

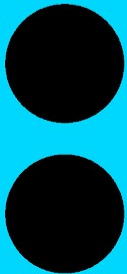
Security, Privacy, and Trust Overview

AI Assist in FME Form



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1. Trust & Transparency

At Safe Software, we are committed to empowering organizations to securely and effectively solve their data integration challenges. With AI Assist in FME Form, we bring artificial intelligence into the authoring experience in a way that is transparent, secure, and privacy-conscious, aligned with globally recognized best practices and compliance frameworks.

We adhere to three foundational principles:

- **Security:** Our secure-by-design philosophy enforces technical and administrative safeguards to ensure AI features are rigorously tested, responsibly deployed, and monitored for ongoing risk mitigation.
- **Transparency:** We equip organizations with clear, accessible insights into how AI Assist operates, the nature of data processed, and how decisions are made.
- **Privacy:** We align with GDPR, Canada's Personal Information Protection & Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA), and other applicable laws, and apply privacy-by-design principles, including data minimization and governed retention.

This ensures that AI Assist is not only effective but also trustworthy, controllable, and compliant.



AI Assist brings contextual intelligence into the FME Form authoring experience

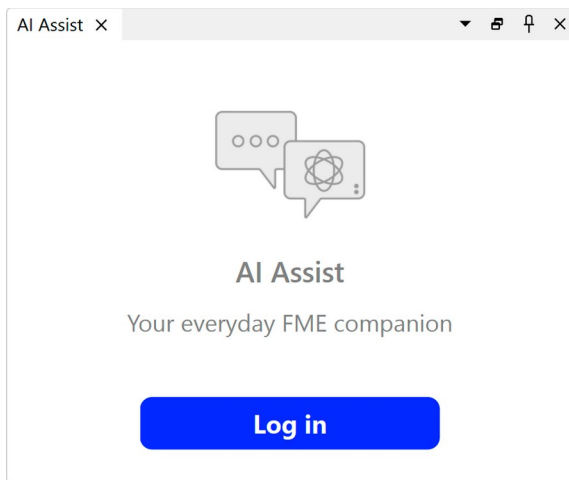
2. Feature Overview

2.1 What is AI Assist?

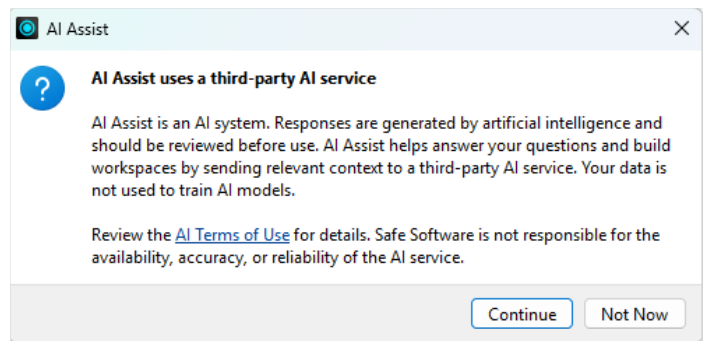
AI Assist is an end-user, opt-in feature integrated with FME Form that enhances productivity by offering contextual suggestions and guidance directly in the authoring environment. Starting 2026.3, AI Assist is delivered as a separate installable plugin, which installs automatically the first time a user logs in to AI Assist ([FME Account](#)) and confirms consent to the [AI Terms of Use](#) — no manual installation is required. See [AI Assist Plugin Installation](#) for details. The AI Service leverages large language models provided through Microsoft Azure OpenAI Service and AWS Bedrock (Anthropic Claude family of models).

Note: AI Assist is available for FME Form. It is not currently available in Esri's Data Interoperability (Data Interop) extension for ArcGIS.

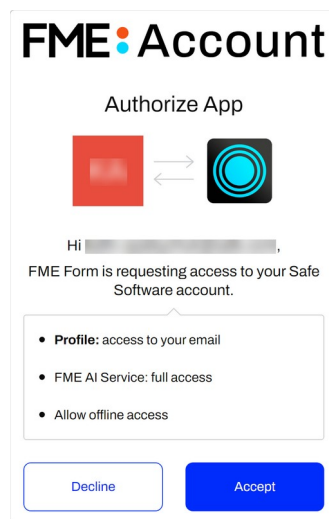
AI Assist requires user consent via a pop-up dialogue before the plugin installs and before any data is transmitted to the AI service. Existing users who have already provided consent are not re-prompted. AI-generated outputs are also clearly labeled within the authoring environment to disclose that they were produced by the AI service.



Log in to FME Account to access AI Assist



Opt-in User Consent Pop-Up Window



Authorize user for 'FME Account' web service

2.2 Key Capabilities

- **Contextual Suggestions:** Offers in-context code generation within select transformers (e.g., Regex, SQL, and Python).
- **Conversational Guidance:** A conversational interface that helps users understand, debug, and improve their workflows by referencing relevant Workspace Context. AI Assist enables users to retain and access their chat history across sessions, allowing them to revisit past conversations. By tying chat data to individual users, it improves problem-solving continuity and the overall AI Assist experience.

3. Value for Organizations

AI Assist offers organizations a responsible and effective way to streamline their data integration workflows by integrating intelligent, context-aware suggestions directly into the user interface. It enhances productivity while maintaining robust governance controls.

AI Assist helps organizations:

- Accelerate workflow development by suggesting code, expressions, next action (reader, writer, transformer), and parameters based on Workspace Context.
- Reduce onboarding and training costs by providing natural-language explanations and smart guidance directly within the interface.
- Maintain operational efficiency by enabling faster discovery of FME features without relying on external support or documentation.
- Ensure safe usage by providing full user control over feature access, Workspace Context sharing, and data retention.

Backed by Safe Software's trusted content (documentation, knowledge base, and community resources), AI Assist empowers teams to innovate with confidence.

4. Our Approach to AI

At Safe Software, we view AI as a collaborative assistant to augment human decision-making, not as an autonomous agent or authority. We encourage users to treat AI suggestions as helpful inputs, not definitive answers. Using AI without critical oversight can be risky, which is why FME is designed to keep users in control of their work and data.

AI Assist does not replace human expertise. It serves as a supportive tool to accelerate learning and enhance workflow quality while maintaining decision-making autonomy in the hands of the user.

AI Assist operates on a human-in-the-loop design: all AI-generated suggestions require affirmative user action (such as clicking "Add to Workspace") before taking effect, ensuring that no AI output is implemented without explicit human review and approval.

AI Assist is a general-purpose developer productivity tool designed to assist users with data integration workflows within the FME platform. It is not designed, intended, or suitable for use in high-risk contexts as defined in Annex III of the EU Artificial Intelligence Act, including but not limited to employment screening, credit scoring, law enforcement, or safety-critical decision-making. Organizations that deploy FME platform components in such contexts are responsible for conducting their own compliance assessments and meeting applicable regulatory obligations.

Safe Software is ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certified and SOC 2 Type II compliant. Our development practices follow internationally recognized standards for information security and operational controls, reflecting our commitment to secure, reliable, and privacy-conscious software design.

AI Assist is included in Safe Software's third-party penetration testing program for FME Form, conducted annually as part of our ongoing security cycle.

We test all AI-powered features thoroughly to ensure they are accurate and aligned with our product philosophy. It is also part of our internal User Acceptance Testing. We trial, evaluate, and perform quality assurance tests before using new services and models. For more details, please see our [Responsible AI Policy](#).

5. Known Limitations

AI Assist is powered by large language models, which are subject to inherent limitations. AI-generated outputs, including code suggestions, explanations, and recommendations, may be inaccurate, incomplete, or contextually inappropriate. The quality of AI Assist's responses depends in part on the accuracy and completeness of the Workspace Context provided. Users should independently verify all AI-generated outputs before incorporating them into production workflows. AI Assist does not validate the correctness of generated code against live systems or data, and Safe Software does not guarantee the accuracy or fitness of any AI-generated output for a particular purpose.

6. Data Handling and Protection

AI Assist is developed in alignment with Safe Software's secure software development principles. This includes our security-first approach, addressing security early and throughout the development lifecycle, and a commitment to continuous improvement as security practices and industry expectations evolve.

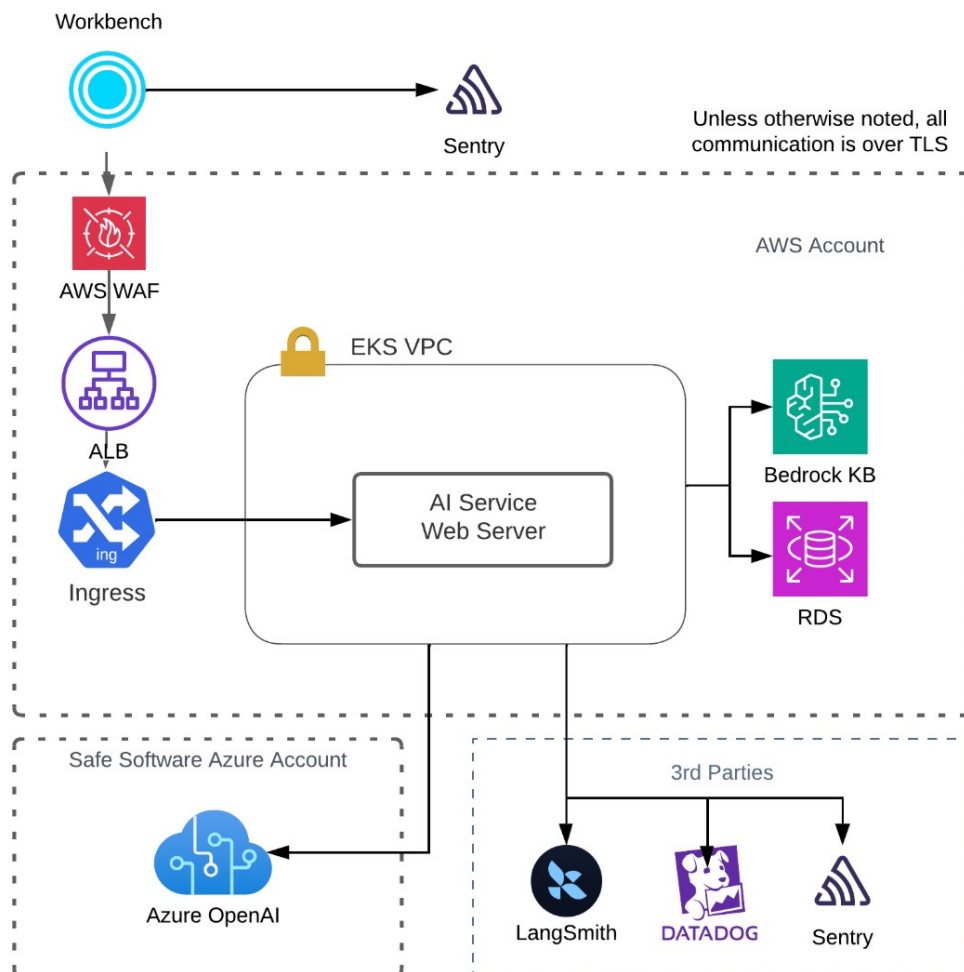
In addition to security-first considerations in development, Safe Software applies data minimization principles so that AI Assist only retains the minimum information necessary to ensure functionality, evaluation, and traceability. Data handling is purpose-limited, transparent, and fully documented to support compliance with organizational policies and applicable regulatory standards.

6.1 Data in Transit and Security Controls

The AI Assist plugin connects to the FME AI Service over HTTPS/TLS, authenticated via OAuth 2.0 (Authorization Code flow with PKCE) through FME Account, which itself authenticates via Auth0. Access tokens are short-lived, valid for 2 hours, and refresh tokens timeout automatically after 2 months of inactivity. Prompt-injection mitigations include prompt-level instructions combined with vendor infrastructure controls, such as Azure Prompt Shield, alongside input sanitization applied to user-submitted prompts and workspace content. Error reporting is sent directly to Sentry. See [Encryption](#) below for details on transport and at-rest encryption, and the [AI Assist Sub-Processors table](#).

6.2 Server-Side Architecture and Network Security

The FME AI Service is hosted on AWS. Its web server is exposed to internet ingress via an internet-facing Application Load Balancer (ALB). Outbound internet access from the service is routed through NAT gateways. See [Encryption](#) below for details on transport encryption and certificate management.



FME AI Service server-side architecture and network security

The FME AI Service communicates with Microsoft Azure OpenAI and AWS Bedrock for language model access, an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL database for conversation and user metadata, and an AWS Bedrock Knowledge Base (backed by an OpenSearch vector store) to support retrieval-augmented generation (RAG). The Knowledge Base draws on Safe Software's official product documentation, [FME Academy](#) content, and knowledge base articles as its primary sources, grounding AI Assist's responses in vetted product knowledge to reduce hallucinations and improve response quality. Observability and monitoring are supported through Datadog, LangSmith, and Sentry.

6.3 Availability and Resilience

The FME AI Service is hosted on highly available, cloud-based infrastructure with multi-zone redundancy and continuous service monitoring. In the event of a service disruption, AI Assist fails

safely and independently of core FME functionality. As an augmentation feature, AI Assist does not impact workflow execution or core platform availability if it is temporarily unavailable.

6.4 Multi-Tenancy and Data Isolation

AI Assist operates as a shared, multi-tenant service: a single deployment serves all FME Account users, rather than dedicated per-customer infrastructure (VPC, RDS, or compute). The Amazon RDS database and its associated encryption keys are not shared across other AWS accounts.

Customer isolation is enforced logically at the application layer: each user's conversation history and Workspace Context (metadata about the user's workspace, see [What Data is Sent](#) for details) are scoped to their authenticated FME Account user ID, so that one customer's data is not accessible to another under normal operations. Per-user usage limits are also enforced to manage model provider token constraints; see [Token Limits](#) for details on how this is communicated to users.

6.5 What Data is Sent

AI Assist does not send customer data or actual data values to the service. Instead, it may use metadata associated with the user's workspace to provide more relevant responses. Everything we send other than your prompt is called “**Workspace Context**” data. This includes elements such as bookmarks, annotations, and metadata about the data.

The following information is sent to the FME AI Service:

- For contextual code suggestions:
 - **Regex:** Only the user's current prompt is sent to the FME AI Service.
 - **Python:** The user's current prompt and the Python code visible in the Python AI Assist window are sent to the FME AI Service.
 - **SQL:** The user's current prompt is sent to the FME AI Service. There is a user-controlled checkbox to “Send database schema to AI”, which, when enabled, includes: database type (e.g., PostgreSQL, OracleDB), table names, column names, and column data types. No actual database values are ever sent. For more details, see [FME Form Documentation — AI Assist](#).
- For conversational guidance, depending on the user's selected operation or prompt, the FME AI Service may reference the following contextual information from the workspace:
 - Canvas settings, including user locale.
 - Canvas connections, including how transformers, readers, and writers are linked.
 - Canvas content, including annotations, bookmarks, readers, writers, transformers, and format tables/layers/schemas.
 - Parameters associated with transformers, readers, and writers, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - Names of databases or web connections
 - Dataset or supporting file paths
 - Database table and field names (e.g. column names in a CSV file)
 - Web URLs, API endpoints, AWS S3 identifiers (e.g. bucket name and IDs, queue names, etc.)
 - FTP server connection details, folders, and filenames

- SQL queries (e.g. column names and values), Python scripts, and embedded expressions
- System Commands (e.g., from SystemCaller)
- Sensitive information may be present if users do not follow best practices and hardcode values in their workspace, such as database hostnames, ports, database names, usernames, or other personally identifiable information (PII).
- To disable sharing Workspace Context, please see the [AI Controls and Configurations](#) section.
- With AI Assist as a client-side plugin for FME Form, it communicates using Model Context Protocol (MCP) tools via stdio. MCP tools are used to determine whether specific transformers and formats exist on the user's machine.

Important: Password-type fields are never in plaintext and never transmitted to the FME AI Service. However, any credentials exposed in customers' scripts or non-password fields may be included in the context if visible.

Users are responsible for following best practices to avoid exposing sensitive content within workspace scripts or comments.

6.6 What Data is Stored

In alignment with the data minimization privacy principle, AI Assist retains only the minimum information necessary to ensure functionality, evaluation, and traceability.

User Metadata

- A unique user ID associated with the user's FME Account (an internal identifier that can be used to correlate to the user's email and information within the FME Account for traceability).
- The date when the FME AI Service was first accessed by the user (first login date with FME Account).

Conversation History

- AI chat interactions.
- Workspace Context, as outlined above in the ['What Data is Sent'](#) section.

6.7 Where Data is Stored

The FME AI Server and its supporting databases are hosted on AWS in the United States. Conversation history and associated Workspace Context are stored in the FME AI Service Application Database and are retained until explicitly deleted by the user. Users can manage this data directly through the FME Form interface. For full data removal requests, please contact privacy@safe.com. Usage statistics related to contextual code suggestions are stored in a separate database. This dataset is fully anonymized, not linked to any FME Account ID, and currently has no defined retention period.

Additional information is sent to third-party providers for the sole purpose of providing the AI Assist Service. Refer to the [AI Assist Sub-Processors table](#) in our Privacy Policy for more details.

Separately, at the underlying AWS infrastructure level, operational logs (such as ALB access logs) and Amazon RDS backups are retained for 30 days. This infrastructure-level retention is distinct from the application-level retention described above for conversation history and Workspace Context.

6.8 Encryption

At Rest:

- Amazon RDS (conversation history, user metadata): encrypted using AWS KMS keys managed by Safe Software, with automatic rotation enabled. Keys are not shared across AWS accounts.
- S3 (Bedrock Knowledge Base source/processed documents): encrypted using AWS server-side encryption (SSE-S3 or SSE-KMS).
- RDS backups inherit the same encryption as the source database.

In Transit:

- FME AI Service and ALB: TLS 1.2/1.3, with certificates managed through AWS Certificate Manager (ACM).
- Application-layer traffic is authenticated via OAuth 2.0 tokens over HTTPS.
- All communication between the FME AI Service and its subprocessors, including model providers (Azure OpenAI, AWS Bedrock) and observability tools (Datadog, LangSmith, Sentry), is encrypted in transit via TLS.

6.9 Data Training

Customer data is not used to train the underlying LLM, regardless of which model provider is used. Only minimal metadata and conversation history are stored in the FME AI Service Application Database. LangSmith is used internally to evaluate prompt and response quality only, not for LLM training.

AI Assist currently supports models hosted on both AWS Bedrock and Azure OpenAI. Handling of prompt and completion data at the model-hosting layer differs by provider:

- **AWS Bedrock (Anthropic Claude family of models):** no data retained.
- **Azure OpenAI:** Microsoft operates an automated abuse-monitoring system on prompts and completions to detect Code of Conduct violations. In most cases, this review is fully automated and no data is stored. In a limited subset of cases where automated review can't reach a confident determination, a sample of the flagged content may be temporarily stored for human review by authorized Microsoft personnel. In no case is this data used to train any model. For more detail, see Microsoft's documentation on [Azure OpenAI abuse monitoring](#).

7. AI Controls & Configurations

7.1 AI Assist Plugin Installation

Starting 2026.3, AI Assist depends on a separately installed plugin to operate. The AI Assist feature itself remains bundled within FME Form, but its underlying agent logic now ships as a standalone plugin, distributed through [FME Hub](#). FME Form automatically downloads and installs the AI Assist plugin the first time a user logs in to their [FME Account](#), and only after user consent has been provided. No manual download or installation is required, and installation progress is displayed to the user.

7.2 AI Assist Updates

- **Process:** Plugin updates are distributed via FME Hub and decoupled from the FME Form release cycle, allowing AI Assist to ship improvements independently of FME Form releases. By

default, updates are not automatic: users are notified when an update is available and must manually initiate the update (e.g., by clicking Install). Users can also choose to enable auto-update so future updates are applied without manual action.

- **Why we update:** Decoupling updates from the Workbench release cadence lets Safe Software ship AI Assist improvements, fixes, and security patches on a faster, independent schedule.
- **End of life for plugin — forced user updates:** Users who do not update will receive reminders over a grace period of approximately two months. If the plugin is not updated by the end of that period, AI Assist stops working until the user updates. For critical security updates, Safe Software may bypass the grace period entirely, requiring users to update immediately with no option to continue using the out-of-date plugin.
- **Ability to enable auto-update (preferred):** Users can manage plugin versions, view expiry status and “What’s New” information, and enable automatic update from the More button in the AI Assist chat window. Updates download in the background and install when the user restarts FME Workbench.

7.3 Token Limits

AI Assist is subject to standard rate limits, request size constraints, and inherent large language model limitations, in addition to the token limits described below.

If the token limit is reached, an alert banner is displayed in the AI Assist window. The message details that the usage limit has been reached and the date and time when the limit resets, so the user can continue using AI Assist. If there are any discrepancies or issues, users may [submit a customer support ticket](#).

7.4 How to Disable AI Assist Context Sharing from Within the Workspace (In Product)

AI Assist context sharing can be enabled or disabled at the workspace level. This setting controls whether workspace content is shared as context for AI Assist conversational guidance and contextual suggestions.

Context sharing is configured per workspace. Changing the context level:

- Applies only to the currently open workspace.
- Does not affect other workspaces.
- Does not modify global workspace defaults.

When a workspace is opened, the last saved context level for that workspace is used. If opening an older workspace saved prior to 2026.1, the context level specified in the workspace defaults will be used.

You can change a workspace’s context level in one of the following ways:

1. **From the Navigator:** In FME Workbench, go to **Navigator > Workspace Parameters > AI Assist**. Set Enable Context in the AI chat to No.
2. **From AI Assist Chat:** In FME Workbench, open **AI Assist Chat > Parameters Icon**  **> AI Context for this workspace** and turn the toggle off.

Set the desired context level for newly created and older workspaces in Workspace Defaults. For more details, see [FME Form Documentation — AI Assist](#).

7.5 How to Disable AI Assist (In Product)

To disable AI Assist entirely, in FME Workbench go to **FME Options > Workbench > AI Assist Options** and uncheck “Enable AI Assist”. If AI Assist was previously used, disabling it also gives the user the option to uninstall the local plugin. If AI Assist has never been used (the user has not signed in to their FME Account or consented to the AI Terms of Use), the plugin will not have been installed, and no Uninstall Local Plugin button will be available. Uninstalling the local plugin is optional; AI Assist can simply be enabled and disabled as needed.

Uninstalling AI Assist Local Plugin

Clicking the Uninstall Local Plugin button removes the AI Assist local plugin and its runtime footprint from the local machine, including per-version run copies, the Python cache, and agent logs. To delete conversation history, see the [Where Data is Stored](#) section.

Uninstalling the local plugin is a user-initiated action. The plugin reinstalls automatically if the user re-enables AI Assist, signs in with their FME Account, and consents to the AI Terms of Use again (see [AI Assist Plugin Installation](#) above). Organizations requiring a guaranteed, IT-enforced control, independent of individual user actions, should use the machine-level or network-level controls described below.

7.6 How to Disable AI Assist (Machine-Level)

Organizations may disable AI Assist via a machine-level administrative control. This control is enforced by FME Form itself, before the AI Assist plugin is ever loaded: FME Form checks the machine-scope “Disable AI Assist” setting (the HKLM registry key on Windows, the system plist on macOS, or the /etc/xdg configuration file on Linux), which takes priority over per-user settings. When set, the plugin is never downloaded, provisioned, or run on that machine.

The machine-level disable applies to all users on that device and cannot be changed by end users from within the product UI.

When the machine-level disable is set, AI settings are hidden from the user. The only visible location is in FME Options (Workbench), where the Enable AI Assist setting is disabled (unchecked and not editable). These UI controls cannot be used to re-enable AI Assist on that machine; changing the state requires modifying the system-level setting, which requires administrative access.

Windows

A machine administrator can disable AI Assist by creating a Disable AI Assist key in the HKLM (Local Machine) registry. This registry key disables AI Assist for the entire machine and is not exposed in FME Options. Non-administrator users cannot re-enable AI Assist from the product UI or from the registry.

In Registry Editor, navigate to: **Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Safe Software Inc.\FME Workbench**. Create a new key “Disable AI Assist” and set the value to “true”. Restart FME Workbench for the change to take effect.

macOS

A machine administrator can disable AI Assist using a system-scope preference file (plist). Administrator privileges are required to create or modify this setting.

Command:

```
sudo defaults write "/Library/Preferences/com.safe-software-inc.FME Workbench" "Disable AI Assist" -bool YES
```

Restart FME Workbench for the change to take effect.

Linux

A machine administrator (root) can disable AI Assist using a system-scope configuration file. Root privileges are required to create or modify this setting.

Command:

```
sudo mkdir -p "/etc/xdg/Safe Software Inc."  
echo -e "[General]\nDisable AI Assist=true" | sudo tee "/etc/xdg/Safe  
Software Inc./FME Workbench.conf" > /dev/null
```

Restart FME Workbench for the change to take effect.

7.7 How to Block Communication to the FME AI Service (Network-Level Control)

If your organization wants to prevent the usage of AI Assist globally, you can block all network communication with the FME AI Service by blocking the domain `fme-ai-service.safe.com` in your firewall settings. Please note that by using this method, FME Form UI elements will remain visible, but no data will be transmitted.

With the plugin-based deployment, `fme-ai-service.safe.com` is the plugin's own internal default endpoint; FME Form does not supply this URL to the plugin at runtime. This control is effective as long as the plugin continues to use this default endpoint.

8. Transparency and Compliance

Access to AI Assist is controlled at multiple levels: end users can enable or disable the feature per user and per workspace (see [AI Controls & Configurations](#)), and organizations can enforce machine-level restrictions that end users cannot override. Internal personnel access to backend systems is similarly governed, as described below.

Safe Software is dedicated to empowering users through AI without compromising on security or trust. AI Assist in FME Form is designed with transparency, control, and compliance at its core. Following the Principle of Least Privilege and the Need-to-Know principle, access to the FME AI Service Application Database, Usage Statistics Database, and LangSmith is restricted, with personnel granted only the minimum level of access required to perform their job functions.

AI Assist includes visual progress reporting to improve transparency and user confidence. In accordance with Article 50 of the EU Artificial Intelligence Act, AI Assist clearly discloses to users that they are interacting with an AI system, and all AI-generated outputs (including code, SQL queries, and suggestions) are labeled as AI-generated within the FME interface. This aligns with Safe Software's ongoing commitment to explainability and transparency in AI-powered features. As this feature continues to evolve, we welcome feedback to ensure it meets the needs and expectations of our global user community. We continuously monitor all applicable laws and may adapt our product functionality from time to time to ensure compliance.

Safe Software has assessed AI Assist under the EU Artificial Intelligence Act's risk classification framework. All AI Assist features fall within the limited-risk or minimal-risk categories. No AI Assist feature triggers the prohibited practices defined in Article 5 or meets the threshold for high-risk classification under Annex III. The refined Article 6 definition introduced by the Digital Omnibus (Regulation (EU) 2026/1744), which excludes AI systems used solely for user assistance, performance

optimization, and efficiency or automation from high-risk classification, supports this conclusion across all AI Assist features.

We follow the principles of data minimization, transparency in functionality, user consent and control, and secure handling of sensitive metadata.

A Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) or Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) is performed whenever the processing of personal information is involved in a new or evolving AI Assist capability.

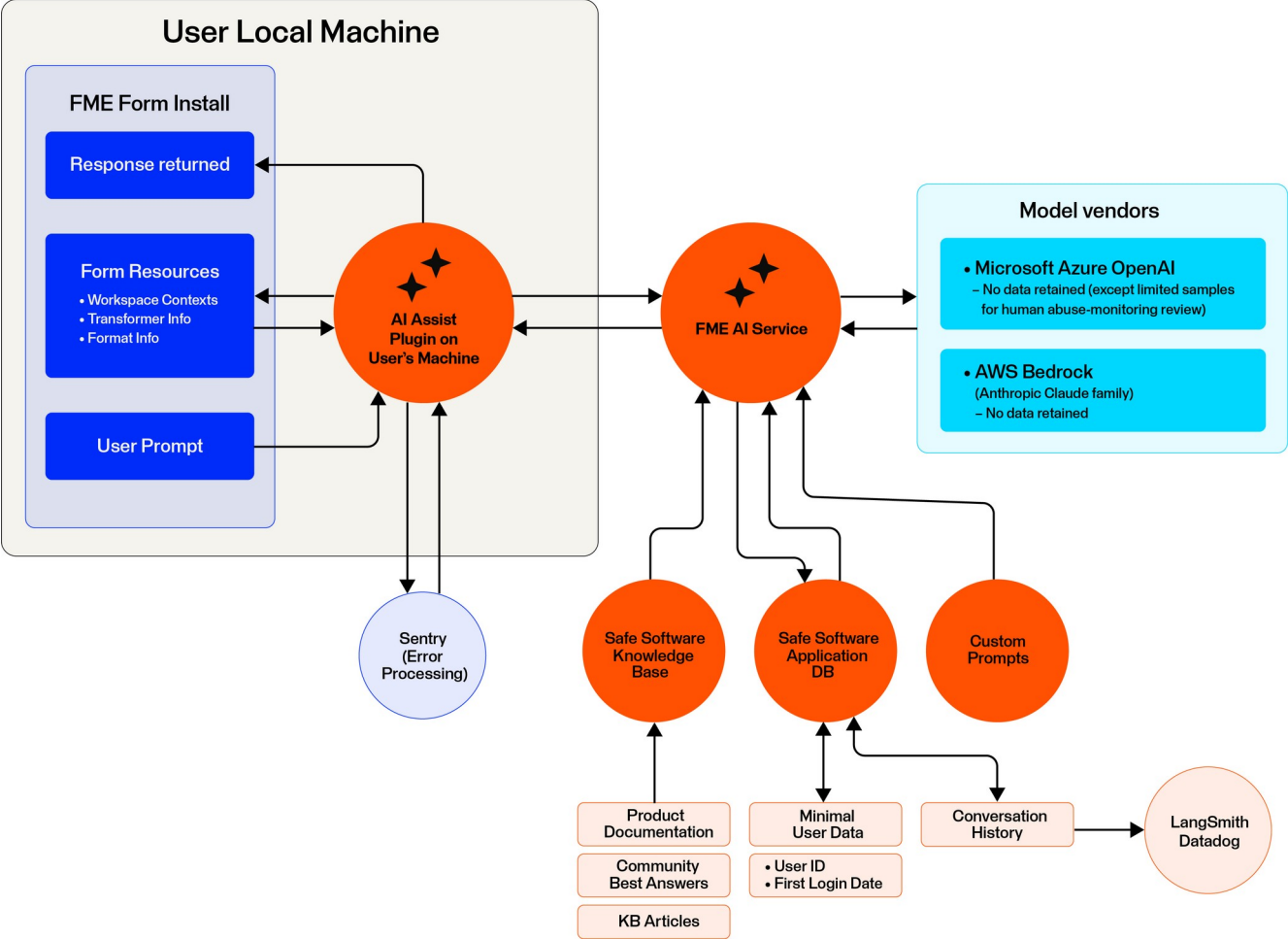
9. FAQ

Question	Answer
Is AI Assist enabled by default?	AI Assist is available by default within FME Form, but remains inactive until a user logs in and provides consent, at which point the plugin installs and the feature becomes usable.
Can AI Assist be fully disabled?	Yes. For details, see the AI Controls & Configurations section.
Is any data used to train the AI model?	No. Customer data is not used for model training. Only limited metadata is stored for troubleshooting and service improvement.
Where is the server hosted?	AWS in us-east-1
Where is the model hosted?	Microsoft Azure OpenAI Service and AWS Bedrock.
Is PII sent to the model?	No PII is sent unless included by the user in prompts or workspace content (e.g., annotations, scripts, or parameters not marked as password-type). Users are encouraged to follow best practices and avoid embedding sensitive or personal information in scripts, annotations, or other workspace content.
How can users provide feedback on AI Assist's responses?	Users can rate responses directly in the AI Assist chat window using thumbs-up/thumbs-down icons, with optional comments.
Is user data stored?	Yes, minimal metadata and conversation history are stored in the FME AI Service Application Database and can be deleted by the user. LangSmith retains conversation history for 14 days by default, or up to 180 days if feedback is provided or the session is internally flagged. Additionally, Microsoft's abuse-monitoring system may temporarily store a sample of prompts and completions for human review if automated review can't reach a confident determination. Note, this data is never used to train any model. AWS-hosted models do not retain data. For details, see the What Data is Stored section.
Where is the data stored?	It is stored in databases secured on AWS and LangSmith. No data is retained in the AI model or AWS Bedrock. Microsoft Azure OpenAI does not use customer prompts or completions to train any model; however, in a limited subset of cases where Microsoft's automated abuse-monitoring review can't reach a confident determination, a sample of flagged content may be temporarily stored for human review by authorized Microsoft personnel.
Can users control or delete their data?	Yes. Users can delete individual conversations and all chat history from within the application. For complete data removal requests, please contact privacy at safe.com.
Is my FME workflow data sent to Safe or the LLMs?	No actual datasets are sent; only metadata embedded in the workspace may be included.

Question	Answer
Who owns the output generated by AI Features?	You retain all intellectual property rights to the output generated by AI Features. Safe Software does not claim ownership of any AI-generated outputs.
Does Safe Software transfer my data across borders?	The FME AI Service is hosted in AWS (us-east-1) and LangSmith in the Google Cloud Platform (United States). Depending on the location of our servers and third-party services, your data may be transferred across borders. Cross-border transfers are conducted in accordance with applicable data protection laws and are supported by contractual and technical safeguards, including data processing agreements with our service providers
What's new with AI Assist in 2026.3?	• How AI Assist is deployed and updated: AI Assist agent logic is extracted from the AI Service and available as a client-side plugin that runs locally alongside FME Workbench. See AI Controls & Configurations. • Token Limits - usage limit • EU AI Act Compliance

10. Resources

- [AI Terms of Use](#)
- [AI Assist in FME Form FAQ](#)
- [AI Assist Documentation](#)
- [Responsible AI Policy](#)
- [Privacy Policy \(including the AI Assist Sub-Processors table\)](#)



Safe's AI Service flow — what is sent, what is stored, and where