

# AI Bill of Rights & SAFE Innovation Framework

Executive and agency frameworks

## INTRODUCED

OSTP; NIST; Sen. Majority Leader Schumer  
AI governance · U.S. Senate

## HOW FAR IT WAS CARRIED



## BACKGROUND

Two non-binding frameworks that set the terms much of the later legislation argued over. The Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights, published by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in October 2022, states five principles for automated systems affecting the public. The SAFE Innovation Framework, announced by the Senate Majority Leader in June 2023, set an agenda for the Senate’s AI Insight Forums. Neither creates an obligation on anyone; both are included here because the drafting work was real and because they shaped the bills that followed.

## KEY PROVISIONS

- AI Bill of Rights: systems should be safe and effective, and tested before deployment.
- AI Bill of Rights: protection from algorithmic discrimination, with proactive equity assessment.
- AI Bill of Rights: data privacy by design, with consent and limits on sensitive-data inference.
- AI Bill of Rights: notice that an automated system is in use, and a plain-language explanation of its role.
- AI Bill of Rights: a human alternative, and a route to a person who can consider and remedy problems.
- SAFE Innovation: security, accountability, foundations and explainability as the four organising demands.

## LEGISLATIVE RECORD

Non-legislative frameworks rather than bills.

## OFFICES ENGAGED

Sen. Majority Leader Schumer; OSTP; NIST  
Drafted and advised. 3 offices engaged.