Table 5.1: Ten principles to ensure agency support for innovation in the USA

Public Trust in AI	The government's approaches to AI should promote reliable, robust and trustworthy AI applications which will contribute to public trust in AI.
Public Participation	Agencies should provide ample opportunities for the public to provide information and participate in the rule-making process.
Scientific Integrity and Information Quality	Agencies should hold information that is likely to have a clear and substantial influence on public policy or private-sector decisions to a high standard of quality, transparency and compliance.
Risk Assessment and Management	Regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to AI should be based on a consistent application of risk assessment and risk management.
Benefits and Costs	Agencies should carefully consider the full societal costs, benefits and distributional effects before implementing regulations related to the development and deployment of AI applications.
Flexibility	Agencies should pursue performance-based, flexible approaches that can adapt to rapid changes and updates to AI applications.
Fairness and Non-discrimination	Agencies should consider in a transparent manner the possible impact of AI applications on discrimination.
Disclosure and Transparency	Transparency and disclosure can increase public trust and confidence in AI applications
Safety and Security	Agencies should promote AI systems that are safe, secure and operate as intended, while encouraging the consideration of safety and security issues throughout the process of AI design, development, deployment and operation.
Inter-agency Co-ordination	Agencies should co-ordinate with each other to share experiences and ensure consistency and predictability of AI-related policies, while protecting privacy and civil liberties and allowing for sector- and application-specific approaches, where appropriate.

Source: The White House (2020a)