**Adam Janovec**

**Transatlantic cooperation on AI regulation**

The dissertation is focused on the issue of discriminative decision making of artificial intelligence used in publicly applicable products. AI finds its application in a wide range of fields such as insurance, banking, and/or medicine, where it comes into contact with a significant part of the population of economically developed countries. However, the current algorithms used by AI are not able to effectively distinguish the relevance of the determinants under consideration. Therefore, systematic discrimination against selected population groups is not uncommon. Both the European Union and the United States are trying to prevent such biased AI from coming into contact with the public through forthcoming regulatory legislation. The legislation is supposed to set clear rules for the producers of this type of technology and define what form of artificial intelligence can be described as trustworthy. The thesis aims to bring the perspectives of both international actors to bear on the ethics associated with artificial intelligence through a qualitative content analysis of the pending regulatory legislation. The comparison of the principles anchored in the legislation will also point out possible directions for the future development of further transatlantic cooperation and reveal the bilateral capacities of the actors for the development of new international institutions.