

# Fundamental rights in AI: What to consider

## Is it compliant?



- Design and use must comply with relevant laws
- Any data processing must respect data protection laws
- Considers the wider impact on other rights



## Is it fair?



- Does not discriminate on grounds such as ethnicity, age, disability, sex and sexual orientation
- Respects the rights of children, older people and people with disabilities



## Can it be challenged?



- People are aware AI is being used
- People can complain about AI decisions
- Decisions based on the system can be explained



## Can it be checked?



- Assess and regularly review use of AI for fundamental rights issues
- People applying AI can describe the system, its aim and data used



## Are external experts involved?



- Consult with experts and stakeholders
- Expert oversight



Based on FRA's report -

**Getting the future right – Artificial intelligence and fundamental rights in the EU**

Find out more here:

<https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2020/artificial-intelligence-and-fundamental-rights>