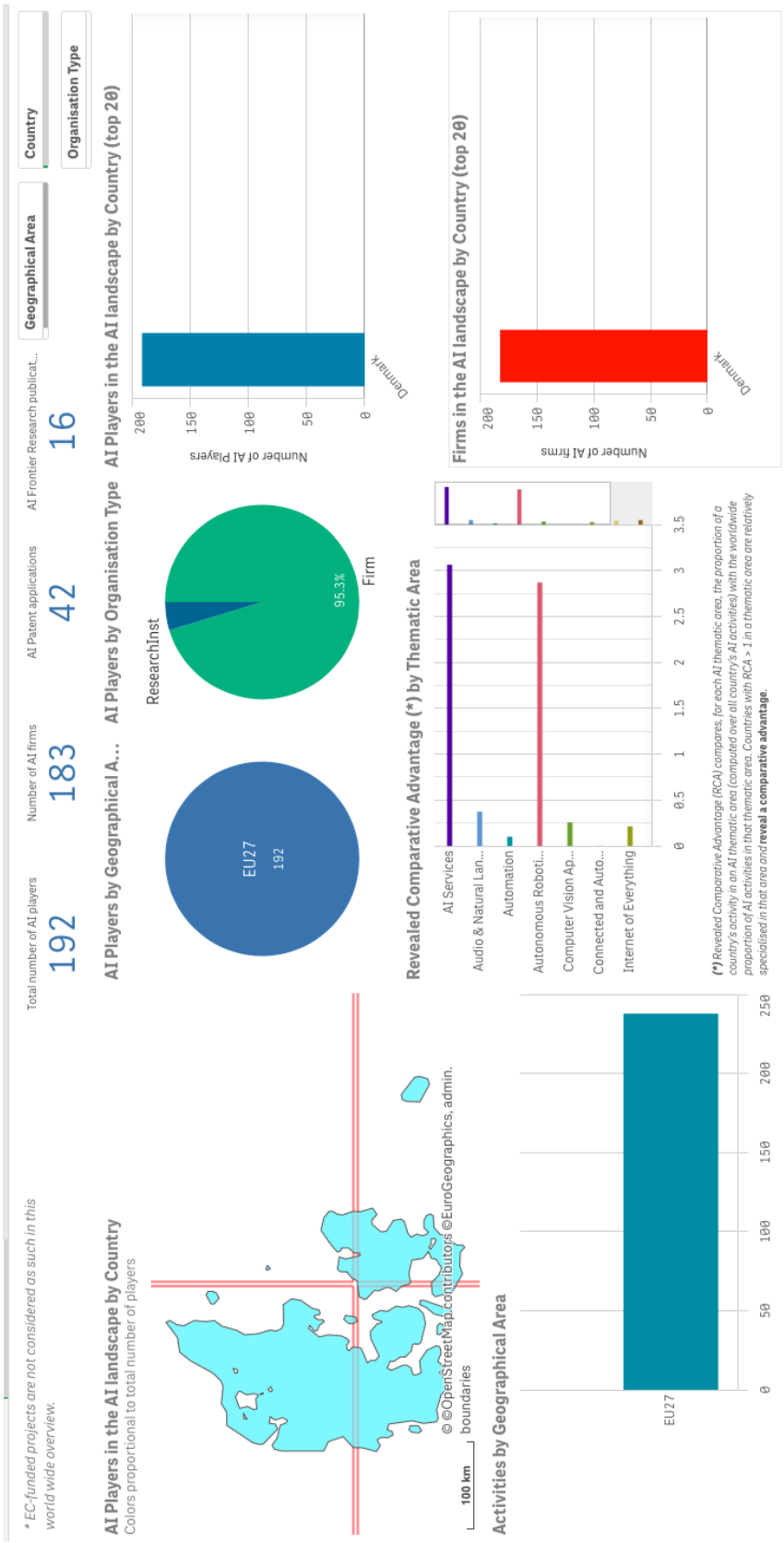

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