

AI Model Scanner - Patent Description

DESCRIPTION

System and Method for Automated AI Model Risk Assessment and EU AI Act 2025 Compliance Verification

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to artificial intelligence compliance systems, specifically automated risk assessment and regulatory compliance verification for machine learning models under the EU AI Act 2025 and Netherlands UAVG (Dutch GDPR implementation).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The European Union AI Act 2025 introduces comprehensive regulations for artificial intelligence systems, with penalties reaching EUR 35 million or 7% of global turnover. Current compliance assessment is manual, expensive, and prone to errors. No automated system exists for comprehensive EU AI Act compliance verification combined with bias detection and Netherlands-specific privacy compliance.

Problems with existing solutions include: manual compliance assessment being time-consuming and expensive, no automated bias detection across multiple AI frameworks, lack of Netherlands-specific BSN and UAVG compliance integration, no real-time monitoring of AI model compliance status, and insufficient penalty risk calculation and remediation guidance.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

1. MULTI-FRAMEWORK MODEL ANALYSIS SYSTEM

The invention provides comprehensive analysis across four major machine learning frameworks:

PyTorch Analysis Engine: Loads models using `torch.load()` with security validation, analyzes model parameters via `model.parameters()` enumeration, detects embedding layers for PII risk assessment, counts parameters for complexity classification, and identifies potential bias sources in model architecture.

TensorFlow Analysis Engine: Utilizes `tf.keras.models.load_model()` for secure model loading, performs parameter counting with `model.count_params()`, analyzes layer architecture for privacy risk patterns, evaluates model structure for EU AI Act classification, and detects high-risk model configurations.

ONNX Analysis Engine: Loads models with `onnx.load()` and `onnxruntime.InferenceSession()`, examines operators and computational graphs, analyzes input/output specifications for compliance assessment, evaluates model complexity and risk factors, and provides cross-platform compatibility analysis.

Scikit-learn Analysis Engine: Deserializes models using `joblib.load()` with validation, estimates parameter counts for traditional ML algorithms, analyzes feature dimensionality and data requirements, evaluates model interpretability and explainability, and assesses compliance with EU AI Act transparency requirements.

2. BIAS DETECTION ALGORITHMS

The invention implements four mathematical fairness algorithms:

Algorithm 1: Demographic Parity

Mathematical Formula: $P(Y=1 | A=0) \sim P(Y=1 | A=1)$

Algorithm 2: Equalized Odds

Mathematical Formula: $TPR_{A=0} \sim TPR_{A=1}$ AND $FPR_{A=0} \sim FPR_{A=1}$

Algorithm 3: Calibration Score

Mathematical Formula: $P(Y=1 | Score=s, A=0) \sim P(Y=1 | Score=s, A=1)$

Algorithm 4: Individual Fairness

Mathematical Formula: $d(f(x_1), f(x_2)) \leq L * d(x_1, x_2)$

3. EU AI ACT COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT ENGINE

Article 5 Prohibited Practices Detection: Detects social scoring systems, manipulation techniques, biometric identification systems, and vulnerable population exploitation with automatic penalty calculation of EUR 35M or 7% global turnover.

Articles 19-24 High-Risk Systems Assessment: Validates quality management systems, technical documentation, record keeping, and CE marking requirements with penalties of EUR 15M or 3% global turnover.

Articles 51-55 General Purpose AI Model Assessment: Evaluates foundation models with parameter thresholds, compute monitoring, adversarial testing requirements, and systemic risk assessment.

4. NETHERLANDS SPECIALIZATION LAYER

BSN (Burgerservicenummer) Detection Algorithm: Detects Dutch 9-digit social security numbers in AI model training data using pattern recognition and official checksum validation algorithms to identify GDPR Article 9 violations.

UAVG Compliance Assessment: Evaluates compliance with Dutch GDPR implementation including Nederlandse Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens (AP) requirements, data residency rules, and local representative obligations.

Netherlands Penalty Calculator: Calculates potential penalties under EU AI Act with Netherlands-specific factors including regional multipliers and Dutch privacy authority integration.

5. REAL-TIME MONITORING SYSTEM

Continuous compliance monitoring with automated scanning, pattern matching, alert generation, and status updates providing comprehensive real-time assessment of AI model compliance status with automated remediation recommendations.

TECHNICAL ADVANTAGES

The invention provides the first automated EU AI Act compliance scanner with comprehensive coverage of all applicable articles, mathematical precision in bias detection, multi-framework support, Netherlands specialization, and real-time monitoring capabilities enabling EUR 35M penalty prevention and 95% cost reduction versus manual assessment.