

AI Regulations and Standards Quick Reference Guide



European Union (EU)

- **AI Act:** Comprehensive regulation categorizing AI systems based on risk, mandating transparency, risk assessment, mitigation, and reporting obligations. Non-compliance can result in significant fines or market bans.

[EU AI Act Overview](#)

- **AI Liability Directive:** Enables individuals to seek compensation for harm caused by AI.

[EU AI Liability Directive](#)

- **GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation):** Enforces data minimization, transparency, explicit consent, and the right to an explanation.

[GDPR Guidelines](#)



United States (US)

Sector-Specific Regulations:

- **HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act):** Protects patient data in AI systems through anonymization, encryption, and access control.

[HIPAA Overview](#)

Federal and State-Level Guidelines:

- **NIST AI Risk Management Framework:** Provides voluntary guidelines for AI trustworthiness.

[NIST AI Framework](#)

- **Illinois AI Video Interview Act:** Regulates AI in job interviews.

[Illinois AI Video Interview Act](#)



China

Fragmented but Proactive Approach:

- **Algorithmic Recommendations and Deepfakes:** Includes transparency and user control requirements.
- **Comprehensive AI Law (in development):** Aims to unify various regulations and includes registration requirements.

[China AI Regulations](#)



United Kingdom (UK)

Pro-Innovation Approach:

- **Regulatory Framework:** Relies on existing regulators to enforce AI principles.
- **International Collaboration:** Participated in the Bletchley Declaration for AI safety.

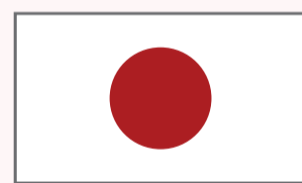
[UK AI Strategy](#)



Canada

- **Artificial Intelligence and Data Act (AIDA):** Part of Bill C-27, aiming to protect Canadians from high-risk AI systems.

[Canada AI Regulations](#)



Japan

Ethical AI Development Guidelines: Issued to promote ethical AI practices.

[Japan AI Guidelines for Business](#)



Australia

- **Voluntary Guidelines and Sector-Specific Regulations:** Focus on balancing innovation and safety.

[Australia AI Ethics Framework](#)



India

- **National AI Strategy (NITI Aayog):** Focuses on ethical AI, data privacy, and encouraging innovation.

[India AI Strategy](#)



United Arab Emirates (UAE):

- **AI Strategy 2031:** Focuses on AI in governance and daily life, promoting ethical AI and innovation.

[UAE AI Strategy](#)



Saudi Arabia:

- **National Strategy for Data and AI (NSDAI):** Aims to position Saudi Arabia as a leader in AI by 2030, focusing on ethical AI, data privacy, and fostering innovation.

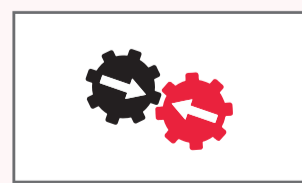
[Saudi Arabia AI Strategy](#)



International Standards

ISO Standards:

- **ISO/IEC 27001:** Information security management.
- **ISO/IEC 27701:** Privacy information management, aligning with GDPR.
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42:** Standards for AI trustworthiness and risk management.
- **ISO/IEC 42001:2023:** Regarding Information technology and AI management.



Integration with Existing Frameworks

- **California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA):** Regulates AI data handling for California residents.

[CCPA Overview](#)

- **AI Ethics Guidelines:** Emphasize fairness, accountability, and transparency in AI.

[OECD AI Principles](#)