

	been adopted to refer to a process to be followed, often by a computer.	
Algorithmic Discrimination	Any use of a software system, including but not limited to an artificial intelligence system, that violates state or federal anti-discriminations law.	created by some members of Technology-Methodology subgroup
Artificial Intelligence	a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments. Artificial intelligence systems use machine- and human-based inputs to perceive real and virtual environments; abstract such perceptions into models through analysis in an automated manner; and use model inference to formulate options for information or action.	Biden EO , referencing 15 U.S.C. 9401(3)
Autonomy	A system's level of independence from human involvement and ability to operate without human intervention. [Different AI systems have different levels of autonomy.] An autonomous system has a set of learning, adaptive and analytical capabilities to respond to situations that were not pre-programmed or anticipated (i.e., decision-based responses) prior to system deployment. Autonomous or semi-autonomous AI systems can be characterized as "human-in-the-loop", "human- on-the-loop", or "human-out-of-the loop" systems depending on their level of meaningful involvement of human beings.	NIST Glossary – with some modifications
Bias	The presence of prejudice or favoritism in AI systems that leads to unfair or discriminatory outcomes. AI can inherit biases from training data or human input, affecting groups based on gender, race, age, etc.	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance
Deep fake	Multimedia that has either been synthetically created or manipulated using some form of machine or deep learning (artificial intelligence) technology. Other terms used to describe media that have been synthetically generated and/or manipulated include Shallow/Cheap Fakes, Generative AI, and Computer Generated Imagery (CGI).	National Security Agency
Dependability	Ability to perform as and when required	NIST Glossary

Deployer	A second party performing the deployment of an artificial intelligence software or system to a first-party customer.	created by some members of Technology-Methodology subgroup
Deployment	Phase of an artificial intelligence project in which a system is put into operation and customer issues are resolved	National Institute of Standards & Technology
Developer	A general term that includes artificial intelligence developers or manufacturers of systems, system components, or system services; systems integrators; vendors; and product resellers. Development of systems, components, or services can occur internally within organizations or through external entities	National Institute of Standards & Technology
Distributor	a natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the provider or the importer, that makes an AI system available on the Union market	European Union Definitions
Distributor/Integrator	natural or legal person that knowingly resells a General Purpose AI System, or integrates a General Purpose AI System into a software application and offers said integration to the general public. An Integrator is neither a Developer nor a Deployer, nor will any person be deemed an Integrator as a result of offering or redistributing preexisting information technology infrastructure	EU modified
Downstream Provider	a provider of an AI system, including a general-purpose AI system, which integrates an AI model, regardless of whether the AI model is provided by themselves and vertically integrated or provided by another entity based on contractual relations	European Union Definitions
Ethics by design	An approach to technology ethics and a key component of responsible innovation that aims to integrate ethics in the design and development stage of the technology. Sometimes formulated as "embedding values in design." Similar terms are "value-sensitive design" and "ethically aligned design."	NIST Glossary
Fairness	An attribute of an AI system that prioritizes relatively equal treatment of individuals or groups in its decisions and actions in a consistent, accurate and measurable manner. Every model must identify the appropriate standard of fairness that best applies, but most often it the AI system's decisions should not adversely impact,	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance

	whether directly or disparately, sensitive attributes like race, gender or religion.	
Generative AI	the class of AI models that emulate the structure and characteristics of input data in order to generate derived synthetic content. This can include images, videos, audio, text, and other digital content.	Biden EO
Impact assessment	A risk management tool that seeks to ensure an organization has sufficiently considered a system's relative benefits and costs before implementation. In the context of AI, an impact assessment helps to answer a simple question: alongside this system's intended use, for whom could it fail?	NIST Glossary - definition 1
Large Language Model	A class of language models that use deep-learning algorithms and are trained on extremely large textual datasets that can be multiple terabytes in size. LLMs can be classed into two types: generative or discriminatory. Generative LLMs are models that output text, such as the answer to a question or even writing an essay on a specific topic. They are typically unsupervised or semi-supervised learning models that predict what the response is for a given task. Discriminatory LLMs are supervised learning models that usually focus on classifying text, such as determining whether a text was made by a human or AI.	NIST Glossary
Machine learning	a set of techniques that can be used to train AI algorithms to improve performance at a task based on data.	Biden EO
Oversight	The process of effectively monitoring and supervising an AI system to minimize risks, ensure regulatory compliance and uphold responsible practices. Oversight is important for effective AI governance, and mechanisms may include certification processes, conformity assessments and regulatory authorities responsible for enforcement.	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance
Reliability	An attribute of an AI system that ensures it behaves as expected and performs its intended function	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance

	consistently and accurately, even with new data that it has not been trained on.	
Risk	The combination of the probability of an occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm	EU Artificial Intelligence Act Definitions
Safety	A broad term, which may refer to designing, developing and deploying AI systems that minimize AI harms from misinformation, disinformation, deepfakes, hallucinations and other unintended behaviors. It may also refer to mitigating and managing malicious use or rogue behavior. Safety also encompasses the prevention of existential or unexpected risks that may arise from advanced AI capabilities reflected in foundation models.	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance
Transparency	A broad term that implies openness, comprehensibility and accountability in the way AI algorithms function and make decisions. However, the specific meaning of transparency may vary depending on context. May refer to the extent to which information regarding an AI system is made available to stakeholders, including disclosing if AI is used through techniques like watermarking, and explaining how the model works through model or system cards for example. It also refers to maintenance of technical and nontechnical documentation across the AI life cycle to keep track of processes and decision-making, which can also assist with auditability of the AI system. In the open-source context, transparency may refer to making the source code publicly accessible.	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance
Trustworthy AI	In most cases, this term is used interchangeably with the terms responsible AI and ethical AI, which all refer to principle-based AI development and AI governance, including the principles of security, safety, transparency, explainability, accountability, privacy and nondiscrimination/nonbias (see also bias), among others.	IAPP Key Terms for AI Governance