



1. Purpose of AI Use

- ☐ The specific tasks or processes where AI is applied (e.g., metadata extraction, document classification, OCR etc).

2. Data Types and Sources

- ☐ What types of archival data can and cannot be processed by AI (e.g., personal data, sensitive records, public archives).
- ☐ The provenance and quality of data used for training or inference.

3. Legal and Ethical Considerations

- ☐ Compliance with relevant laws (e.g., GDPR, UK-GDPR, EU AI Act).
- ☐ Ethical principles such as fairness, transparency, and accountability.

4. Human Oversight

- ☐ When and how a human must review or approve AI-generated outputs (“Human in the Loop” requirements).

5. Risk Assessment

- ☐ Identified risks associated with AI use (e.g., bias, errors, data leakage).
- ☐ Mitigation strategies and acceptable confidence thresholds for AI outputs.

6. Vendor and Third-Party AI

- ☐ Documentation of vendor compliance with laws and standards.
- ☐ Where data is stored and processed, and whether it is used to train external AI models.

7. Transparency and Explainability

- ☐ How AI decisions are documented and explained to users and stakeholders.
- ☐ Records of model versions, training data, and decision logic.

8. Access Controls and Security

- ☐ Who can access AI systems and data.
- ☐ Security measures to protect archival data during AI processing.

9. Training and Awareness

- ☐ Records of staff training on AI risks, ethics, and compliance.

10. Monitoring and Review

- ☐ Procedures for ongoing monitoring of AI systems.
- ☐ Logs of incidents, errors, or policy breaches, and actions taken.