

# Provectio EU AI Act Reader Edition

## Traceable regulatory evidence for legal and compliance review

This report translates the EU AI Act into structured, source-linked findings that legal and compliance teams can review, act on, and verify. It is designed to support defensible internal analysis, not replace legal advice.

Contents include a short guide to the report, a provider obligations overview, an enforcement timeline, a conflict register where relevant, and article-by-article analysis with buyer-facing obligation-strength labels.

Reader edition for firms, compliance teams, and in-house legal review

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# Contents

Contents	2
What This Report Is	4
How To Read The Analysis	5
How To Read The Labels	6
Using This In Legal And Compliance Review	7
Boundary Of The Report	8
Provider Obligations Checklist	9
Enforcement Timeline	10
Conflict Register	11
Article 5: Prohibited AI practices	12
Article 5(1): Prohibited AI practices	16
Article 5(2): Prohibited AI practices	20
Article 5(3): Prohibited AI practices	23
Article 5(4): Prohibited AI practices	26
Article 5(5): Prohibited AI practices	28
Article 5(6): Prohibited AI practices	30
Article 5(7): Prohibited AI practices	32
Article 5(8): Prohibited AI practices	34
Article 6: Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	35
Article 6(1): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	38
Article 6(2): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	40
Article 6(3): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	41
Article 6(4): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	43
Article 6(5): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	45
Article 6(6): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	47
Article 6(7): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	49
Article 6(8): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	51
Article 9: Risk management system	53
Article 9(1): Risk management system	57
Article 9(2): Risk management system	58
Article 9(3): Risk management system	60
Article 9(4): Risk management system	62
Article 9(5): Risk management system	64
Article 9(6): Risk management system	66
Article 9(7): Risk management system	68
Article 9(8): Risk management system	69
Article 9(9): Risk management system	71
Article 9(10): Risk management system	73
Article 50: Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	75

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Article 50(1): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	78
Article 50(2): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	80
Article 50(3): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	82
Article 50(4): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	84
Article 50(5): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	87
Article 50(6): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	89
Article 50(7): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems	91
Article 99: Penalties	93
Article 99(1): Penalties	97
Article 99(2): Penalties	99
Article 99(3): Penalties	101
Article 99(4): Penalties	103
Article 99(5): Penalties	105
Article 99(6): Penalties	107
Article 99(7): Penalties	109
Article 99(8): Penalties	112
Article 99(9): Penalties	114
Article 99(10): Penalties	116
Article 99(11): Penalties	118

# What This Report Is

This reader edition presents the EU AI Act as a set of structured obligations, prohibitions, conditions, and dependencies. It is built for legal and compliance teams who need a usable working document rather than a forensic technical export.

## How To Read The Analysis

Each provision is shown with its legal classification, the primary addressee, any relevant penalty reference, and a reader-facing obligation-strength label. Use the article text for the source language and the summary block for practical review.

## How To Read The Labels

Absolute means directly binding with no material exception in the clause. Strong means clearly binding but qualified or narrower in operation. Conditional means the clause binds when trigger facts are met. Weak means permissive, declarative, or low-compulsion. Deferred means practical operation depends on a future delegated act, implementing act, harmonised standard, or similar instrument.

## Using This In Legal And Compliance Review

Start with the provider obligations overview, then move to the articles relevant to your role, product, or process. Use the cross-references and penalty notes to decide where legal interpretation, remediation, or governance action is needed.

# Boundary Of The Report

This report is traceable regulatory evidence, not legal advice. It is designed to support legal analysis, board reporting, and compliance planning. Final interpretation, risk acceptance, and legal positioning remain matters for qualified counsel and the firm.

## Provider Obligations Checklist

Article	Classification	Strength	Penalty
Article 6: Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	Mandatory obligation	Absolute	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Article 9: Risk management system	Mandatory obligation	Strong	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Article 99: Penalties	Mandatory obligation	Strong	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Article 9: Risk management system	Mandatory obligation	Strong	Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Article 6: Classification rules for high-risk AI systems	Conditional provision	Conditional	Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover

Current receipt set contains 5 provider-oriented obligation candidates prioritised for reader use.

# Enforcement Timeline

Date	Milestone
2 February 2025	Initial prohibited-practices enforcement phase
2 August 2025	General-purpose AI model obligations begin to bite
2 August 2026	Core high-risk, transparency, and penalty enforcement window
2 August 2027	Certain Annex I-linked obligations extend further into force

Enforcement dates are derived from Articles 85 and 113 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1689.

# Conflict Register

Conflict register data is being compiled and will be included in a future edition.

## Article 5: Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Prohibition
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99(3): EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	18
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision prohibits the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that deploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness.... Penalty reference: Article 99(3): EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, unless, The following AI practices, with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour (+14 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

1. The following AI practices shall be prohibited: (a) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that deploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness or purposefully manipulative or deceptive techniques, with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour of a person or a group of persons by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed decision, thereby causing them to take a decision that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person, another person or group of persons significant harm; (b) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of materially distorting the behaviour of that person or a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm; (c) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of AI systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following: (i) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons in social contexts that are unrelated to the contexts in which the data was originally generated or collected; (ii) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons that is unjustified or disproportionate to their social behaviour or its gravity; (d) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of an AI system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal offence, based solely on the profiling of a natural person or on assessing their personality traits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the

human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a criminal activity; (e) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage; (f) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons; EN OJ L, 12.7.2024 (g) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data or categorizing of biometric data in the area of law enforcement; (h) the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement, unless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary for one of the following objectives: (i) the targeted search for specific victims of abduction, trafficking in human beings or sexual exploitation of human beings, as well as the search for missing persons; (ii) the prevention of a spe

## Clause analysis

<b>Clause segment</b>	1. The following AI practices shall be prohibited:
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	The following AI practices
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. (a) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that deploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness or purposefully manipulative or deceptive techniques, with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour of a person or a group of persons by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed decision, thereby causing them to take a decision that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person, another person or group of persons significant harm;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour; that causes or is reasonably likely to cause significant harm
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. (b) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of materially distorting the behaviour of that person or a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation; that causes or is reasonably likely to cause significant harm

<b>Clause segment</b>	4. (c) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of AI systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following: (i) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons in social contexts that are unrelated to the contexts in which the data was originally generated or collected; (ii) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons that is unjustified or disproportionate to their social behaviour or its gravity;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	with the social score leading to detrimental or unfavourable treatment; in social contexts that are unrelated to the contexts in which the data was originally generated

<b>Clause segment</b>	5. (d) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of an AI system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal offence, based solely on the profiling of a natural person or on assessing their personality traits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a criminal activity;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	based solely on the profiling of a natural person; which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a criminal activity

<b>Clause segment</b>	6. (e) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	through the untargeted scraping of facial images

<b>Clause segment</b>	7. (f) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition

<b>Triggers</b>	in the areas of workplace and education institutions; except where the use is for medical or safety reasons
<b>Clause segment</b>	8. (g) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data or categorizing of biometric data in the area of law enforcement;
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	to deduce or infer race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; in the area of law enforcement
<b>Clause segment</b>	9. (h) the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement, unless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary for one of the following objectives: (i) the targeted search for specific victims of abduction, trafficking in human beings or sexual exploitation of human beings, as well as the search for missing persons; (ii) the prevention of a spe
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	unless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary; for the purposes of law enforcement

## Receipt verification

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# Article 5(1): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Prohibition
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	10
Addressee	General / mixed		

## Reader summary

This provision prohibits the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that deploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness.... Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, unless, with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour, due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation (+6 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

The following AI practices shall be prohibited: (a) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that deploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness or purposefully manipulative or deceptive techniques, with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour of a person or a group of persons by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed decision, thereby causing them to take a decision that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person, another person or group of persons significant harm; (b) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of materially distorting the behaviour of that person or a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm; (c) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of AI systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following: (i) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons in social contexts that are unrelated to the contexts in which the data was originally generated or collected; (ii) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons that is unjustified or disproportionate to their social behaviour or its gravity; (d) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of an AI system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal offence, based solely on the profiling of a natural person or on assessing their personality traits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the

human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a criminal activity; (e) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage; (f) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons; EN OJ L, 12.7.2024 (g) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data or categorizing of biometric data in the area of law enforcement; (h) the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement, unless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary for one of the following objectives: (i) the targeted search for specific victims of abduction, trafficking in human beings or sexual exploitation of human beings, as well as the search for missing persons; (ii) the prevention of a specif

## Clause analysis

<b>Clause segment</b>	1. The following AI practices shall be prohibited:
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. (a) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that deploys subliminal techniques beyond a person's consciousness or purposefully manipulative or deceptive techniques, with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour of a person or a group of persons by appreciably impairing their ability to make an informed decision, thereby causing them to take a decision that they would not have otherwise taken in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person, another person or group of persons significant harm
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	with the objective, or the effect of materially distorting the behaviour
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. (b) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of an AI system that exploits any of the vulnerabilities of a natural person or a specific group of persons due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation, with the objective, or the effect, of materially distorting the behaviour of that person or a person belonging to that group in a manner that causes or is reasonably likely to cause that person or another person significant harm
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	due to their age, disability or a specific social or economic situation

<b>Clause segment</b>	4. (c) the placing on the market, the putting into service or the use of AI systems for the evaluation or classification of natural persons or groups of persons over a certain period of time based on their social behaviour or known, inferred or predicted personal or personality characteristics, with the social score leading to either or both of the following: (i) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons in social contexts that are unrelated to the contexts in which the data was originally generated or collected; (ii) detrimental or unfavourable treatment of certain natural persons or groups of persons that is unjustified or disproportionate to their social behaviour or its gravity
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	with the social score leading to either or both of the following

<b>Clause segment</b>	5. (d) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of an AI system for making risk assessments of natural persons in order to assess or predict the risk of a natural person committing a criminal offence, based solely on the profiling of a natural person or on assessing their personality traits and characteristics; this prohibition shall not apply to AI systems used to support the human assessment of the involvement of a person in a criminal activity, which is already based on objective and verifiable facts directly linked to a criminal activity
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	based solely on the profiling of a natural person

<b>Clause segment</b>	6. (e) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems that create or expand facial recognition databases through the untargeted scraping of facial images from the internet or CCTV footage
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	through the untargeted scraping of facial images

<b>Clause segment</b>	7. (f) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of AI systems to infer emotions of a natural person in the areas of workplace and education institutions, except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	except where the use of the AI system is intended to be put in place or into the market for medical or safety reasons

<b>Clause segment</b>	8. (g) the placing on the market, the putting into service for this specific purpose, or the use of biometric categorisation systems that categorise individually natural persons based on their biometric data to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation; this prohibition does not cover any labelling or filtering of lawfully acquired biometric datasets, such as images, based on biometric data or categorizing of biometric data in the area of law enforcement
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	to deduce or infer their race, political opinions, trade union membership, religious or philosophical beliefs, sex life or sexual orientation

<b>Clause segment</b>	9. (h) the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement, unless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary for one of the following objectives: (i) the targeted search for specific victims of abduction, trafficking in human beings or sexual exploitation of human beings, as well as the search for missing persons; (ii) the prevention of a specif
<b>Classification</b>	Prohibition
<b>Triggers</b>	unless and in so far as such use is strictly necessary for one of the following objectives

## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408172311-2ba1447f
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## Article 5(2): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 27, Article 49

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	2	Trigger conditions	7
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1.... Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** if, provided that, for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof (+3 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), shall be deployed for the purposes set out in that point only to confirm the identity of the specifically targeted individual, and it shall take into account the following elements: (a) the nature of the situation giving rise to the possible use, in particular the seriousness, probability and scale of the harm that would be caused if the system were not used; (b) the consequences of the use of the system for the rights and freedoms of all persons concerned, in particular the seriousness, probability and scale of those consequences. In addition, the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safeguards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, geographic and personal limitations. The use of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article 49. However, in duly justified cases of urgency, the use of such systems may be commenced without the registration in the EU database, provided that such registration is completed without undue delay.

### Clause analysis

<b>Clause segment</b>	1. The use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), shall be deployed for the purposes set out in that point only to confirm the identity of the specifically targeted individual
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h)
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. it shall take into account the following elements: (a) the nature of the situation giving rise to the possible use, in particular the seriousness, probability and scale of the harm that would be caused if the system were not used; (b) the consequences of the use of the system for the rights and freedoms of all persons concerned, in particular the seriousness, probability and scale of those consequences
<b>Classification</b>	Procedural obligation
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement for any of the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), of this Article shall comply with necessary and proportionate safeguards and conditions in relation to the use in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof, in particular as regards the temporal, geographic and personal limitations
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	in accordance with the national law authorising the use thereof
<b>Clause segment</b>	4. The use of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be authorised only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article 49
<b>Classification</b>	Conditional provision
<b>Triggers</b>	only if the law enforcement authority has completed a fundamental rights impact assessment as provided for in Article 27 and has registered the system in the EU database according to Article 49
<b>Clause segment</b>	5. However, in duly justified cases of urgency, the use of such systems may be commenced without the registration in the EU database, provided that such registration is completed without undue delay
<b>Classification</b>	Derogation
<b>Triggers</b>	in duly justified cases of urgency; provided that such registration is completed without undue delay

## Receipt verification

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## Article 5(3): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Member State
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	13
Addressee	Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision requires each use for the purposes of law enforcement of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces to be subject to a prior authorisation granted.... Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** if, where, provided that, subject to (+9 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

For the purposes of paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h) and paragraph 2, each use for the purposes of law enforcement of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be subject to a prior authorisation granted by a judicial authority or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding of the Member State in which the use is to take place, issued upon a reasoned request and in accordance with the detailed rules of national law referred to in paragraph 5. However, in a duly justified situation of urgency, the use of such system may be commenced without an authorisation provided that such authorisation is requested without undue delay, at the latest within 24 hours. If such authorisation is rejected, the use shall be stopped with immediate effect and all the data, as well as the results and outputs of that use shall be immediately discarded and deleted. The competent judicial authority or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding shall grant the authorisation only where it is satisfied, on the basis of objective evidence or clear indications presented to it, that the use of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system concerned is necessary for, and proportionate to, achieving one of the objectives specified in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), as identified in the request and, in particular, remains limited to what is strictly necessary concerning the period of time as well as the geographic and personal scope. In deciding on the request, that authority shall take into account the elements referred to in paragraph 2. No decision that produces an adverse legal effect on a person may be taken based solely on the output of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. each use for the purposes of law enforcement of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces shall be subject to a prior authorisation granted by a judicial authority or an independent administrative authority
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	for the purposes of law enforcement; in publicly accessible spaces
Clause segment	2. However, in a duly justified situation of urgency, the use of such system may be commenced without an authorisation provided that such authorisation is requested without undue delay, at the latest within 24 hours
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	in a duly justified situation of urgency; at the latest within 24 hours
Clause segment	3. If such authorisation is rejected, the use shall be stopped with immediate effect and all the data, as well as the results and outputs of that use shall be immediately discarded and deleted
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	If such authorisation is rejected
Clause segment	4. The competent judicial authority or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding shall grant the authorisation only where it is satisfied, on the basis of objective evidence or clear indications presented to it, that the use of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system concerned is necessary for, and proportionate to, achieving one of the objectives specified in paragraph 1
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	only where it is satisfied, on the basis of objective evidence or clear indications; necessary for, and proportionate to, achieving one of the objectives
Clause segment	5. No decision that produces an adverse legal effect on a person may be taken based solely on the output of the 'real-time' remote biometric identification system
Classification	Prohibition
Triggers	that produces an adverse legal effect on a person; based solely on the output

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172436-4a2878df
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<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:9d3383c69dc00a20674271487db7782d4ad38f51c6ae34e67f9eae2 218b00984
<b>Source file</b>	article_5_3.json

## Article 5(4): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision limits the scope of this Regulation, without prejudice to paragraph 3. It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** each use of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Without prejudice to paragraph 3, each use of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes shall be notified to the relevant market surveillance authority and the national data protection authority in accordance with the national rules referred to in paragraph 5. The notification shall, as a minimum, contain the information specified under paragraph 6 and shall not include sensitive operational data.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 3
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Clause segment	2. each use of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes shall be notified to the relevant market surveillance authority and the national data protection authority
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	each use of a 'real-time' remote biometric identification system in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes

Clause segment	3. in accordance with the national rules referred to in paragraph 5
Classification	Procedural obligation
Clause segment	4. The notification shall, as a minimum, contain the information specified under paragraph 6
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Clause segment	5. shall not include sensitive operational data
Classification	Prohibition

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172510-2f3c2b31
Integrity Hash	sha256:997d4c215a3246a78966d8473e11a006fb7f289ef03b0674733077e38a53c924
Source file	article_5_4.json

## Article 5(5): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Right or entitlement
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Commission and Member State
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	4
Addressee	Commission and Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision permits the Commission and Member States to they decide to provide for the possibility to fully or partially authorise the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** within the limits and under the conditions listed in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), and paragraphs 2 and 3, Member States concerned, at the latest 30 days following the adoption thereof, in accordance with Union law

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

A Member State may decide to provide for the possibility to fully or partially authorise the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement within the limits and under the conditions listed in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), and paragraphs 2 and 3. Member States concerned shall lay down in their national law the necessary detailed rules for the request, issuance and exercise of, as well as supervision and reporting relating to, the authorisations referred to in paragraph 3. Those rules shall also specify in respect of which of the objectives listed in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), including which of the criminal offences referred to in point (h)(iii) thereof, the competent authorities may be authorised to use those systems for the purposes of law enforcement. Member States shall notify those rules to the Commission at the latest 30 days following the adoption thereof. Member States may introduce, in accordance with Union law, more restrictive laws on the use of remote biometric identification systems.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. A Member State may decide to provide for the possibility to fully or partially authorise the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for the purposes of law enforcement within the limits and under the conditions listed in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), and paragraphs 2 and 3.
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<b>Classification</b>	Right or entitlement
<b>Triggers</b>	within the limits and under the conditions listed in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), and paragraphs 2 and 3
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. Member States concerned shall lay down in their national law the necessary detailed rules for the request, issuance and exercise of, as well as supervision and reporting relating to, the authorisations referred to in paragraph 3.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	Member States concerned
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. Those rules shall also specify in respect of which of the objectives listed in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (h), including which of the criminal offences referred to in point (h)(iii) thereof, the competent authorities may be authorised to use those systems for the purposes of law enforcement.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Clause segment</b>	4. Member States shall notify those rules to the Commission at the latest 30 days following the adoption thereof.
<b>Classification</b>	Disclosure requirement
<b>Triggers</b>	at the latest 30 days following the adoption thereof
<b>Clause segment</b>	5. Member States may introduce, in accordance with Union law, more restrictive laws on the use of remote biometric identification systems.
<b>Classification</b>	Right or entitlement
<b>Triggers</b>	in accordance with Union law

## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408172537-c71d3eeb
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:a58f33c9cc5871b72b56959984bac1d72eef433beca4e1dac6448b81154076dc
<b>Source file</b>	article_5_5.json

## Article 5(6): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	Commission and Member State
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Commission and Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision requires national market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities of Member States that have been notified of the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly.... Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** that have been notified of the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to paragraph 4, For that purpose

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

National market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities of Member States that have been notified of the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to paragraph 4 shall submit to the Commission annual reports on such use. For that purpose, the Commission shall provide Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions taken by competent judicial authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorisations in accordance with paragraph 3 and their result.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. National market surveillance authorities and the national data protection authorities of Member States that have been notified of the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to paragraph 4 shall submit to the Commission annual reports on such use.
Classification	Disclosure requirement

Triggers	that have been notified of the use of 'real-time' remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes pursuant to paragraph 4
Clause segment	2. For that purpose, the Commission shall provide Member States and national market surveillance and data protection authorities with a template, including information on the number of the decisions taken by competent judicial authorities or an independent administrative authority whose decision is binding upon requests for authorisations in accordance with paragraph 3 and their result.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	For that purpose

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172609-dfdc4157
Integrity Hash	sha256:2af438a6697f65712fc329a24dca0dc42b99c3810d4ce018e4db77955c71a8e4
Source file	article_5_6.json

## Article 5(7): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Commission and Member State
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Commission and Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the Commission to publish annual reports on the use of real-time remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes, based on aggregated data....  
Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** annual reports, sensitive operational data of the related law enforcement activities

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The Commission shall publish annual reports on the use of real-time remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes, based on aggregated data in Member States on the basis of the annual reports referred to in paragraph 6. Those annual reports shall not include sensitive operational data of the related law enforcement activities.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The Commission shall publish annual reports on the use of real-time remote biometric identification systems in publicly accessible spaces for law enforcement purposes, based on aggregated data in Member States on the basis of the annual reports referred to in paragraph 6.
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	annual reports
Clause segment	2. Those annual reports shall not include sensitive operational data of the related law enforcement activities.
Classification	Prohibition

Triggers	sensitive operational data of the related law enforcement activities
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## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172627-8b2f4f7f
Integrity Hash	sha256:c54067d8561d705fddcdc7405e1674aebc53f98a083a7eeb3536d7f af46f5896
Source file	article_5_7.json

## Article 5(8): Prohibited AI practices

Chapter	II
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 1 (EUR 35M / 7%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision limits the scope of this Regulation to this Article shall not affect the prohibitions that apply where an AI practice infringes other Union law. Penalty reference: Article 99 3: EUR 35,000,000 or 7% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, where an AI practice infringes other Union law

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

This Article shall not affect the prohibitions that apply where an AI practice infringes other Union law.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. This Article shall not affect the prohibitions that apply where an AI practice infringes other Union law.
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Triggers	where an AI practice infringes other Union law

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172644-26f817ef
Integrity Hash	sha256:e0ef4701b78e4599e66b080dc507090b5e0d59631276ca309fd1d89dc8a13942
Source file	article_5_8.json

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

Chapter	III
Classification	Conditional provision
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Provider and Commission
Penalty Reference	Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Annex I, Annex III, Article 49, Article 96, Article 97, Article 7

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	6	Trigger conditions	10
Addressee	Provider and Commission		

### Reader summary

This provision applies to providers and the Commission when they be considered to be high-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled. It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, subject to, where both of the following conditions are fulfilled, where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons (+6 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

1. Irrespective of whether an AI system is placed on the market or put into service independently of the products referred to in points (a) and (b), that AI system shall be considered to be high-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled: (a) the AI system is intended to be used as a safety component of a product, or the AI system is itself a product, covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I; (b) the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system itself as a product, is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment, with a view to the placing on the market or the putting into service of that product pursuant to the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I. 2. In addition to the high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1, AI systems referred to in Annex III shall be considered to be high-risk. EN OJ L, 12.7.2024 3. By derogation from paragraph 2, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons, including by not materially influencing the outcome of decision making. The first subparagraph shall apply where any of the following conditions is fulfilled: (a) the AI system is intended to perform a narrow procedural task; (b) the AI system is intended to improve the result of a previously completed human activity; (c) the AI system is intended to detect decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence the previously completed human assessment, without proper human review; or (d) the AI system is intended to perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant for the purposes of the use cases listed in Annex III. Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons. 4. A provider who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk shall document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service. Such provider shall be subject to the registration obligation set out

in Article 49(2). Upon request of national competent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment. 5. The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board (the 'Board'), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article in line with Article 96 together with a comprehensive list of practical examples of use cases of AI systems that are high-risk and not high-risk. 6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraph 3, second subparagraph, of this Article by adding new conditions to those laid down therein, or by modifying them, where there is concrete and reliable evidence of the existence of AI systems that fall under the scope of Annex III, but do not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons. 7. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraph 3, second subparagraph, of this Article by deleting any of the conditions laid down therein, where there is concrete and reliable evidence that this is necessary to maintain the level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation. 8. Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall not decrease the overall level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation and shall ensure consistency with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 7(1), and take account of market and technological developme

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. that AI system shall be considered to be high-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	where both of the following conditions are fulfilled
Clause segment	2. AI systems referred to in Annex III shall be considered to be high-risk
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	3. an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons
Clause segment	4. an AI system referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons
Clause segment	5. A provider who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk shall document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service
Classification	Disclosure requirement

Triggers	who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk; before that system is placed on the market or put into service
Clause segment	6. Such provider shall be subject to the registration obligation set out in Article 49(2)
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	7. The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	no later than 2 February 2026
Clause segment	8. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraph 3
Classification	Delegated power
Triggers	where there is concrete and reliable evidence of the existence of AI systems that fall under the scope of Annex III, but do not pose a significant risk
Clause segment	9. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraph 3 by deleting any of the conditions
Classification	Delegated power
Triggers	where there is concrete and reliable evidence that this is necessary to maintain the level of protection
Clause segment	10. Any amendment to the conditions shall not decrease the overall level of protection and shall ensure consistency
Classification	Limitation or exclusion

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172654-ba05a88e
Integrity Hash	sha256:30500d20ff62a471b97493f6656a9ae4debf152337ca402a4f56f85e838f1c64
Source file	article_6.json

# Article 6(1): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Conditional provision
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Annex I

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	4
Addressee	General / mixed		

## Reader summary

This provision applies when the AI system is intended to be used as a safety component of a product, or the AI system is itself a product, covered.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, where both of the following conditions are fulfilled, is intended to be used as a safety component, is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Irrespective of whether an AI system is placed on the market or put into service independently of the products referred to in points (a) and (b), that AI system shall be considered to be high-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled: (a) the AI system is intended to be used as a safety component of a product, or the AI system is itself a product, covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I; (b) the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system itself as a product, is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment, with a view to the placing on the market or the putting into service of that product pursuant to the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Irrespective of whether an AI system is placed on the market or put into service independently of the products referred to in points (a) and (b), that AI system shall be considered to be high-risk where both of the following conditions are fulfilled:
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	where both of the following conditions are fulfilled

Clause segment	2. (a) the AI system is intended to be used as a safety component of a product, or the AI system is itself a product, covered by the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I;
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	is intended to be used as a safety component

Clause segment	3. (b) the product whose safety component pursuant to point (a) is the AI system, or the AI system itself as a product, is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment, with a view to the placing on the market or the putting into service of that product pursuant to the Union harmonisation legislation listed in Annex I.
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	is required to undergo a third-party conformity assessment

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172749-66aa3830
Integrity Hash	sha256:4fa8e9e318f083c1dd88df0d5cee7aaad6ae4b27127d4436468f343ab1402d8a
Source file	article_6_1.json

## Article 6(2): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Defined term
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Annex III

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision defines the scope or meaning of in addition to the high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1, AI systems referred to in Annex III shall be considered to be.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** In addition to the high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

In addition to the high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1, AI systems referred to in Annex III shall be considered to be high-risk. EN OJ L, 12.7.2024

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. In addition to the high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1, AI systems referred to in Annex III shall be considered to be high-risk.
Classification	Defined term
Triggers	In addition to the high-risk AI systems referred to in paragraph 1

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172810-03324114
Integrity Hash	sha256:d800f4be8808eb010a3178a0e6661c9b5269143b7023beafa831c79e92f54adc
Source file	article_6_2.json

## Article 6(3): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Derogation
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Annex III

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	4
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision exempts the activity of by derogation from paragraph 2, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, where it does not pose a significant risk of harm, where any of the following conditions is fulfilled, where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

By derogation from paragraph 2, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons, including by not materially influencing the outcome of decision making. The first subparagraph shall apply where any of the following conditions is fulfilled: (a) the AI system is intended to perform a narrow procedural task; (b) the AI system is intended to improve the result of a previously completed human activity; (c) the AI system is intended to detect decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence the previously completed human assessment, without proper human review; or (d) the AI system is intended to perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant for the purposes of the use cases listed in Annex III. Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. By derogation from paragraph 2, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall not be considered to be high-risk where it does not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons, including by not materially influencing the outcome of decision making.
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<b>Classification</b>	Derogation
<b>Triggers</b>	where it does not pose a significant risk of harm
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. The first subparagraph shall apply where any of the following conditions is fulfilled: (a) the AI system is intended to perform a narrow procedural task; (b) the AI system is intended to improve the result of a previously completed human activity; (c) the AI system is intended to detect decision-making patterns or deviations from prior decision-making patterns and is not meant to replace or influence the previously completed human assessment, without proper human review; or (d) the AI system is intended to perform a preparatory task to an assessment relevant for the purposes of the use cases listed in Annex III.
<b>Classification</b>	Conditional provision
<b>Triggers</b>	where any of the following conditions is fulfilled
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, an AI system referred to in Annex III shall always be considered to be high-risk where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons.
<b>Classification</b>	Limitation or exclusion
<b>Triggers</b>	where the AI system performs profiling of natural persons

## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408172821-4ecee16b
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:243766463c7d4d3ed07c7c3e272962e9822b2f970b134a444381e37f85a9ab1a
<b>Source file</b>	article_6_3.json

## Article 6(4): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	Provider
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Annex III, Article 49

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	2	Trigger conditions	5
Addressee	Provider		

### Reader summary

This provision requires a provider who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk to document its assessment before that system is placed on the market.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** subject to, who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk, before that system is placed on the market or put into service, Such provider (+1 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

A provider who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk shall document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service. Such provider shall be subject to the registration obligation set out in Article 49(2). Upon request of national competent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. A provider who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk shall document its assessment before that system is placed on the market or put into service.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	who considers that an AI system referred to in Annex III is not high-risk; before that system is placed on the market or put into service
Clause segment	2. Such provider shall be subject to the registration obligation set out in Article 49(2).
Classification	Mandatory obligation

Triggers	Such provider
Clause segment	3. Upon request of national competent authorities, the provider shall provide the documentation of the assessment.
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	Upon request of national competent authorities

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172842-6ba9b566
Integrity Hash	sha256:fc5183d7c48e7b8af465519a8abd1f99f019939d53c2b20ec846a3ec aeaa6702
Source file	article_6_4.json

## Article 6(5): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	Commission
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 96

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	3
Addressee	Commission		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the Commission, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board (the 'Board'), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article....  
Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** no later than 2 February 2026, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board, in line with Article 96

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board (the 'Board'), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article in line with Article 96 together with a comprehensive list of practical examples of use cases of AI systems that are high-risk and not high-risk.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The Commission shall, after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board (the 'Board'), and no later than 2 February 2026, provide guidelines specifying the practical implementation of this Article in line with Article 96 together with a comprehensive list of practical examples of use cases of AI systems that are high-risk and not high-risk.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	no later than 2 February 2026; after consulting the European Artificial Intelligence Board; in line with Article 96

### Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408172903-3970055b
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:2b1bab19ce07928ec6f733542b581c0b0e35f52c883f078596b8b6d78c326bc9
<b>Source file</b>	article_6_5.json

## Article 6(6): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Delegated power
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Commission
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 97, Annex III

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	2	Trigger conditions	3
Addressee	Commission		

### Reader summary

This provision delegates authority in respect of the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97. It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, where there is concrete and reliable evidence, AI systems that fall under the scope of Annex III, but do not pose a significant risk

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraph 3, second subparagraph, of this Article by adding new conditions to those laid down therein, or by modifying them, where there is concrete and reliable evidence of the existence of AI systems that fall under the scope of Annex III, but do not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97
Classification	Delegated power

Clause segment	2. in order to amend paragraph 3, second subparagraph, of this Article by adding new conditions to those laid down therein, or by modifying them
Classification	Scope qualification

Clause segment	3. where there is concrete and reliable evidence of the existence of AI systems that fall under the scope of Annex III, but do not pose a significant risk of harm to the health, safety or fundamental rights of natural persons
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	where there is concrete and reliable evidence; AI systems that fall under the scope of Annex III, but do not pose a significant risk

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172916-b01c41d8
Integrity Hash	sha256:09e6b712f874d5626515feb200775a7f96abcbe18a8f44f3701e62c109151cec
Source file	article_6_6.json

## Article 6(7): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Delegated power
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Commission
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 97

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Commission		

### Reader summary

This provision delegates authority in respect of the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97. It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, where there is concrete and reliable evidence that this is necessary to maintain the level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97 in order to amend paragraph 3, second subparagraph, of this Article by deleting any of the conditions laid down therein, where there is concrete and reliable evidence that this is necessary to maintain the level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 97
Classification	Delegated power
Clause segment	2. in order to amend paragraph 3, second subparagraph, of this Article by deleting any of the conditions laid down therein
Classification	Scope qualification
Clause segment	3. where there is concrete and reliable evidence that this is necessary to maintain the level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation

<b>Classification</b>	Conditional provision
<b>Triggers</b>	where there is concrete and reliable evidence that this is necessary to maintain the level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights

## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408172935-9da48127
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:062fd1a317c6d0874fb8587107c8985c02c69f9aa131ae7ccfccf4a537ed0499
<b>Source file</b>	article_6_7.json

## Article 6(8): Classification rules for high-risk AI systems

Chapter	III
Classification	Prohibition
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 7

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision prohibits any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall not decrease the overall level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation and shall ensure consistency with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 7(1), and take account of market and technological developments.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall not decrease the overall level of protection of health, safety and fundamental rights provided for by this Regulation
Classification	Prohibition
Triggers	Any amendment to the conditions laid down in paragraph 3, second subparagraph, adopted in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7
Clause segment	2. and shall ensure consistency with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 7(1)

Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	3. and take account of market and technological developments
Classification	Mandatory obligation

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408172958-f5cb1fca
Integrity Hash	sha256:697b43e04dcd13b52ed9201c69c52b792e268dfd9025e35142a5e74a7f04cbbf
Source file	article_6_8.json

## Article 9: Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Provider
Penalty Reference	Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 72, Article 13, Article 60

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	3	Trigger conditions	15
Addressee	Provider		

### Reader summary

This provision requires a risk management system to be established, implemented, documented and maintained in relation to high-risk AI systems. Penalty reference: Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, when, subject to, in relation to high-risk AI systems (+11 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

1. A risk management system shall be established, implemented, documented and maintained in relation to high-risk AI systems. 2. The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps: (a) the identification and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that the high-risk AI system can pose to health, safety or fundamental rights when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose; (b) the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse; (c) the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72; (d) the adoption of appropriate and targeted risk management measures designed to address the risks identified pursuant to point (a). 3. The risks referred to in this Article shall concern only those which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information. 4. The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall give due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application of the requirements set out in this Section, with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance in implementing the measures to fulfil those requirements. 5. The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk AI systems is judged to be acceptable. In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures, the following shall be ensured: (a) elimination or reduction of risks identified and evaluated pursuant to paragraph 2 in as far as technically feasible through adequate design and development of the high-risk AI system; (b) where appropriate, implementation of adequate mitigation and control measures addressing risks that cannot be eliminated; (c)

provision of information required pursuant to Article 13 and, where appropriate, training to deployers. With a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk AI system, due consideration shall be given to the technical knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used. 6. High-risk AI systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section. 7. Testing procedures may include testing in real-world conditions in accordance with Article 60. 8. The testing of high-risk AI systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system. 9. When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, other vulnerable groups. 10. For providers of high-risk AI systems that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law, the aspects pr

## Clause analysis

<b>Clause segment</b>	1. A risk management system shall be established, implemented, documented and maintained in relation to high-risk AI systems.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	in relation to high-risk AI systems
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system, requiring regular systematic review and updating.
<b>Classification</b>	Defined term
<b>Triggers</b>	throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. It shall comprise the following steps: (a) the identification and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that the high-risk AI system can pose to health, safety or fundamental rights when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose; (b) the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse; (c) the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72; (d) the adoption of appropriate and targeted risk management measures designed to address the risks identified pursuant to point (a).
<b>Classification</b>	Procedural obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose; under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse

<b>Clause segment</b>	4. The risks referred to in this Article shall concern only those which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information.
<b>Classification</b>	Limitation or exclusion
<b>Triggers</b>	which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design
<b>Clause segment</b>	5. The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall give due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application of the requirements set out in this Section, with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance in implementing the measures to fulfil those requirements.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance
<b>Clause segment</b>	6. The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk AI systems is judged to be acceptable.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk AI systems is judged to be acceptable
<b>Clause segment</b>	7. In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures, the following shall be ensured: (a) elimination or reduction of risks identified and evaluated pursuant to paragraph 2 in as far as technically feasible through adequate design and development of the high-risk AI system; (b) where appropriate, implementation of adequate mitigation and control measures addressing risks that cannot be eliminated; (c) provision of information required pursuant to Article 13 and, where appropriate, training to deployers.
<b>Classification</b>	Procedural obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	in as far as technically feasible; where appropriate
<b>Clause segment</b>	8. With a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk AI system, due consideration shall be given to the technical knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used.

<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	with a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk AI system
<b>Clause segment</b>	9. High-risk AI systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures
<b>Clause segment</b>	10. Testing shall ensure that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section.
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section

## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408173353-20b7265a
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:ec1b643a8e93da11bf8475f900133610d6c50e12079b55f8cf8acb0617c77a00
<b>Source file</b>	article_9.json

# Article 9(1): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

## Reader summary

This provision requires a risk management system to be established, implemented, documented and maintained in relation to high-risk AI systems. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** in relation to high-risk AI systems

### Source text (EU AI Act)

A risk management system shall be established, implemented, documented and maintained in relation to high-risk AI systems.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. A risk management system shall be established, implemented, documented and maintained in relation to high-risk AI systems.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	in relation to high-risk AI systems

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173450-7190a19b
Integrity Hash	sha256:440669e8d674e757643ef62ff0d58c8f8000b5081fd611a52c5ba7d21adb5022
Source file	article_9_1.json

## Article 9(2): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Defined term
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 72

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	6
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision defines the scope or meaning of the risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** when, high-risk AI system, when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse (+2 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system, requiring regular systematic review and updating. It shall comprise the following steps: (a) the identification and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that the high-risk AI system can pose to health, safety or fundamental rights when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose; (b) the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse; (c) the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72; (d) the adoption of appropriate and targeted risk management measures designed to address the risks identified pursuant to point (a).

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The risk management system shall be understood as a continuous iterative process planned and run throughout the entire lifecycle of a high-risk AI system, requiring regular systematic review and updating.
Classification	Defined term

Triggers	high-risk AI system
Clause segment	2. It shall comprise the following steps:
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	3. the identification and analysis of the known and the reasonably foreseeable risks that the high-risk AI system can pose to health, safety or fundamental rights when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose
Classification	Procedural obligation
Triggers	when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose
Clause segment	4. the estimation and evaluation of the risks that may emerge when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse
Classification	Procedural obligation
Triggers	when the high-risk AI system is used in accordance with its intended purpose, and under conditions of reasonably foreseeable misuse
Clause segment	5. the evaluation of other risks possibly arising, based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system referred to in Article 72
Classification	Procedural obligation
Triggers	based on the analysis of data gathered from the post-market monitoring system
Clause segment	6. the adoption of appropriate and targeted risk management measures designed to address the risks identified pursuant to point (a)
Classification	Procedural obligation
Triggers	designed to address the risks identified pursuant to point (a)

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173502-87d2819f
Integrity Hash	sha256:bb2752b9ceea125cc35890b8bb354f9d1b04040f6c2aa14b1ecfc2cf4b327eda
Source file	article_9_2.json

## Article 9(3): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Scope qualification
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision defines the scope or meaning of the risks referred to in this Article shall concern only those which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated, through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The risks referred to in this Article shall concern only those which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The risks referred to in this Article shall concern only those which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information.
Classification	Scope qualification
Triggers	which may be reasonably mitigated or eliminated; through the development or design of the high-risk AI system, or the provision of adequate technical information

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173535-2610de02
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<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:837ba375bf915879f3894f7a5e6810faebb5f1d0e60d1a94fa8dd75df4334734
<b>Source file</b>	article_9_3.json

## Article 9(4): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d) to give due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall give due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application of the requirements set out in this Section, with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance in implementing the measures to fulfil those requirements.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall give due consideration to the effects and possible interaction resulting from the combined application of the requirements set out in this Section
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	referred to in paragraph 2, point (d)
Clause segment	2. with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance in implementing the measures to fulfil those requirements

<b>Classification</b>	Conditional provision
<b>Triggers</b>	with a view to minimising risks more effectively while achieving an appropriate balance

## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408173546-a366ae6a
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:6cff6a1ed087660b8d61a9754c7df22d6f976bf8c388764850ff662b36d270e9
<b>Source file</b>	article_9_4.json

## Article 9(5): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 13

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	8
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d) to be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, such that the relevant residual risk... is judged to be acceptable, In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures, in as far as technically feasible (+4 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk AI systems is judged to be acceptable. In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures, the following shall be ensured: (a) elimination or reduction of risks identified and evaluated pursuant to paragraph 2 in as far as technically feasible through adequate design and development of the high-risk AI system; (b) where appropriate, implementation of adequate mitigation and control measures addressing risks that cannot be eliminated; (c) provision of information required pursuant to Article 13 and, where appropriate, training to deployers. With a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk AI system, due consideration shall be given to the technical knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The risk management measures referred to in paragraph 2, point (d), shall be such that the relevant residual risk associated with each hazard, as well as the overall residual risk of the high-risk AI systems is judged to be acceptable.
Classification	Mandatory obligation

Triggers	such that the relevant residual risk... is judged to be acceptable
Clause segment	2. In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures, the following shall be ensured:
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	In identifying the most appropriate risk management measures
Clause segment	3. elimination or reduction of risks identified and evaluated pursuant to paragraph 2 in as far as technically feasible through adequate design and development of the high-risk AI system
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	in as far as technically feasible
Clause segment	4. where appropriate, implementation of adequate mitigation and control measures addressing risks that cannot be eliminated
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	where appropriate; risks that cannot be eliminated
Clause segment	5. provision of information required pursuant to Article 13 and, where appropriate, training to deployers
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	where appropriate
Clause segment	6. With a view to eliminating or reducing risks related to the use of the high-risk AI system, due consideration shall be given to the technical knowledge, experience, education, the training to be expected by the deployer, and the presumable context in which the system is intended to be used.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	With a view to eliminating or reducing risks

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173606-bddfecaf
Integrity Hash	sha256:8db127f3cbf77de7edfc1dc5a71ff51f9119ce9626c907e06445fd18e9df3b2a
Source file	article_9_5.json

## Article 9(6): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision requires high-risk AI systems to be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** High-risk AI systems, high-risk AI systems

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

High-risk AI systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures. Testing shall ensure that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. High-risk AI systems shall be tested for the purpose of identifying the most appropriate and targeted risk management measures.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	High-risk AI systems

Clause segment	2. Testing shall ensure that high-risk AI systems perform consistently for their intended purpose and that they are in compliance with the requirements set out in this Section.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	high-risk AI systems

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173642-8cc414ae
Integrity Hash	sha256:ceb26a0c64973c7291e10fb6b217862de6aaab4e5849f84607d41691a371c7c0
Source file	article_9_6.json

## Article 9(7): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Right or entitlement
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 60

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision permits the activity of testing procedures may include testing in real-world conditions in accordance with Article 60. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** in accordance with Article 60

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Testing procedures may include testing in real-world conditions in accordance with Article 60.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Testing procedures may include testing in real-world conditions in accordance with Article 60.
Classification	Right or entitlement
Triggers	in accordance with Article 60

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173656-6802dcf7
Integrity Hash	sha256:c28c2957ab72b840f0f3d5172366d37f19dbc9e113d3d7cb02e0d1dec9b0e658
Source file	article_9_7.json

## Article 9(8): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	3
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the testing of high-risk AI systems to be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service, as appropriate, that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The testing of high-risk AI systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The testing of high-risk AI systems shall be performed, as appropriate, at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	at any time throughout the development process, and, in any event, prior to their being placed on the market or put into service; as appropriate
Clause segment	2. Testing shall be carried out against prior defined metrics and probabilistic thresholds that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system.

Classification	Procedural obligation
Triggers	that are appropriate to the intended purpose of the high-risk AI system

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173707-5570a489
Integrity Hash	sha256:57706985eed44d3a122503b9c62b79270b6071f2b94fd5c9bf2d31a2fedeb63a
Source file	article_9_8.json

## Article 9(9): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Provider
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	3
Addressee	Provider		

### Reader summary

This provision requires providers to give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** when, When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, other vulnerable groups.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7, providers shall give consideration to whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact on persons under the age of 18 and, as appropriate, other vulnerable groups.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	When implementing the risk management system as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 7; whether in view of its intended purpose the high-risk AI system is likely to have an adverse impact

### Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408173723-7f800758
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:3cd2b5e69901c990c039eb5d3fb417e7a087f7def62d0ce0de79044dbd08d367
<b>Source file</b>	article_9_9.json

## Article 9(10): Risk management system

Chapter	III
Classification	Right or entitlement
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	Provider
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Provider		

### Reader summary

This provision permits providers to they be part of, or combined with, the risk management procedures established pursuant to that law. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** subject to, that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

For providers of high-risk AI systems that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law, the aspects provided in paragraphs 1 to 9 may be part of, or combined with, the risk management procedures established pursuant to that law.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. For providers of high-risk AI systems that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law, the aspects provided in paragraphs 1 to 9 may be part of, or combined with, the risk management procedures established pursuant to that law.
Classification	Right or entitlement
Triggers	that are subject to requirements regarding internal risk management processes under other relevant provisions of Union law

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408173736-e53859c6
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<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:bf9b2a078c8fd85991e6ed66c2fdd8782a131b52f834da00299ae327c5cf9b6f
<b>Source file</b>	article_9_10.json

# Article 50: Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Provider, Deployer and AI Office
Penalty Reference	Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	7
Addressee	Provider, Deployer and AI Office		

## Reader summary

This provision requires Providers to ensure that AI systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed.... Penalty reference: Article 99(4): EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, unless, subject to, unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect (+3 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

1. Providers shall ensure that AI systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an AI system, unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences, subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties, unless those systems are available for the public to report a criminal offence. 2. Providers of AI systems, including general-purpose AI systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, shall ensure that the outputs of the AI system are marked in a machine-readable format and detectable as artificially generated or manipulated. Providers shall ensure their technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable as far as this is technically feasible, taking into account the specificities and limitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art, as may be reflected in relevant technical standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard editing or do not substantially alter the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences. 3. Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system shall inform the natural persons exposed thereto of the operation of the system, and shall process the personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, as applicable. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems used for biometric categorisation and emotion recognition, which are permitted by law to detect, prevent or investigate criminal offences, subject to

appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties, and in accordance with Union law. 4. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake, shall disclose that the content has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offence. Where the content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are limited to disclosure of the existence of such generated or manipulated content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences or where the AI-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editorial control and where a natural or legal person holds editorial responsibility for the publication of the content. 5. The information referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure. The information shall conform to the applicable accessibility requirements. 6. Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not affect the requirements and obligations set out in Chapter III, and shall be without prejudice to other transparency obligations laid down in Union or national law for deployers of AI systems. 7. The AI Office shall encourage and facilit

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Providers shall ensure that AI systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an AI system
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect
Clause segment	2. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences, subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties
Clause segment	3. Providers of AI systems, including general-purpose AI systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, shall ensure that the outputs of the AI system are marked in a machine-readable format and detectable as artificially generated or manipulated
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	4. Providers shall ensure their technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable as far as this is technically feasible
Classification	Mandatory obligation

Triggers	as far as this is technically feasible
Clause segment	5. Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system shall inform the natural persons exposed thereto of the operation of the system
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Clause segment	6. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake, shall disclose that the content has been artificially generated or manipulated
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Clause segment	7. The information referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure
Classification	Procedural obligation
Triggers	at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure
Clause segment	8. Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not affect the requirements and obligations set out in Chapter III, and shall be without prejudice to other transparency obligations laid down in Union or national law for deployers of AI systems
Classification	Limitation or exclusion

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408191448-9a9878be
Integrity Hash	sha256:4ab62ab9090fce978bc2cb186aafada14d26c80b3b31492770c3efa92606c65a
Source file	article_50.json

# Article 50(1): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	Provider
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	7
Addressee	Provider		

## Reader summary

This provision requires Providers to ensure that AI systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** unless, subject to, intended to interact directly with natural persons, obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect (+3 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Providers shall ensure that AI systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an AI system, unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences, subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties, unless those systems are available for the public to report a criminal offence.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Providers shall ensure that AI systems intended to interact directly with natural persons are designed and developed in such a way that the natural persons concerned are informed that they are interacting with an AI system
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	intended to interact directly with natural persons

Clause segment	2. unless this is obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect, taking into account the circumstances and the context of use
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	obvious from the point of view of a natural person who is reasonably well-informed, observant and circumspect
Clause segment	3. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences
Clause segment	4. subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties
Clause segment	5. unless those systems are available for the public to report a criminal offence
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Triggers	available for the public to report a criminal offence

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112218-911e7bed
Integrity Hash	sha256:ffccebf2177d4de40efab491201c842dd8b9446984e21a03d93d7106d23ea958
Source file	article_50_1.json

# Article 50(2): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Provider and Deployer
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	6
Addressee	Provider and Deployer		

## Reader summary

This provision requires Providers of AI systems, including general-purpose AI systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content to ensure that the outputs of the AI system are marked.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, AI systems generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, as far as this is technically feasible, to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard editing (+2 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Providers of AI systems, including general-purpose AI systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, shall ensure that the outputs of the AI system are marked in a machine-readable format and detectable as artificially generated or manipulated. Providers shall ensure their technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable as far as this is technically feasible, taking into account the specificities and limitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art, as may be reflected in relevant technical standards. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard editing or do not substantially alter the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Providers of AI systems, including general-purpose AI systems, generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content, shall ensure that the outputs of the AI system are marked in a machine-readable format and detectable as artificially generated or manipulated.
Classification	Mandatory obligation

Triggers	AI systems generating synthetic audio, image, video or text content
Clause segment	2. Providers shall ensure their technical solutions are effective, interoperable, robust and reliable as far as this is technically feasible, taking into account the specificities and limitations of various types of content, the costs of implementation and the generally acknowledged state of the art, as may be reflected in relevant technical standards.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	as far as this is technically feasible
Clause segment	3. This obligation shall not apply to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard editing or do not substantially alter the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof, or where authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences.
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	to the extent the AI systems perform an assistive function for standard editing; do not substantially alter the input data provided by the deployer or the semantics thereof; where authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112249-f1273611
Integrity Hash	sha256:965c7497a15dca48bfba05bc6036cae24cd742f8d2d9a527dda7ee3eb5988b93
Source file	article_50_2.json

# Article 50(3): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Deployer
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	6
Addressee	Deployer		

## Reader summary

This provision requires Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system to inform the natural persons exposed thereto of the operation of the system. It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** subject to, Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system, as applicable, AI systems used for biometric categorisation and emotion recognition, which are permitted by law to detect, prevent or investigate criminal offences (+2 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system shall inform the natural persons exposed thereto of the operation of the system, and shall process the personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, as applicable. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems used for biometric categorisation and emotion recognition, which are permitted by law to detect, prevent or investigate criminal offences, subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties, and in accordance with Union law.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system shall inform the natural persons exposed thereto of the operation of the system
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	Deployers of an emotion recognition system or a biometric categorisation system

Clause segment	2. shall process the personal data in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725 and Directive (EU) 2016/680, as applicable
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	as applicable
Clause segment	3. This obligation shall not apply to AI systems used for biometric categorisation and emotion recognition, which are permitted by law to detect, prevent or investigate criminal offences, subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties, and in accordance with Union law
Classification	Derogation
Triggers	AI systems used for biometric categorisation and emotion recognition, which are permitted by law to detect, prevent or investigate criminal offences; subject to appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of third parties; in accordance with Union law

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112310-01c01a9f
Integrity Hash	sha256:b370bb1e737f80f658f220f1f8b8149198a9d0aca80561746b3c24d71a451db5
Source file	article_50_3.json

# Article 50(4): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Deployer
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	7
Addressee	Deployer		

## Reader summary

This provision requires Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake to disclose that the content has been artificially generated.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** where, AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake, where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offence, Where the content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme (+3 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake, shall disclose that the content has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offence. Where the content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are limited to disclosure of the existence of such generated or manipulated content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences or where the AI-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editorial control and where a natural or legal person holds editorial responsibility for the publication of the content.

## Clause analysis

<b>Clause segment</b>	1. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake, shall disclose that the content has been artificially generated or manipulated.
<b>Classification</b>	Disclosure requirement
<b>Triggers</b>	AI system that generates or manipulates image, audio or video content constituting a deep fake
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offence.
<b>Classification</b>	Derogation
<b>Triggers</b>	where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offence
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. Where the content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme, the transparency obligations set out in this paragraph are limited to disclosure of the existence of such generated or manipulated content in an appropriate manner that does not hamper the display or enjoyment of the work.
<b>Classification</b>	Limitation or exclusion
<b>Triggers</b>	Where the content forms part of an evidently artistic, creative, satirical, fictional or analogous work or programme
<b>Clause segment</b>	4. Deployers of an AI system that generates or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest shall disclose that the text has been artificially generated or manipulated.
<b>Classification</b>	Disclosure requirement
<b>Triggers</b>	AI system that generates or manipulates text which is published with the purpose of informing the public on matters of public interest
<b>Clause segment</b>	5. This obligation shall not apply where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences or where the AI-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editorial control and where a natural or legal person holds editorial responsibility for the publication of the content.
<b>Classification</b>	Derogation
<b>Triggers</b>	where the use is authorised by law to detect, prevent, investigate or prosecute criminal offences; where the AI-generated content has undergone a process of human review or editorial control and where a natural or legal person holds editorial responsibility for the publication of the content

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112332-4cc33b44
Integrity Hash	sha256:8bc758c79ef7e276c446f0b415369d73e8e9df4a7f0d1443a23e781dcbff4881
Source file	article_50_4.json

# Article 50(5): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

## Reader summary

This provision requires the information referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 to be provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest.... Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure

### Source text (EU AI Act)

The information referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure. The information shall conform to the applicable accessibility requirements.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The information referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be provided to the natural persons concerned in a clear and distinguishable manner at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	at the latest at the time of the first interaction or exposure
Clause segment	2. The information shall conform to the applicable accessibility requirements.
Classification	Mandatory obligation

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112403-fe0eba1c
Integrity Hash	sha256:5798a8bb04102e73d599bab32e2ffe565e2a2ce671902e2526b7d772b85afd82
Source file	article_50_5.json

# Article 50(6): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Obligation Strength	Weak
Addressee	Deployer
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Deployer		

## Reader summary

This provision limits the application of this Regulation to deployers in respect of affect the requirements and obligations set out in Chapter III. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** Paragraphs 1 to 4, for deployers of AI systems

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not affect the requirements and obligations set out in Chapter III, and shall be without prejudice to other transparency obligations laid down in Union or national law for deployers of AI systems.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not affect the requirements and obligations set out in Chapter III
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Triggers	Paragraphs 1 to 4
Clause segment	2. shall be without prejudice to other transparency obligations laid down in Union or national law for deployers of AI systems
Classification	Limitation or exclusion
Triggers	for deployers of AI systems

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112416-72efdd4a
Integrity Hash	sha256:52e5906571f17bdafa08a01cb353b3f6e8b9b022424db6b7420b463f95031ade
Source file	article_50_6.json

# Article 50(7): Transparency obligations for providers and deployers of certain AI systems

Chapter	IV
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Commission and AI Office
Penalty Reference	Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover
Cross-References	Article 56, Article 98

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	Tier 2 (EUR 15M / 3%)
Cross-references	2	Trigger conditions	5
Addressee	Commission and AI Office		

## Reader summary

This provision requires the AI Office to encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level to facilitate the effective implementation of the obligations regarding the detection.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: Article 99 4: EUR 15,000,000 or 3% of global annual turnover.

**Trigger conditions:** if, regarding the detection and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 56 (6), If it deems the code is not adequate (+1 more)

### Source text (EU AI Act)

The AI Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level to facilitate the effective implementation of the obligations regarding the detection and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to approve those codes of practice in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 56 (6). If it deems the code is not adequate, the Commission may adopt an implementing act specifying common rules for the implementation of those obligations in accordance with the examination procedure laid down in Article 98(2).

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The AI Office shall encourage and facilitate the drawing up of codes of practice at Union level to facilitate the effective implementation of the obligations regarding the detection and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	regarding the detection and labelling of artificially generated or manipulated content

Clause segment	2. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to approve those codes of practice in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 56 (6).
Classification	Delegated power
Triggers	in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 56 (6)

Clause segment	3. If it deems the code is not adequate, the Commission may adopt an implementing act specifying common rules for the implementation of those obligations in accordance with the examination procedure laid down in Article 98(2).
Classification	Delegated power
Triggers	If it deems the code is not adequate; in accordance with the examination procedure laid down in Article 98(2)

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408112431-a07dafa
Integrity Hash	sha256:7f051336a84432663fee76fd2ebc252820ca11dae3a5d7e998ed6bb3c3a312e9
Source file	article_50_7.json

## Article 99: Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Provider, Deployer, Commission, Member State, Importer, Distributor and Notified Body
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	Article 96, Article 5, Article 16, Article 22, Article 23, Article 24, Article 26, Article 31, Article 33, Article 34, Article 50

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	11	Trigger conditions	11
Addressee	Provider, Deployer, Commission, Member State, Importer, Distributor and Notified Body		

### Reader summary

This provision requires Member States to lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures, which may also include warnings and non-monetary measures, applicable to infringements of this Regulation...  
Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** if, where, when, subject to (+7 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

1. In accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation, Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures, which may also include warnings and non-monetary measures, applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators, and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are properly and effectively implemented, thereby taking into account the guidelines issued by the Commission pursuant to Article 96. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. They shall take into account the interests of SMEs, including start-ups, and their economic viability. 2. The Member States shall, without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, notify the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement measures referred to in paragraph 1, and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment to them. 3. Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher. 4. Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher: (a) obligations of providers pursuant to Article 16; (b) obligations of authorised representatives pursuant to Article 22; (c) obligations of importers pursuant to Article 23; (d) obligations of distributors pursuant to Article 24; (e) obligations of deployers pursuant to Article 26; (f) requirements and obligations of notified bodies pursuant to Article 31, Article 33(1), (3) and (4) or Article 34; (g) transparency obligations for providers and deployers

pursuant to Article 50. EN OJ L, 12.7.2024 5. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 7 500 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher. 6. In the case of SMEs, including start-ups, each fine referred to in this Article shall be up to the percentages or amount referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, whichever thereof is lower. 7. When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the administrative fine in each individual case, all relevant circumstances of the specific situation shall be taken into account and, as appropriate, regard shall be given to the following: (a) the nature, gravity and duration of the infringement and of its consequences, taking into account the purpose of the AI system, as well as, where appropriate, the number of affected persons and the level of damage suffered by them; (b) whether administrative fines have already been applied by other market surveillance authorities to the same operator for the same infringement; (c) whether administrative fines have already been applied by other authorities to the same operator for infringements of other Union or national law, when such infringements result from the same activity or omission constituting a relevant infringement of this Regulation; (d) the size, the annual turnover and market share of the operator committing the infringement; (e) any other aggravating or mitigating factor applicable to the circumstances of the case, such as financial benefits gained, or losses avoided, directly or indirectly, from the infringement; (f) the degree of cooperation with the national competent authorities, in order to remedy the infringement and mitigate the possible adverse effects of the

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures, which may also include warnings and non-monetary measures, applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	In accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation
Clause segment	2. shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are properly and effectively implemented
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	3. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive
Classification	Conditional provision
Clause segment	4. They shall take into account the interests of SMEs, including start-ups, and their economic viability
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	5. The Member States shall, without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, notify the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement measures

<b>Classification</b>	Disclosure requirement
<b>Triggers</b>	without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application
<b>Clause segment</b>	6. Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher
<b>Classification</b>	Sanction
<b>Triggers</b>	Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5
<b>Clause segment</b>	7. Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher
<b>Classification</b>	Sanction
<b>Triggers</b>	Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5
<b>Clause segment</b>	8. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 7 500 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher
<b>Classification</b>	Sanction
<b>Triggers</b>	The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request
<b>Clause segment</b>	9. In the case of SMEs, including start-ups, each fine referred to in this Article shall be up to the percentages or amount referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, whichever thereof is lower
<b>Classification</b>	Limitation or exclusion
<b>Triggers</b>	In the case of SMEs, including start-ups
<b>Clause segment</b>	10. When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the administrative fine in each individual case, all relevant circumstances of the specific situation shall be taken into account
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation

<b>Triggers</b>	When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount
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## Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408194717-63c28357
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:661a58db29d68ae1d7ba1406f9e638735436ad06486ecb0259aae45954ea77f4
<b>Source file</b>	article_99.json

## Article 99(1): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Commission and Member State
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	Article 96

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Commission and Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision requires Member States to lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** In accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation, applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

In accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation, Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures, which may also include warnings and non-monetary measures, applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators, and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are properly and effectively implemented, thereby taking into account the guidelines issued by the Commission pursuant to Article 96. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. They shall take into account the interests of SMEs, including start-ups, and their economic viability.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. In accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation, Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties and other enforcement measures
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	In accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in this Regulation

Clause segment	2. which may also include warnings and non-monetary measures, applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators
Classification	Right or entitlement
Triggers	applicable to infringements of this Regulation by operators
Clause segment	3. and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are properly and effectively implemented
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	4. thereby taking into account the guidelines issued by the Commission pursuant to Article 96
Classification	Procedural obligation
Clause segment	5. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	6. They shall take into account the interests of SMEs, including start-ups, and their economic viability
Classification	Mandatory obligation

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408194810-265ae4c3
Integrity Hash	sha256:d369d5541962670d24081b67b4302ba913a3ff2772ba5d95cdfc2c4c674e54a3
Source file	article_99_1.json

## Article 99(2): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	Commission and Member State
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	3
Addressee	Commission and Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision requires the Member States, without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, notify the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement.... Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, of any subsequent amendment to them, without delay

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The Member States shall, without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, notify the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement measures referred to in paragraph 1, and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment to them.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The Member States shall, without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application, notify the Commission of the rules on penalties and of other enforcement measures referred to in paragraph 1
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	without delay and at the latest by the date of entry into application
Clause segment	2. and shall notify it, without delay, of any subsequent amendment to them
Classification	Disclosure requirement

Triggers	of any subsequent amendment to them; without delay
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## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408131839-932b4350
Integrity Hash	sha256:b1d359a8ed2ece18bcf0a8d6c1b733859d99ef42dbe2b95c359d3faaf8911b81
Source file	article_99_2.json

## Article 99(3): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Sanction
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	Article 5

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	1	Trigger conditions	4
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision sets the penalty framework: non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 to be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if.... Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** if, subject to, Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5, if the offender is an undertaking

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5 shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 35 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 7 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Classification	Sanction
Triggers	Non-compliance with the prohibition of the AI practices referred to in Article 5; if the offender is an undertaking

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408131853-131b328b
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<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:c964860827f378a2b63ae03411b4f537f1fd354fe4642a6a90afd98e4cd36d5d
<b>Source file</b>	article_99_3.json

## Article 99(4): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Sanction
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Provider, Deployer, Importer, Distributor and Notified Body
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	Article 16, Article 22, Article 23, Article 24, Article 26, Article 31, Article 33, Article 34, Article 50

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	9	Trigger conditions	4
Addressee	Provider, Deployer, Importer, Distributor and Notified Body		

### Reader summary

This provision sets the penalty framework: non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5 to be subject to administrative fines.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** if, subject to, Non-compliance with any of the following provisions, other than those laid down in Articles 5

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher: (a) obligations of providers pursuant to Article 16; (b) obligations of authorised representatives pursuant to Article 22; (c) obligations of importers pursuant to Article 23; (d) obligations of distributors pursuant to Article 24; (e) obligations of deployers pursuant to Article 26; (f) requirements and obligations of notified bodies pursuant to Article 31, Article 33(1), (3) and (4) or Article 34; (g) transparency obligations for providers and deployers pursuant to Article 50. EN OJ L, 12.7.2024

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Non-compliance with any of the following provisions related to operators or notified bodies, other than those laid down in Articles 5, shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 15 000 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 3 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher
Classification	Sanction

Triggers	Non-compliance with any of the following provisions; other than those laid down in Articles 5
Clause segment	2. (a) obligations of providers pursuant to Article 16; (b) obligations of authorised representatives pursuant to Article 22; (c) obligations of importers pursuant to Article 23; (d) obligations of distributors pursuant to Article 24; (e) obligations of deployers pursuant to Article 26; (f) requirements and obligations of notified bodies pursuant to Article 31, Article 33(1), (3) and (4) or Article 34; (g) transparency obligations for providers and deployers pursuant to Article 50
Classification	Defined term

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408131906-31bc8c46
Integrity Hash	sha256:d5d570492f688236e85d20b3feec4c2f36c33872b266e63155f6daed b1f82f67
Source file	article_99_4.json

## Article 99(5): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Sanction
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	Notified Body
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	4
Addressee	Notified Body		

### Reader summary

This provision sets the penalty framework: the supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request to be subject to administrative fines of up to... Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** if, subject to, The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request, if the offender is an undertaking

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 7 500 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request shall be subject to administrative fines of up to EUR 7 500 000 or, if the offender is an undertaking, up to 1 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.
Classification	Sanction
Triggers	The supply of incorrect, incomplete or misleading information to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request; if the offender is an undertaking

### Receipt verification

<b>Process ID</b>	PVX-20260408131923-ff43ef6d
<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:9f52fea18cc7a0edc25ed1d89371d28631e53648ab652d1232ed0a6d767a5002
<b>Source file</b>	article_99_5.json

# Article 99(6): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Sanction
Obligation Strength	Strong
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	General / mixed		

## Reader summary

This provision sets the penalty framework: each fine referred to in this Article to be up to the percentages or amount referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, whichever thereof is lower. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** In the case of SMEs, including start-ups

### Source text (EU AI Act)

In the case of SMEs, including start-ups, each fine referred to in this Article shall be up to the percentages or amount referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, whichever thereof is lower.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. In the case of SMEs, including start-ups, each fine referred to in this Article shall be up to the percentages or amount referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, whichever thereof is lower.
Classification	Sanction
Triggers	In the case of SMEs, including start-ups

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408131935-c7747267
Integrity Hash	sha256:095890122834bc0dcb7ddcb166d4b81b3c5163055589d15a21525e182f464ee

Source file	article_99_6.json
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## Article 99(7): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	7
Addressee	General / mixed		

### Reader summary

This provision requires all relevant circumstances of the specific situation to be taken into account. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** if, where, when, When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount (+3 more)

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the administrative fine in each individual case, all relevant circumstances of the specific situation shall be taken into account and, as appropriate, regard shall be given to the following: (a) the nature, gravity and duration of the infringement and of its consequences, taking into account the purpose of the AI system, as well as, where appropriate, the number of affected persons and the level of damage suffered by them; (b) whether administrative fines have already been applied by other market surveillance authorities to the same operator for the same infringement; (c) whether administrative fines have already been applied by other authorities to the same operator for infringements of other Union or national law, when such infringements result from the same activity or omission constituting a relevant infringement of this Regulation; (d) the size, the annual turnover and market share of the operator committing the infringement; (e) any other aggravating or mitigating factor applicable to the circumstances of the case, such as financial benefits gained, or losses avoided, directly or indirectly, from the infringement; (f) the degree of cooperation with the national competent authorities, in order to remedy the infringement and mitigate the possible adverse effects of the infringement; (g) the degree of responsibility of the operator taking into account the technical and organisational measures implemented by it; (h) the manner in which the infringement became known to the national competent authorities, in particular whether, and if so to what extent, the operator notified the infringement; (i) the intentional or negligent character of the infringement; (j) any action taken by the operator to mitigate the harm suffered by the affected persons.

### Clause analysis

<b>Clause segment</b>	1. When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount of the administrative fine in each individual case, all relevant circumstances of the specific situation shall be taken into account
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	When deciding whether to impose an administrative fine and when deciding on the amount
<b>Clause segment</b>	2. regard shall be given to the following: (a) the nature, gravity and duration of the infringement and of its consequences, taking into account the purpose of the AI system, as well as, where appropriate, the number of affected persons and the level of damage suffered by them
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	where appropriate
<b>Clause segment</b>	3. (b) whether administrative fines have already been applied by other market surveillance authorities to the same operator for the same infringement
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Clause segment</b>	4. (c) whether administrative fines have already been applied by other authorities to the same operator for infringements of other Union or national law, when such infringements result from the same activity or omission constituting a relevant infringement of this Regulation
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Triggers</b>	when such infringements result from the same activity or omission
<b>Clause segment</b>	5. (d) the size, the annual turnover and market share of the operator committing the infringement
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Clause segment</b>	6. (e) any other aggravating or mitigating factor applicable to the circumstances of the case, such as financial benefits gained, or losses avoided, directly or indirectly, from the infringement
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation
<b>Clause segment</b>	7. (f) the degree of cooperation with the national competent authorities, in order to remedy the infringement and mitigate the possible adverse effects of the infringement
<b>Classification</b>	Mandatory obligation

Clause segment	8. (g) the degree of responsibility of the operator taking into account the technical and organisational measures implemented by it
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	9. (h) the manner in which the infringement became known to the national competent authorities, in particular whether, and if so to what extent, the operator notified the infringement
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	whether, and if so to what extent
Clause segment	10. (i) the intentional or negligent character of the infringement
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Clause segment	11. (j) any action taken by the operator to mitigate the harm suffered by the affected persons
Classification	Mandatory obligation

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408131948-57a8cb14
Integrity Hash	sha256:2d5b9288dc3aff092b422ff51ad871b6b60e663363856e6850225b0296ae228b
Source file	article_99_7.json

## Article 99(8): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	Member State
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision requires each Member State to lay down rules on to what extent administrative fines may be imposed on public authorities and bodies established in that Member State. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** on public authorities and bodies established in that Member State

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Each Member State shall lay down rules on to what extent administrative fines may be imposed on public authorities and bodies established in that Member State.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Each Member State shall lay down rules on to what extent administrative fines may be imposed on public authorities and bodies established in that Member State.
Classification	Mandatory obligation
Triggers	on public authorities and bodies established in that Member State

### Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408132044-877c6cdf
Integrity Hash	sha256:267db4171cc7c6090d8c69356b79fc120a15d7bf28ec8519157e61cfa48181e8

Source file	article_99_8.json
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## Article 99(9): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Right or entitlement
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	Member State
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

### Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	Member State		

### Reader summary

This provision permits Member States to they be applied in such a manner that the fines are imposed by competent national courts or by other bodies, as applicable in those Member States. It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** Depending on the legal system of the Member States, The application of such rules in those Member States

#### Source text (EU AI Act)

Depending on the legal system of the Member States, the rules on administrative fines may be applied in such a manner that the fines are imposed by competent national courts or by other bodies, as applicable in those Member States. The application of such rules in those Member States shall have an equivalent effect.

### Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Depending on the legal system of the Member States, the rules on administrative fines may be applied in such a manner that the fines are imposed by competent national courts or by other bodies, as applicable in those Member States.
Classification	Right or entitlement
Triggers	Depending on the legal system of the Member States
Clause segment	2. The application of such rules in those Member States shall have an equivalent effect.
Classification	Mandatory obligation

Triggers	The application of such rules in those Member States
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## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408132054-fbc6e411
Integrity Hash	sha256:b962529ae7304da907201969c4bf078e1a25321e56eb6909e9f364f943d7db4e
Source file	article_99_9.json

# Article 99(10): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Conditional provision
Obligation Strength	Conditional
Addressee	General / mixed
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	2
Addressee	General / mixed		

## Reader summary

This provision applies when the exercise of powers under this Article shall be subject to appropriate procedural safeguards in accordance with Union and national law, including effective judicial.... It becomes operative when those conditions are satisfied. Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** subject to, The exercise of powers under this Article

### Source text (EU AI Act)

The exercise of powers under this Article shall be subject to appropriate procedural safeguards in accordance with Union and national law, including effective judicial remedies and due process.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. The exercise of powers under this Article shall be subject to appropriate procedural safeguards in accordance with Union and national law, including effective judicial remedies and due process.
Classification	Conditional provision
Triggers	The exercise of powers under this Article

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408134945-49dcf4c0
Integrity Hash	sha256:0ccfe9701e9b6da200f19f20c61dfde15335684b3970af70a72a7ad45c75e5f0

Source file	article_99_10.json
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# Article 99(11): Penalties

Chapter	XII
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Obligation Strength	Absolute
Addressee	Commission and Member State
Penalty Reference	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-References	None detected

## Signals

Deferred	No	Penalty tier	This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99)
Cross-references	0	Trigger conditions	1
Addressee	Commission and Member State		

## Reader summary

This provision requires Member States, on an annual basis, report to the Commission about the administrative fines they have issued during that year, in accordance with this Article, and about any.... Penalty reference: This article defines the penalty framework (Article 99).

**Trigger conditions:** on an annual basis

### Source text (EU AI Act)

Member States shall, on an annual basis, report to the Commission about the administrative fines they have issued during that year, in accordance with this Article, and about any related litigation or judicial proceedings.

## Clause analysis

Clause segment	1. Member States shall, on an annual basis, report to the Commission about the administrative fines they have issued during that year, in accordance with this Article, and about any related litigation or judicial proceedings.
Classification	Disclosure requirement
Triggers	on an annual basis

## Receipt verification

Process ID	PVX-20260408134957-a4564cf7
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<b>Integrity Hash</b>	sha256:97bb35b0861624588e42909a84e8f0c2d7a389989ff6c8b51d6bab48cbb4c2d6
<b>Source file</b>	article_99_11.json