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COURSE BROCHURE

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Training Course

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Training Course

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity is a 1-week training course for compliance, legal and AI product owners who must place each AI system in its correct risk tier and prove it meets the duties attached, and it ends with an AI regulatory readiness file. Binding risk-based AI regulation now reaches any organisation that places or uses AI systems on the market. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this AI risk tier classification course.

Why AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Matters Now

Three pressures shape the subject: binding AI legislation with staged obligations, customers and procurement teams that now ask suppliers for evidence of AI conformity, and product teams shipping general-purpose and embedded models faster than legal teams can classify them. An organisation that classifies early avoids redesigning products late, keeps prohibited uses out of its portfolio and answers buyer questionnaires with confidence. One that waits faces withdrawn products, stalled contracts and penalties. The course pairs risk-based AI regulation with ISO/IEC 42001, the AI management system standard, and the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF as practical scaffolding for evidence.

Who Gains Most from AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity

- Compliance owners who maintain the inventory of AI systems and their assigned tiers
- Legal counsel who interpret provider and deployer duties in contracts
- AI product owners who decide intended purpose, design changes and release gates
- Quality and assurance leads who assemble technical documentation and test evidence
- Procurement leads who assess AI suppliers and the conformity claims they make

A product line gains most when its product owner, legal counsel and quality lead attend together and classify their own systems side by side.

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Capabilities

Participants turn legal text into tier decisions, documented duties and release conditions for real AI systems.

- Classify AI systems into prohibited, high-risk, limited-transparency and minimal tiers — product release decisions
- Specify whether the organisation acts as provider, deployer, importer or distributor — contract negotiations
- Build the technical documentation set a high-risk system needs — conformity assessment
- Design human oversight, logging and accuracy controls proportionate to the tier — product owners
- Test transparency notices for chatbots and generated content — customer-facing teams

- Communicate classification rationale and residual exposure — boards and legal committees

Key AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Terms

- Risk tier — the category an AI system falls into under the law, which decides the obligations that apply to it.
- Prohibited practice — an AI use the law bans outright, such as manipulative techniques that exploit vulnerable people.
- High-risk AI system — a system used in listed sensitive areas, such as hiring or credit, carrying the heaviest duties.
- Conformity assessment — the process showing a high-risk system meets its requirements before it is placed on the market.
- Provider — the organisation that develops an AI system, or has one developed, and places it on the market under its name.
- Deployer — the organisation that uses an AI system under its authority in its own operations.

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Day by Day

Day 1: The Regulatory Architecture

- Risk-Based AI Regulation Structure and Scope — Which Systems and Actors Fall Inside
- Risk-Based Tier Logic — How Obligations Scale with Harm
- Staged Application Timeline — Sequencing the Compliance Roadmap
- AI System Inventory Template — Locating Every Model in Use
- Role Mapping Grid — Provider, Deployer, Importer or Distributor

Day 2: Classifying AI Systems

- Prohibited Practices Screen — Removing Banned Uses from the Portfolio
- High-Risk Use Case Lists — Hiring, Credit and Critical Infrastructure
- Product Safety Component Test — Embedded AI in Regulated Products
- Transparency Tier Duties — Chatbots, Deepfakes and Generated Content
- General-Purpose AI Model Duties — Upstream Supplier Responsibilities

Day 3: High-Risk Requirements

- Risk Management System — Continuous Hazard Identification Across the Lifecycle
- Data and Data Governance Criteria — Training Set Quality and Bias
- Record-Keeping and Automatic Logging — Traceability of System Outputs
- Human Oversight Design — Intervention Points and Override Authority
- Accuracy, Robustness and Cybersecurity — Setting Declared Performance Levels

Day 4: Conformity and Evidence

- Technical Documentation File — Content a Reviewer Expects to See
- Internal Control Versus Notified Body Routes — Choosing the Assessment Path
- ISO/IEC 42001 Clause Mapping — Reusing Management System Evidence
- Deployer Fundamental Rights Impact Assessment — Public Service and Credit Uses
- Post-Market Monitoring and Incident Reporting — Sustaining Conformity After Release

Day 5: Practising the AI Regulatory Readiness File

- Recruitment Screening Tool Case — Classifying and Assigning Duties
- Insurance Pricing Model Case — Oversight and Logging Controls
- Supplier Contract Clauses — Allocating Provider and Deployer Obligations
- Gap Register Against Requirements — Prioritising Remediation Work
- AI Regulatory Readiness File — Tiers, Roles, Evidence and Gaps

Applying AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity After the Course

- Run a classification session on the current AI system inventory, assigning each entry a tier and an operator role with a short rationale.
- Lead a technical documentation gap check on one high-risk candidate system, listing missing evidence against each requirement.

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity Questions FAQ

What is AI risk tier classification and conformity, and why does it matter now?

It is the work of placing each AI system in its legal risk tier and proving it meets the matching duties. It matters now because binding risk-based AI regulation applies in stages and buyers already ask for evidence.

Which roles gain most from AI risk tier classification and conformity?

Compliance owners, legal counsel and AI product owners gain most, since they decide tiers, roles and release conditions. Quality leads and procurement leads also benefit because they assemble evidence and judge supplier claims.

How does AI risk tier classification and conformity training differ from a general AI governance course?

It works through one legal regime clause by clause, from tiers to conformity routes. A general governance course sets policies, ethics principles and oversight committees without classifying individual systems against statutory duties.

What do you bring back from AI risk tier classification and conformity training?

You bring back an AI regulatory readiness file listing each system's tier, your operator role, the evidence held and the gaps to close, ready for legal and product leaders to act on.

AI Risk Tier Classification and Conformity: The Way Forward

The AI regulatory readiness file first informs which systems need redesign or withdrawal before their obligations apply. Compliance owners keep it current, product owners use it as a release gate and legal counsel draws on it in supplier negotiations. After the first classification round, the tier boundaries deserve a second look as guidance and harmonised standards clarify grey areas.