



SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

RESOLUTION ON THE PRINCIPLES OF USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

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Vilnius

The Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania,

highlighting the importance of the responsible use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies,

stressing that only the proper use of AI tools may guarantee the protection of all human rights and freedoms, as well as national economic and security interests,

recognising that the changes brought about by AI technologies are not solely technological but also pertain to the global socio-economic transformation and strategic reforms in key areas of the life and governance of the state,

noting that AI technologies are not a goal in itself but rather a means of promptly addressing changing societal needs, including the right to responsible public governance and quality public services,

emphasising that the essence of AI technology development lies in transitioning from the application of technology on an *ad hoc* basis to the systematic development and deployment of AI technologies across all socio-economic processes,

defining the public sector in Lithuania as the totality of public legal persons which carry out statutory activities and are interlinked by subordination and/or coordination. Such totality encompasses budgetary institutions, public establishments owned or part-owned by the State or a municipality, enterprises managed by the State or municipalities, regional development councils and associations vested with public administration powers under the procedure laid down by the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Public Administration,

having regard to the provisions of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (the Artificial Intelligence Act),

calls upon the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, acting in its capacity as an executive body and exercising its discretionary power to select methods and means of

administering national affairs, to ensure adherence to the following principles governing the use of AI technologies in the public sector:

1) human-centric approach. In accordance with this principle, entities of public administration and entities providing public services that use AI technologies in their activities (hereinafter collectively: 'public sector entities') shall ensure that administrative decisions and other performance outcomes based on AI technologies are subject to continuous human oversight and are open to human review in response to complaints from interested parties;

2) personal initiative. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities must ensure that remote biometric identification is conducted solely on the basis of personal initiative and the alignment of the activities carried out in a proportionate manner with security requirements;

3) responsibility for the decisions taken. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall assume responsibility for the consequences of their activities, regardless of whether they stem from human involvement or from the use of AI technologies;

4) traceability. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall ensure that the impact of AI on specific performance outcomes is distinguishably disclosed;

5) quality assurance. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall maintain consistently high-quality performance, regardless of whether the outcomes stem from physical assets and human involvement or from digitised data, automated processes, and AI technologies;

6) equality. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall ensure that in using AI technologies, all persons are treated equally, without restricting their rights or granting them privileges on the grounds of their sex, race, nationality, language, origin, social and financial status, sexual orientation, education, religious beliefs or political opinions, type and nature of activity, place of residence and other circumstances;

7) non-abuse. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall ensure that AI technologies are used strictly in line with their intended purpose and in adherence to the legal acts regulating the activities of public sector entities;

8) personalisation of outcomes. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall aim to use AI technologies in a way that prioritises personalisation based on the known characteristics of each stakeholder rather than the categorisation of activities according to the general characteristics of stakeholders;

9) transparency. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall ensure that information on the AI technologies in use and their impact on performance outcomes is made publicly available on a continuous basis;

10) equivalence of the rule of law and legal regulation. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall ensure compliance of their activities with legal principles and statutory

requirements, irrespective of the impact of digitisation, automation of the activities, as well as AI technologies;

11) protection of overriding reasons of human interest. In accordance with this principle, public sector entities shall ensure that the use of AI technologies prioritises the protection of human rights and legitimate interests, and the social good created while ensuring these rights and legitimate interests.

Speaker of the Seimas

Viktorija Čmilytė-Nielsen