Following Lemire, Popov and Reichstein, we call a linear algebraic group \( G \) over a field \( k \) a *Cayley group* if it admits a Cayley map, i.e., a \( G \)-equivariant birational isomorphism over \( k \) between the group variety \( G \) and its Lie algebra \( \text{Lie}(G) \). A prototypical example is the classical “Cayley transform” for the special orthogonal group \( \text{SO}_n \) defined by Arthur Cayley in 1846. A linear algebraic group \( G \) is called *stably Cayley* if \( G \times S \) is Cayley for some split \( k \)-torus \( S \). We classify stably Cayley semisimple groups over an arbitrary field \( k \) of characteristic 0. This is a joint work with Boris Kunyavskiï.