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	Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence *Section-by-Section Summary*			
SECTION	**TITLE**	**AGENCIES**	**TIMELINE**	**DIRECTIVE**
	Sec. 4. Ensuring the Safety and Security of AI Technology.			
4.1	**Developing Guidelines, Standards, and Best Practices for AI Safety and Security.**	NIST, in coordination with DOE, DHS	Within 270 days	Establish guidelines and best practices for developing and deploying AI systems, including: developing a companion resource to the AI Risk Management Framework (NIST AI 100-1) for generative AI, a companion resource to the Secure Software Development Framework, and an initiative to create guidance and benchmarks for evaluating and auditing AI capabilities. Establish guidelines that enable AI developers of AI, especially of dual-use foundation models, to conduct AI red-teaming tests.
		DOE, other Sector Risk Management Agencies as appropriate	Within 270 days	Develop and implement a plan for developing DOE's AI model evaluation tools and AI testbeds. Ideally, these will be able to assess near-term extrapolations of AI systems' capabilities, but an alternative minimum standard is outlined.
4.2	**Ensuring Safe and Reliable AI.**	DOC	Within 90 days	Require companies developing or intending to develop dual-use foundation models to provide the federal government with information, reports or records regarding: any ongoing or planned activities related to training, developing or producing dual-use foundation models; the ownership and possession of the model weights of any dual-use foundation models; and the results of any developed dual-use foundation model's performance in AI red-teaming tests. Require companies, individuals or other organizations that acquire, develop or possess a potential large-scale computing cluster to report any such acquisition, development or possession, and the total computing power available in each cluster.

		DOC, in consultation with DOS, DOD, DOE, the Director of National Intelligence	Unspecified	Define the set of technical conditions for models and computing clusters that would be subject to the previously outlined reporting requirements. Until such technical conditions are defined, compliance is based on computing power requirements.
		DOC	Within 90 days	Propose regulations requiring U.S. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) provider to submit a report to the Secretary of Commerce whenever a foreign person transacts with that U.S. IaaS provider to train a large AI model with potential capabilities that could be used in malicious cyber-enabled activity ("training run"). At a minimum, the report must include the identity of the foreign person and the existence of any training run of an AI model. Foreign resellers of U.S. IaaS products will be prohibited from selling such products until the foreign reseller submits a report to the U.S. IaaS Provider (which will in turn be provided to the Secretary of Commerce), a report detailing each instance in which a foreign person transacts with the foreign reseller to use the U.S. IaaS product to conduct a training run. The report must meet minimum information requirements, including identifying the foreign person. Determine technical conditions for large AI models to have potential capabilities that could be used in malicious cyber-enabled activity. Until such technical conditions are determined, a model is considered to have potential capabilities that could be used in malicious cyber-enabled activity based on computing power.
		DOC	Within 180 days	Propose regulations that require U.S. IaaS providers to ensure that foreign resellers of U.S. IaaS products verify the identity of any foreign person that obtains an IaaS account from the foreign reseller. The regulations shall, at a minimum: (i) set minimum standards that a U.S. IaaS provider must require of foreign resellers of its products to verify the identity of a foreign person who opens an account or maintains an existing account with a foreign reseller; (ii) consider the types of accounts maintained by foreign resellers of U.S. IaaS

		Exemptions determined by the DOC, in consultation with DOD, the Attorney General, DHS, the Director of National Intelligence			products, methods of opening an account, and types of identifying information available to identify foreign malicious cyber actors using any such products and avoiding the imposition of an undue burden on such resellers; (iii) and allow exemptions for a U.S. IaaS provider with respect to any specific foreign reseller of their U.S. IaaS products, or with respect to any specific type of account or lessee. Exemptions will be granted based on a finding that a foreign reseller, account or lessee complies with security best practices to otherwise deter abuse of U.S. IaaS products.
4.3	**Managing AI in Critical Infrastructure and in Cybersecurity.**	Agencies with regulatory authority over critical infrastructure, relevant Sector Risk Management Agencies (SRMAs), in coordination with DHS	Within 90 days and annually thereafter	Evaluate and provide an assessment of risks related to the use of AI in critical infrastructure sectors, including ways in which deploying AI may make critical infrastructure systems more vulnerable to critical failures, physical attacks and cyberattacks, and consider ways to mitigate these vulnerabilities.
		Department of the Treasury	Within 150 days	Issue a public report on best practices for financial institutions to manage AI-specific cybersecurity risks.
		DHS, in coordination with the DOC, SRMAs	Within 180 days	Incorporate the AI Risk Management Framework, NIST AI 100-1, as well as other appropriate security guidance, into relevant safety and security guidelines for use by critical infrastructure owners and operators.
		Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, OMB, in consultation with DHS, in coordination with agencies over critical infrastructure	Within 240 days of the above	Develop and take steps for the federal government to mandate such guidelines described above, or appropriate portions thereof, through regulatory or other appropriate action.

		DHS	Unspecified	Establish an AI Safety and Security Board as an advisory committee. The committee shall include AI experts from the private sector, academia and government as appropriate. The committee shall terminate two years after the date of its establishment, unless the Secretary makes a written determination to extend the advisory committee to a specified date.
		DOD, DHS	Within 180 days	Develop plans for, conduct and complete an operational pilot project to identify, develop, test, evaluate and deploy AI capabilities, such as large-language models (LLMs), to aid in the discovery and remediation of vulnerabilities in critical U.S. government software, systems and networks.
		DOD, DHS	Within 270 days	Provide a report to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs on the results of the actions taken pursuant to the above plans and operational pilot projects.
4.4	**Reducing Risks at the Intersection of AI and CBRN Threats.**	DHS, in consultation with DOE, OSTP	Within 180 days	Evaluate the potential for AI to be misused to enable the development or production of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) threats, while also considering the benefits and applications of AI to counter these threats. This includes consulting with experts in AI and CBRN issues and submitting a report to the President describing the progress of these efforts.
		DOD, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, OSTP	Within 120 days	Engage the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to conduct and submit to DOD, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Office of Pandemic Preparedness and Response Policy, OSTP and the Chief Data Officer Council a study that: assesses ways AI can increase biosecurity risks; considers the national security implications of the use of data and datasets, especially those associated with pathogens and omics studies; assesses the ways AI applied to biology can be used to reduce biosecurity risks; and considers additional concerns and opportunities at the intersection of AI and synthetic biology.
		OSTP, in consultation with DOS, DOD, the Attorney General,	Within 180 days	Establish a framework incorporating existing U.S. government guidance to encourage providers of synthetic nucleic acid sequences to implement comprehensive, scalable and verifiable synthetic nucleic acid procurement screening mechanisms, including standards

		DOC, HHS, DOE, DHS, the DNI		and recommended incentives. This includes establishing criteria and mechanisms for ongoing identification of biological sequences that could be used in a manner that would pose a risk to national security and determining standardized methodologies and tools for conducting and verifying the performance of sequence synthesis procurement screening. Establish criteria and mechanisms for ongoing identification of biological sequences that could pose a risk to national security. Determine standardized methodologies and tools for conducting and verifying the performance of sequence synthesis procurement screening.
		All agencies that fund life-sciences research Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, OSTP DHS	Within 180 days of the above	Establish that as a requirement of funding, synthetic nucleic acid procurement is conducted through providers or manufacturers that adhere to the framework, through an attestation from the provider or manufacturer. Coordinate a review process for such funding requirements. Develop a framework to conduct structured evaluation and stress testing of nucleic acid synthesis procurement screening.
		DHS	Unspecified, after the above	Submit an annual report to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Office of Pandemic Preparedness and Response Policy and OSTP on any results of the activities conducted pursuant to the above.

	NIST, in coordination with OSTP, in consultation with DOS, HHS	Within 180 days	Initiate an effort to engage with industry and relevant stakeholders to develop and refine the above framework for possible use by synthetic nucleic acid sequence providers.
4.5	**Reducing the Risks Posed by Synthetic Content.**	Department of Commerce	Within 240 days	Submit a report to the OMB and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs identifying existing standards, tools, methods and practices, as well as the potential development of additional science-backed standards and techniques for: authenticating content and tracking its provenance; labeling synthetic content; detecting synthetic content; preventing generative AI from producing child sexual abuse material or non-consensual intimate imagery of real individuals; testing software for the above purposes; and auditing and maintaining synthetic content.
		DOC, in coordination with OMB	Within 180 days of the above	Develop guidance regarding the existing tools and practices for digital content authentication and synthetic content detection measures.
		OMB, in consultation with DOS, DOD, the Attorney General, NIST, DHS, the DNI	Within 180 days of the above	Issue guidance for agencies for labeling and authenticating such content that they produce or publish.
		Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council	Unspecified	Consider amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation to account for the guidance established under this section.
4.6	**Soliciting Input on Dual-Use Foundation**	DOC, in consultation with DOS	Within 270 days	Solicit input from the private sector, academia, civil society and other stakeholders through a public consultation process on potential risks, benefits, other implications and appropriate policy and regulatory

	Models with Widely Available Model Weights.			approaches related to dual-use foundation models for which the model weights are widely available. Based on the above input, submit a report to the President on the potential benefits, risks and implications of dual-use foundation models for which the model weights are widely available, as well as policy and regulatory recommendations pertaining to those models.
4.7	Promoting Safe Release and Preventing the Malicious Use of Federal Data for AI Training.	Chief Data Officer Council, in consultation with DOD, DOC, DOE, DHS, the DNI	Within 270 days	Develop initial guidelines for performing security reviews, including reviews to identify and manage the potential security risks of releasing federal data that could aid in the development of CBRN weapons and of autonomous offensive cyber capabilities.
			Within 180 days of the above	Agencies shall conduct a security review of all data assets in the comprehensive data inventory and shall take steps to address the highest-priority potential security risks that releasing that data could raise with respect to CBRN weapons.
4.8	Directing the Development of a National Security Memorandum.	Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy	Within 270 days	Develop and submit a proposed National Security Memorandum on AI to the President. The memorandum will: address the governance of AI used as a component of a national security system for military and intelligence purposes; consider current efforts to govern the development and use of AI for national security systems; and outline actions for DOD, DOS and the Intelligence Community to address the national security risks and potential benefits posed by AI. Provide guidance to DOD and the Intelligence Community on the continued adoption of AI capabilities to advance national security. Direct continued actions to address the potential use of AI systems by adversaries and other foreign actors in ways that threaten the capabilities or objectives of DOD or the Intelligence Community.
	Sec. 5. Promoting Innovation and Competition			
5.1		DOS, DHS	Within 90 days	Establish best practices to streamline processing times of visa petitions and applications for noncitizens who want to travel to the

Attracting AI Talent to the United States.			United States to work on, study or conduct research on AI; and facilitate the continued availability of visa appointments for applicants with expertise in AI to attract and retain talent.
	DOS	Within 120 days	Consider a rule to establish new criteria to designate countries and skills on the DOS Exchange Visitor Skills List related to the two-year foreign residence requirement for J-1 nonimmigrants, including skills critical to the United States; and implement a domestic visa renewable program to facilitate the ability of qualified applicants, including highly skilled talent in AI to continue their work without interruption.
	DOS	Within 180 days	Encourage initiating a rule to expand the categories of nonimmigrants who qualify for the domestic visa renewal program to include academic J-1 research scholars and F-1 students in STEM and establish a program to identify and attract top talent to AI at universities, research institutions and the private sector domestically and overseas.
	DHS	Within 180 days	Review and initiate policy changes to clarify and modernize immigration pathways for experts in AI, including O-1A and EB-1 noncitizens, EB-2 advanced-degree holders and noncitizens, and startup founders in AI; and review the rulemaking process to modernize the H-1B program to enhance its integrity and usage by experts in AI and their spouses, dependents and children.
	DOL	Within 45 days	Publish an RFI to solicit public input, including from industry and worker-advocate communities, identifying AI and other STEM-related occupations where there is an insufficient number of ready, willing, able and qualified United States workers.
	DHS, in coordination with DOS, DOC, Director of OSTP	Within 120 days	Develop and publish informational resources to better attract and retain experts in AI, including a clear and comprehensive guide for experts in AI to understand their options for working in the United States; and a public report with relevant data on applications, petitions, approvals and key indicators how experts in AI have utilized the immigration system through the end of FY2023.
	DOS, DHS	Unspecified	Encourage the use of discretionary authorities to support and attract foreign nationals with special skills in AI and other critical and

				emerging technologies seeking to work, study or conduct research in the United States.
5.2	**Promoting Innovation.**	Director of NSF, in coordination with appropriate agencies	Within 90 days	Launch a pilot program implementing the National AI Research Resource (NAIRR) consistent with past recommendations of the NAIRR Task Force and identify computational, data, model and training resources to be made available to the research community to support AI development.
		Director of NSF, in coordination with appropriate agencies	Within 150 days	Fund and launch at least one NSF Regional Innovation Engine that prioritizes AI-related work, including societal or workforce needs.
		Director of NSF, in coordination with appropriate agencies	Within 540 days	Establish at least four new National AIR Research Institutes.
		DOE, in coordination with Director of NSF	Within 120 days	Establish a pilot program to enhance existing successful programs for scientists and support activities involving high-performance and data-intensive computing, with the goal of training 500 new researchers by 2025 capable of meeting the rising demands for AI talent.
		Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, in coordination with Director of the USPTO	Within 120 days	Publish guidance for USPTO patent examiners and applicants addressing inventorship and the use of AI in the inventive process, including illustrative examples in which AI plays different roles.
		Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, in coordination with Director of the USPTO	Within 270 days	Encourage additional guidance for USPTO patent examiners and applicants to address other considerations at the intersection of AI and IP, which could include updated guidance on patent eligibility to address innovation in AI.

		Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, in coordination with Director of the USPTO	Within 270 days	Issue recommendations on potential EOs related to copyright and AI, including the scope of protection for works produced using AI and the treatment of copyrighted works in AI training.
		DHS, acting through the Director of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center, in coordination with Attorney General	Within 180 days	Develop a training, analysis and evaluation program to mitigate AI-related IP risks that would dedicate personnel to collect and analyze reports of AI-related IP theft, implement a policy of sharing information and coordinating with other agencies and international organizations, develop guidance to assist private sector actors with mitigating the risks of AI-related theft, share information and best practices with AI developers and law enforcement personnel, and assist the IP Enforcement Coordinator in updating the IP Enforcement Joint Strategic Plan on IP Enforcement.
		VA	Within 365 days	Host two, three-month nationwide AI Tech Spring competitions to advance the development of AI systems that improve the quality of veterans' health care and provide participants access to technical assistance, mentorship opportunities, individualized expert feedback on products under development, and potential contract opportunities.
		DOE, in coordination with Director of OSTP, Chair of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Chair of Council on Environmental Quality, Assistant to the President and National Climate Advisor	Within 180 days	Issue a public report describing the potential for AI to improve planning, permitting, investment and operations for electric grid infrastructure, collaborate with private sector organizations and members of academia to support the development of AI tools to mitigate climate change risks, and establish an office to coordinate the development of AI across DOE programs and the 17 National Laboratories.

		President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology	Within 180 days	Develop a publicly available report on the potential role of AI in research to tackle major societal and global challenges, including a discussion of issues that may limit the effective use of AI in research and practices.
		HHS	Unspecified	Identify and prioritize grantmaking and awards to advance responsible AI innovation for health care technology developers that promote the welfare of patients and workers in the health care system, accelerate grants awarded through the NIH Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning Consortium to Advance Health Equity and Researcher Diversity (AIM-AHEAD), prioritize the allocation of 2024 Leading Edge Acceleration Project cooperative agreement awards to initiatives that explore ways to improve health care data quality for the responsible use of AI for clinical care and population health and collaborate with private sector actors that support the advancement of AI-enabled tools that develop personalized immune-response profilers for patients.
5.3	**Promoting Competition.**	FTC	Unspecified	Encourage existing authorities on rulemaking to ensure fair competition in the AI marketplace and ensure consumers and workers are protected from harms that may be enabled using AI, including addressing risks from concentrated control of key inputs, working to provide new opportunities for small businesses and entrepreneurs and taking steps to stop unlawful collusion from disadvantaged competitors.
		DOC	Unspecified	Promote competition by increasing the availability of resources to startups and small businesses, such as funding for physical assets and datasets, implementing mentorship programs to increase interest and participation in the semiconductor industry, and considering the inclusion of competition-increasing measures in notices of funding available for commercial development focused on semiconductors used in AI technology when implementing the CHIPS Act of 2022.
		SBA	Unspecified	Prioritize the allocation of Regional Innovation Cluster Program funding for clusters that support planning activities related to Small Business AI Innovation and Commercialization Institutes that provide resources to advance the development of AI; and prioritize the

				allocation of up to $2 million in Growth Accelerator Fund Competition bonus prize funds for accelerators that support the incorporation of AI-related curricula or training.
		SBA, in coordination with resource partners	Unspecified	Conduct outreach and raise awareness of opportunities for small businesses to use capital-access programs for AI-related purposes and eligible investment funds with AI-related expertise, particularly serving underserved communities.
**Sec. 6. Supporting Workers**			
6	**Supporting Workers.**	CEA, DOL, DOC, ED	Within 180 days	CEA shall submit a report on the labor-market effects of AI. The DOL shall submit a report analyzing the capabilities of federal agencies to support workers displaced due to the adoption of AI. The report must: (1) assess how current or formerly operational federal programs designed to assist workers facing job disruptions (e.g., unemployment insurance) could be used to respond to possible future AI-related disruptions; and (2) identify options, including potential legislation, to strengthen or develop additional federal support for displaced workers; and (3) expand education and training opportunities that provide individuals pathways to AI-related occupations. DOL shall identify best practices to aid employers in mitigating the potential harms of AI and maximizing its potential benefits. This effort must include the following items in relation to AI: (1) job-displacement risks and career opportunities, including the effects on job skills and evaluation of applicants and workers; (2) labor standards and job quality, including issues related to equity, protected-activity, compensation, and health and safety implications; and (3) implications for workers of employers' collection and use of data, such as information about activities protected under worker-protection laws.

| | | DOL, NSF | No timeline specified | The heads of agencies, in coordination with DOL, shall encourage the adoption of these guidelines in their programs.

DOL shall issue guidance to clarify that employers that deploy AI to monitor or augment employees' work must continue to comply with protections that ensure that workers are appropriately compensated for their hours worked.

To foster a diverse AI-ready workforce, NSF will provide resources to support AI-related education and AI-related workforce development thorough existing programs. The NSF shall also identify additional resources for this purpose. |
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| | | **Sec. 7. Advancing Equity and Civil Rights** | | |
| **7.1** | **Strengthening AI and Civil Rights in the Criminal Justice System.** | DOJ | No timeline specified. | The Attorney General shall coordinate with and support agencies in their efforts to address AI-related civil rights and civil liberties violations and discrimination under current law.

The Attorney General shall consider providing guidance to state, local, tribal and territorial investigators and prosecutors on best practices for investigating civil rights violations and discrimination related to automated systems. |
| | | DOJ | Within 90 days | The Attorney General shall direct the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division to convene a meeting of the heads of federal civil rights offices to discuss comprehensive use of their respective authorities to: (1) prevent and address discrimination in the use of automated systems, including algorithmic discrimination; (2) increase coordination between DOJ's civil rights division and federal civil rights offices related to algorithmic discrimination; (3) improve external stakeholder engagement to promote public awareness of potential discriminatory uses and effects of AI; and (4) and develop additional training, technical assistance, guidance and other resources. |

			Within 180 days	To advance the presence of technical experts among law enforcement professionals, the interagency working group created by Executive Order 14074 shall identify and share best practices for recruiting and hiring law enforcement professionals who have this skill set, and for training law enforcement professionals about responsible application of AI.
		DOJ in consultation with DHS	Within 270 days	The Attorney General shall consider the best practices and guidelines developed under Sec. 3(d) of Executive Order 14074, which calls for the Attorney General to develop guidance for the best practices for state, local, tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies seeking to recruit, hire, promote and retain highly qualified and service-oriented officers. After consideration of these practices and guidance, the Attorney General may develop additional general recommendations for state, local, tribal, territorial law enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies as they seek highly qualified and service-oriented officers and staff with relevant technical knowledge.
		DOJ, DHS, OSTP	Within 365 days	The Attorney General in consultation with HUD and OSTP shall issue a report that addresses the use of AI in the criminal justice system including: (1) sentencing; (2) parole, supervised release and probation; (3) bail, pretrial release and pretrial detention; (4) risk assessments; (5) police surveillance; (6) crime forecasting and predictive policing; (7) prison-management tools; and (8) forensic analysis. The report must also identify areas where AI can enhance law enforcement efficiency and accuracy, and recommend best practices for law enforcement agencies, including safeguards for implementing AI technology consistent with Sec. 13(e)(i) of Executive Order 14074 (Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety), which requires interagency processes to address safeguarding privacy, civil rights and civil liberties. The Attorney General will supplement the report with recommendations, including requests for necessary legislation.

				The Attorney General will review the work pursuant to Sec. 2(b) of Executive Order 14074, which calls for the improvement of training for investigations into situations where law enforcement or other government officials have willfully infringed on a person's constitutional rights in the process of carrying out the law (deprivation of rights under the color of law). Based on the results of the review, the Attorney General will potentially reassess the existing capacity to investigate deprivation of rights under color of law resulting from the use of AI by law enforcement officials.
7.2	**Protecting Civil Rights Related to Government Benefits and Programs.**		No timeline specified.	Agencies shall use their respective civil rights and civil liberties offices and authorities to prevent and address unlawful discrimination and other harms that result from the uses of AI in federal government programs and benefits administration. Agencies shall consider opportunities to increase coordination, communication and engagement about AI with community-based organizations; civil rights and civil liberties organizations, academic institutions; industry; state, local, tribal and territorial governments; and other stakeholders.
		HHS, USDA	Within 180 days	Consistent with Sec. 10.1(b) of this Executive Order, HHS shall address the use of automated or algorithmic systems in the implementation by states and localities of public benefits and services under its purview to promote: (1) the assessment of access to benefits by qualified recipients; (2) notice to recipients about the presence of such systems; (3) regular evaluation to detect unjust denials; (4) processes to retain appropriate levels of discretion of expert agency staff; (5) processes to appeal denials to human reviewers; and (6) analysis of whether algorithmic systems in use by benefit programs achieve equitable and just outcomes. USDA shall issue guidance to state, local, tribal and territorial publicbenefits administrators on the use of automated or algorithmic systems in implementing benefits or in providing customer support for benefit programs to ensure programs: (1) maximize program

				access; (2) employ systems consistent with any requirements for using merit systems personnel in public benefits programs; (3) identify instances in which reliance on systems would require notification; (4) identify instances when applicants and participants can appeal benefit determinations to a human reviewer and can receive other customer support from a human being; (5) enable auditing; and (6) enable the analysis if the systems in use by benefit programs achieve equitable outcomes.
7.3	**Strengthening AI and Civil Rights in the Broader Economy.**	Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	No timeline specified.	To protect people with disabilities from the risks of AI, the board is encouraged to solicit public participation and conduct community engagement; issue technical assistance and recommendations on the risks and benefits of AI in using biometric data as an input; and to provide people with disabilities access to information and communication technology and transportation services.
		FHFA, CFPB	No timeline specified.	The Director of the FHFA and Director of the CFPB are encouraged to require their respective regulated entities to use appropriate methodologies including AI tools to ensure compliance with federal law; evaluate their underwriting models for bias or disparities affecting protected groups; and evaluate automated collateral-valuation and appraisal processes in ways that minimize bias.
		HUD, CFPB	Within 180 days	To combat unlawful discrimination enabled by automated or algorithmic tools used to make decisions about access to housing and in other real estate-related transactions, HUD shall, and CFPB is encouraged to, issue additional guidance addressing: (1) the use of tenant screening systems in ways that may violate the Fair Housing Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, or other relevant laws, including how the use of data can lead to discriminatory outcomes; and (2) how the Fair Housing Act, the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 or the Equal Credit Opportunity Act apply to the advertising of housing, credit and other real estate-related transactions through digital platforms.
		DOL	Within 365 days	DOL shall publish guidance for federal contractors regarding nondiscrimination in hiring involving AI and other technology-based hiring systems.

Sec. 8. Protecting Consumers, Patients, Passengers, and Students			
8	**Protecting Consumers, Patients, Passengers and Students.**	HHS, in coordination with DOD, VA	Within 90 days	Establish an HHS AI Task Force that must, within 365 days of its creation, develop a strategic plan on the responsible use of AI and AI-enabled technologies, including research and discovery, drug and device safety, health care delivery financing and public health, as well as identify guidance and resources to promote that deployment in the following areas: development maintenance and use of predictive and generative AI-enabled technology in health care delivery and financing, long-term safety and real-world performance monitoring of AI, incorporation of equity principles in AI-enabled technology, incorporation of safety and security standards into software-development of personally identifiable information, work with state, local, tribal and territorial health and human services agencies to advance best practices for use of AI in local settings, and identification of the uses of AI to promote workplace efficiency and satisfaction, including reducing administrative burdens.
		HHS, in coordination with relevant agencies	Within 180 days	Develop a strategy to determine whether AI-enabled technologies maintain appropriate levels of quality and consider the development of an assurance policy to evaluate aspects of the performance of AI-enabled health care tools and infrastructure needs for enabling market oversight of AI-enabled health care technology algorithmic performance.
		HHS	Within 180 days	Consider ways to advance federal nondiscrimination laws by health and human service providers that receive federal financial assistance, which may include convening and providing technical assistance to providers and payers about their obligations and the potential consequences, and issuing guidance in response to complaints or other reports of noncompliance related to AI.
		HHS, in coordination with DOD, VA	Within 365 days	Launch an AI safety program that, in partnership with voluntary federally listed Patient Safety Organizations, establishes a framework for approaches to identify and capture clinical errors resulting from AI deployed in health care settings, analyze captured data and evidence to avoid harms, and disseminate recommendations and best practices to health care providers and other stakeholders.

		HHS	Within 365 days	Develop a strategy for regulating the use of AI or AI-enabled tools in drug-development processes that will, at a minimum, define the objectives, goals and high-level principles for appropriate regulation in each phase of drug development, identify areas where future rulemaking may be necessary, consider the potential for new public-private partnerships needed for a regulatory system, and assess the risks.
		DOT, in coordination with NETT Council	Within 30 days	Direct the NETT Council to assess the need for information, technical assistance and guidance regarding the use of AI in transportation, support existing and future initiatives to pilot transportation-related applications of AI and evaluate the outcomes, and establish a new DOT Cross-Model Executive Working Group.
		DOT, in coordination with Federal Advisory Committees	Within 90 days	Direct Federal Advisory Committees to provide recommendations on the safe and responsible use of AI in transportation, including the Advanced Aviation Advisory Committee, Transforming Transportation Advisory Committee and Intelligent Transportation Systems Program Advisory Committee.
		DOT, in coordination with ARPA-I	Within 180 days	Direct ARPA-I to explore the transportation-related opportunities and challenges of AI and encourage ARPA-I to prioritize the allocation of grants to those opportunities.
		ED	Within 365 days	Develop resources, policies and guidance regarding AI to ensure the responsible, safe and nondiscriminatory development and deployment of AI in the education sector and encourage the development of an "AI toolkit" to address appropriate human review of AI decisions, designing AI systems to enhance trust and safety and developing education-specific guardrails.
		FCC	Unspecified	Examine how AI may affect communications networks and consumers by examining the potential for AI to improve spectrum management and coordinate with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to create opportunities for sharing spectrum, provide support for efforts to improve network security and interoperability, and encourage efforts to combat unwanted robocalls and robotexts facilitated or exacerbated by AI.
Sec. 9. Protecting Privacy				

9	Protecting Privacy.	OMB, in coordination with Federal Privacy Council and the Interagency Council on Statistical Policy	Unspecified	Evaluate and take steps to identify commercially available information (CAI) procured by agencies. Evaluate agency standards and procedures used to collect, process, maintain, disseminate and dispose of CAI that contains personally identifiable information.
		OMB, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Director of OSTP	Within 180 days	Issue a Request for Information (RFI) to collect feedback on potential revisions to guidance to agencies on implementing the privacy protections of the E-Government Act of 2002. Support and advance the near-term actions and long-term strategy identified through the RFI process.
		Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST	Within 365 days	Establish guidelines for agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of differential-privacy-guarantee protections, including for AI.
		NSF, in coordination with DOE	Within 120 days	Fund the creation of a Research Coordination Network (RCN) to advance privacy research and develop, deploy and scale privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs).
		NSF, engaging with additional unnamed agencies	Within 240 days	Identify potential opportunities to incorporate PETs into agency operations.
Sec. 10. Advancing Federal Government Use of AI				
10.1	Providing Guidance for AI Management.	OMB	Within 60 days	Create and convene an interagency council to coordinate the development and use of AI in agency programs and operations, including the heads of all agencies identified in 31 U.S.C. 901(b).
		OMB, in coordination with the OSTP Director and in consultation	Within 150 days	Issue guidance to agencies to manage AI risks, advance AI innovation and strengthen the appropriate use of AI. Among other things, the guidance will:

| | | with the interagency council | | • outline the responsibilities of a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer for members of the interagency council;

• mandate that members of the interagency council each identify an internal Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer within 60 days;

• mandate the creation of internal AI Governance Boards at each agency to coordinate and govern AI issues within 60 days;

• identify specific uses of AI by the federal government that are presumed, by default, to have an impact on public rights or safety;

• establish required mandatory minimum risk-management practices for government uses of AI that impact public rights or safety, potentially as outlined in the White House's Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights;

• make recommendations to agencies on how to reduce barriers to the responsible use of AI;

• direct members of the interagency council to pursue high-impact AI use cases; and

• requirements for federal agencies' public reporting on compliance with this guidance.

The guidance will also include a component prepared in consultation with the Secretaries of Commerce, Homeland Security and others as appropriate. This section will make recommendations to govern:

• external testing for AI that will be developed with CISA and include AI red-teaming for generative AI;

• testing and safeguards against discriminatory, misleading, inflammatory, unsafe or deceptive outputs, in addition to sensitive material involving children or non-consenting adults;

• procedures to watermark or similarly label generative AI outputs; |

			• the application of the mandatory minimum risk-management practices published above to procured AI; • independent evaluations of a vendor's claims regarding the effectiveness and risk mitigation of their AI products; • the documentation and oversight of procured AI; • how to maximize agencies' use of contractors to support AI development when federal data is involved; • incentives for the improvement of procured AI; and • training on AI as outlined in this EO.
	OMB	Within 60 days of the guidance's issuance	Develop a method for agencies to track and assess their ability to adopt AI into their programs and operations, manage AI-related risks and comply with federal AI regulations.
	OMB, in coordination with NIST and OSTP	Within 90 days of the guidance's issuance	Develop guidelines, tools and practices to support the implementation of the minimum risk management practices created in the guidance.
	OMB	Within 180 days of the guidance's issuance	Establish an initial means to ensure that agency contracts for the acquisition of AI systems and services align with the guidance.
	OMB	Annually	Issue instructions to agencies for the collection, reporting and publication of agency AI use cases.
	GSA and OMB	Within 90 days	Develop and issue a framework for prioritizing critical and emerging technology offerings in the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program authorization process. The framework will apply for no less than two years from the date of its issuance.

		OPM, in coordination with OMB	Within 180 days	Develop guidance on the use of generative AI for work by the federal workforce.
		Technology Modernization Board	Within 30 days	Prioritize funding for AI projects for the Technology Modernization Fund for a period of at least one year.
		GSA and OMB, in coordination with the DOD, DHS, DNI, NASA and other relevant agencies	Within 180 days	Facilitate access to federal governmentwide acquisition solutions for specified types of AI services and products, potentially through the creation of a resource guide.
10.2	**Increasing AI Talent in Government.**	OSTP and OMB, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President and Domestic Policy Advisor, and the Assistant to the President and Director of the Gender Policy Council	Within 45 days	Identify priority areas for increased federal government AI talent. The highest priority will be individuals necessary to ensure adequate implementation of this EO and to address AI risks and accelerated hiring pathways.
		Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy, in coordination with the Director of OSTP	Within 45 days	Convene an AI and Technology Talent Task Force, which includes the Director of OPM, the GSA Director of Technology Transformation Services, a representative from the Chief Human Capital Officers Council, the Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel, members of appropriate agency technology talent programs, a representative of the CDO Council and a representative of the

		and the Director of OMB, and in consultation with the National Cyber Director		interagency council convened under subsection 10.1(a). The Task Force will focus on increasing and tracking the hiring of AI-enabling talent across the federal government.
		AI and Technology Talent Task Force	Within 180 days	Track and report to the President on efforts to increase AI capacity in the federal government. Present the President with a report on recommendations to increase capacity. The task force will also identify and circulate best practices for agencies to attract and retain AI talent, coordinate with OPM on the use of programs to improve hiring processes, and convene a cross-agency forum to foster collaboration between AI professionals and improve retention/share best practices.
		United States Digital Service, Presidential Innovation Fellowship, United States Digital Corps, OPM and technology talent programs at agencies, with support from the AI and Technology Talent Task Force	Within 45 days	Develop and begin to implement plans to support the recruitment of individuals as part of a federal governmentwide initiative to increase AI talent.
		OPM and OMB	Within 60 days	Conduct an evidence-based review on the need for hiring and workplace flexibility, including federal governmentwide direct-hire authority for AI and related data science and technical roles, among other specified positions.
				Consider authorizing the use of excepted service appointments under 5 C.F.R. 213.3102(i)(3) to meet staffing needs stemming from the EO.

			Within 90 days	Coordinate a pooled hiring action informed by subject matter experts and use skills-based assessments to support the recruitment of AI talent across agencies.
			Within 120 days	Issue guidance for agencies to apply existing pay flexibilities or incentive pay programs for AI-focused positions.
			Within 180 days	Establish guidance and policy on federal governmentwidehiring of AI talent to increase access for applicants with nontraditional academic backgrounds.
				Establish an interagency working group with human resources professionals and recruiting technical experts to support the federal governmentwide hiring of AI professionals.
				Complete a review of competencies for civil engineers (GS-0810 series) and make recommendations for ensuring that AI expertise and credentials in these occupations in the federal government reflect the increased use of AI in critical infrastructure. Support the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council to identify ways to streamline and accelerate personnel-vetting requirements to support AI and fields related to other critical and emerging technologies.
				Review existing Executive Core Qualifications (ECQs) for Senior Executive Service (SES) positions informed by data and AI literacy competencies.
			Within 365 days	Implement new ECQs as appropriate in the SES assessment process based on the above findings.
		DOD	Within 180 days	Submit a report to the President that includes recommendations: (1) to address challenges in DOD's ability to hire certain noncitizens; recommendations to clarify and streamline processes for accessing classified information for certain noncitizens; (2) on the appropriate use of enlistment authority under 10 U.S.C. 504(b)(2) for experts in AI and other critical and emerging technologies; and (3) for DOD and DHS to work together to enhance the use of appropriate authorities for the retention of certain noncitizens of vital importance to national security.

		Federal agencies broadly	Unspecified	Agencies should fully use all of their hiring authorities to expedite the hiring of AI talent. CDO Council will develop a position-description library for data scientists and an accompanying hiring guide. Each agency head will implement or enhance access to AI training and familiarization programs and related educational opportunities for employees.
**Sec. 11. Strengthening American Leadership Abroad**
11	**Strengthening American Leadership Abroad.**	DOS, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, OSTP and other relevant agencies as appropriate	Unspecified	Expand engagements with international allies and partners in bilateral, multilateral and multi-stakeholder forums to promote understanding of existing and planned AI-related guidance. Lead efforts to establish an international framework to manage AI risks and benefits, including by encouraging international allies and partners to support voluntary commitments, and develop common regulatory and other AI accountability principles for foreign countries.
		DOS, in coordination with DOS and other relevant agencies as appropriate	Within 270 days	Create a plan for global AI engagement to promote and develop AI standards, including efforts on nomenclature and terminology; best practices regarding data capture, processing, protection, privacy, confidentiality, handling and analysis; trustworthiness, verification and assurance of AI systems; and AI risk management.
			Within 180 days of the plan's establishment	Submit a report to the President on priority actions taken under the plan, guided by principles set out in the NIST AI Risk Management Framework and the United States Government National Standards Strategy for Critical and Emerging Technology.

		DOS and USAID, in coordination with the DOC, acting through NIST	Within 365 days	Publish an AI in Global Development Playbook that incorporates the AI Risk Management Framework's principles, guidelines and best practices into an international context.
		DOS and USAID, in coordination with DOE and NIST	Within 365 days	Develop a Global AI Research Agenda to guide the objectives and implementation of AI-related research in an international context. The agenda will include principles, guidelines, priorities and best practices to foster safe and sustainable AI growth. The agenda will also address the labor-market implications of AI and make recommendations for risk mitigation.
		DHS, DOS and other agencies as appropriate	Within 270 days	Develop a plan for multilateral engagements to support the adoption of the AI safety and security guidelines among critical infrastructure owners and operators.
			180 days of the plan's establishment	Submit a report to the President on priority actions to mitigate cross-border risks to U.S. critical infrastructure.
**Sec. 12. Implementation**			
12	**Implementation.**	EOP	Established	Establish the White House AI Council to coordinate the activities of agencies across the federal government to ensure the effective formulation, development, communication and, industry engagement related to, and timely implementation of AI-related policies, including the policies set forth in this EO. The Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy will chair the Council. The membership is otherwise composed of the following members, or their designees: • Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Energy, Education, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security

				• Attorney General • Administrators of the Small Business Administration and the United States Agency for International Development • Directors of National Intelligence, NSF, OMB and OSTP • The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; Assistant to the President for Economic Policy; Assistant to the President and Domestic Policy Advisor; Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff to the Vice President; Assistant to the President and Director of the Gender Policy Council; Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers; National Cyber Director; and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff The heads of such other agencies, independent regulatory agencies and executive offices may be invited to join at the chair's discretion.

Deadline Key

Unless otherwise specified, the timelines listed above translate into the following dates:

Timeline (Days)	Date
30	Wednesday, November 29, 2023
45	Thursday, December 14, 2023
60	Friday, December 29, 2023
90	Sunday, January 28, 2024
120	Tuesday, February 27, 2024
150	Thursday, March 28, 2024
180	Saturday, April 27, 2024
240	Wednesday, June 26, 2024
270	Friday, July 26, 2024
365	Tuesday, October 29, 2024
540	Tuesday, April 22, 2025

Agency Acronyms (In order of appearance)

- NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology
- DOE – Department of Energy
- DHS – Department of Homeland Security
- DOS – Department of State
- DOD – Department of Defense
- DOC – Department of Commerce
- OMB – Office of Management and Budget
- OSTP – Office of Science and Technology Policy
- HHS – Department of Health and Human Services
- DNI – Director of National Intelligence
- NSF – National Science Foundation
- USPTO – United States Patent and Trademark Office
- VA – Department of Veterans Affairs
- FTC – Federal Trade Commission
- SBA – Small Business Administration

- CEA –Council of Economic Advisors
- DOL – Department of Labor
- ED – Department of Education
- DOJ – Department of Justice
- USDA – Department of Agriculture
- FHFA – Federal Housing Finance Agency
- CFPB – Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- DOT – Department of Transportation
- FCC – Federal Communications Commission
- GSA – General Services Administration
- OPM – Office of Personnel Management
- NASA – National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- USAID – United States Agency for International Development
- EOP – Executive Office of the President of the United States

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