

TMT & DP Insights

Al Act: Upcoming deadlines and new obligations from February and August 2025



Levels of risk according to the AI Act



Unacceptable risk (violation of fundamental EU rights) Systems such as social scoring, predictive policing, targeting users based on vulnerable characteristics, etc.



High risk (impacts on health, safety, and fundamental rights) Systems used for biometric purposes, emotion recognition, or categorization of individuals based on personal attributes.



Limited risk

Systems that interact directly with users, such as chatbots or Al systems generating text, audio, images, or video.



Minimal risk

Systems that do not interact with people or do so with a very low impact, such as spam filters and AI in video games.



Timeline of the AI Act

- August 1, 2024
 - The Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 ("Al Act") enters into force.
- February 2, 2025
 - Obligations regarding the Al **literacy/training** and the prohibition of **practices with unacceptable risk levels** shall apply.
- August 2, 2025
 - Obligations related to **general-purpose AI models**, **public governance**, and the **penalties** system shall apply.
- August 2, 2026
 - The Al Act becomes almost fully applicable, with the exception of obligations related to specific high-risk Al systems (e.g., Al applications used for safety components of products such as toys, medical devices, cars, aircraft, etc.). It is recommended to **properly kick-start the compliance process in due time**.
 - August 2, 2027
 - The Al Act becomes fully applicable.



What to undertake before February 2, 2025?

- Train staff and other stakeholders.
- ▶ Map and classify the AI systems provided and/or used by the Company according to the risk categories provided by the AI Act.
- Assess risks to identify AI systems that may fall under the prohibited categories.
- If prohibited AI systems are identified, providers must terminate supply, and users (deployers) must stop using such systems.
- Draft appropriate internal policies to govern the implementation of Al systems, including generative Al systems (such as ChatGPT and Gemini).
- Develop governance plans, identifying the business functions involved and to be involved, as well as internal policies for a proper assessment of future Al systems.
- Assess risks and guarantees early in the contracting phase.



What to undertake before August 2, 2025?

- Identify the competent authorities to interface with and engage.
- **Map and assess** GPAI models developed within the Company to verify the existence of **systemic risk** and, if necessary, **notify** the European Commission.
- Adopt adequate internal policies that comply with the regulation.
- Summarize in a clear and understandable way the content used to train the models and adopt transparency mechanisms.
- Appoint an authorized representative in the EU, in the case of suppliers established in third countries.



What are the penalties?

From August 2, 2025: the penalties regime provided for by the AI Act shall apply, which includes:

- administrative fines of up to **35 million euros** or up to **7% of the total worldwide annual turnover** for the preceding financial year (whichever is higher), in the event of **failure** by providers **to remove** and **cessation of use** by deployers of prohibited AI practices.
- administrative fines of up to **7.5 million euros** or up to **1% of the total worldwide annual turnover** for the preceding financial year (whichever is higher), in the case of **incorrect, incomplete or misleading information** to notified bodies or national competent authorities in reply to a request.

From August 2, 2026:

administrative fines not exceeding 3% of the total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year or 15 million euros (whichever is higher) for providers of GPAI models who, intentionally or negligently, infringe the provisions applicable to them under the AI Act.



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