

categories alone, and then combines all other respondents reporting multiple race and/or ethnicity categories into an aggregated Multiracial and/or Multiethnic category. This approach will often obscure the specific racial and ethnic diversity of the population (e.g., over half of the population who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander may be assigned to the Multiracial and/or Multiethnic group). Therefore, Federal agencies should use this approach in conjunction with another approach (like Approaches 1 or 2) to comply with the requirement to report as much information on race and ethnicity as possible, including data for respondents who reported more than one race and/or ethnicity category. The percentages in this approach will sum to 100 percent because the response categories are mutually exclusive. The following illustrates the tabulation categories used for this approach:

- American Indian or Alaska Native alone
- Asian alone
- Black or African American alone
- Hispanic or Latino alone
- Middle Eastern or North African alone
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander alone
- White alone
- Multiracial and/or Multiethnic

With respect to tabulation and presentation, regardless of approach, the seven minimum race and ethnicity categories shall be treated co-equally except if a program or collection effort focuses on a specific racial or ethnic group, and as approved by OIRA. When tabulating and presenting data, agencies must use a consistent approach across all categories within a single table. If categories must be combined in order to reach sample size thresholds for reporting, those combinations should be labeled with the list of combined categories rather than with “other.”

5. Use of the Standards for Record Keeping and Reporting

a. Statistical Reporting

These standards shall be used for all Federally sponsored statistical data collections that include data on race and ethnicity. Any variation must be specifically authorized by OIRA through the PRA information collection approval process. In those cases where the data collection is not subject to the information collection clearance process, a direct request for a variance must be made to OIRA.

b. General Program Administrative and Grant Reporting

These standards shall be used for all Federal administrative reporting or record keeping requirements that include data on race and ethnicity. Agencies that cannot follow these standards must request a variance from OIRA. Variances will be considered if the agency can demonstrate that it is not reasonable for the primary reporter to determine race and ethnicity in terms of the specified minimum categories, or that the specific program is directed to only one or a limited number of races and ethnicities.

c. Civil Rights and Other Compliance Reporting

These standards must be used by all Federal agencies for civil rights and other compliance reporting from the public and private sectors and all levels of government. Any variation requiring less detailed data or data which cannot be aggregated into the minimum categories must be specifically approved by OIRA.

6. Effective Date

The provisions of these standards are effective March 28, 2024 for all new record keeping or reporting requirements that include race and ethnicity data. All existing record keeping or reporting requirements should be made consistent with these standards through a non-substantive change request as soon as possible, or at the time they are submitted for extension or revision to OIRA under the PRA, but not later than March 28, 2029.

Within 18 months of publication of these standards, the Chief Financial Officers Act Agencies and the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission⁴⁷ must submit to OMB, through their agency Statistical Officials and in coordination with their agency's Chief Data Officer, Evaluation Officer,⁴⁸ Senior Agency Officials for Privacy, and other agency officials as appropriate, an Action Plan on Race and Ethnicity Data describing how they intend to bring their agency collections and publications into compliance with these standards by March 28, 2029. Agencies must make these plans available to the

⁴⁷ The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission does not currently have a Statistical Official and should submit their Action Plan through their Chief Data Officer.

⁴⁸ These three agency officials make up the Data Governance Bodies established under OMB M–19–23, *Phase 1 Implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018: Learning Agendas, Personnel, and Planning Guidance* (July 10, 2019), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/m-19-23.pdf>.

public through their websites at the time of submission to OMB.

[FR Doc. 2024–06469 Filed 3–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Request for Information: Responsible Procurement of Artificial Intelligence in Government

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Request for information: responsible procurement of artificial intelligence in government.

SUMMARY: This request for information on the responsible procurement of artificial intelligence is being issued concurrently with the release of the OMB Memorandum titled *Advancing Governance, Innovation, and Risk Management for Agency Use of Artificial Intelligence* (the “AI M-memo”). Executive Order 14110, *Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence*, directed OMB within 180 days of the issuance of the AI M-memo to develop an initial means to ensure that agency contracts for the acquisition of AI systems and services align with the guidance provided in the AI M-memo and advance the other aims identified in the Advancing American AI Act (“AI Act”).

DATES: Responses to this request for information will be accepted for consideration until April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Responses must be submitted electronically through [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Mailed paper submissions will not be accepted, and electronic submissions received after the deadline may not be considered.

Instructions: Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov to submit your comments electronically. Information on how to use *Regulations.gov*, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under “FAQ” (<https://www.regulations.gov/faq>).

Privacy Act Statement: OMB is issuing this request for information (RFI) pursuant to Executive Order 14110.¹ Submission of comments in response to this RFI is voluntary. Comments may be used to inform sound decision-making on topics related to

¹ E.O. 14110, Executive Order on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence.

this RFI. Please note that submissions received in response to this notice may be posted in the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov or otherwise released in their entirety, including any personal and business confidential information provided. Do not include in your submissions any information of a confidential nature, such as personal or proprietary information, or any information you would not like to be made publicly available. Comments and commenter information are maintained under the OMB Public Input System of Records, OMB/INPUT/01. The system of records notice accessible at 88 FR 20913 (<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/04/07/2023-07452/privacy-act-of-1974-system-of-records>) includes a list of routine uses associated with the collection of this information.

Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include electronic links to the referenced materials, if they are available online.

Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response. A response to this RFI will not be viewed as a binding commitment to develop or pursue the project or ideas discussed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please direct questions regarding this Notice to Samantha Hubner at OFCIO_AI@OMB.eop.gov with “AI Procurement RFI” in the subject line, or by phone at 202–395–0379.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Consistent with Section 7224(d)(1) of the AI Act, this “initial means” (see **SUMMARY** section) will at a minimum:

- Address protection of privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties;
- Address the ownership and security of data and other information created, used, processed, stored, maintained, disseminated, disclosed, or disposed of by a contractor or subcontractor on behalf of the Federal Government;
- Include considerations for securing the training data, algorithms, and other components of any artificial intelligence system against misuse, unauthorized alteration, degradation, or rendering inoperable; and
- Address any other issue or concern determined to be relevant by the Director to ensure appropriate use and protection of privacy and Government data and other information.²

The Administration has undertaken numerous efforts to advance responsible AI innovation and secure protections for people’s rights and safety.

OMB has issued this RFI to help inform its development of an initial means to ensure the responsible procurement of AI by Federal agencies. OMB is specifically asking for information on the questions posed below. However, this list is not intended to limit the scope of topics that may be addressed by submissions. Commenters are invited to provide feedback on any topic believed to have implications for the procurement of AI by Federal agencies.

When responding to one or more of the questions below, please note in the text of your response the number of the question to which you are responding. Commenters should include a page number on each page of their submissions. Commenters are not required to respond to all questions, but OMB asks that comments be limited to no more than eight pages in length.

Strengthening the AI Marketplace

1. How may standard practices and strategies of Federal procurement, such as Statements of Objectives, Quality Assurance Surveillance Plans, modular contracts, use of contract incentives, and teaming agreements,³ as well as innovative procurement practices, such as those in the Periodic Table of Acquisition Innovations,⁴ be best used to reflect emerging practices in AI procurement? Are there additional materials or resources that OMB could provide to vendors or agencies to improve alignment between agency missions and technical requirements?

2. How can OMB promote robust competition, attract new entrants, including small businesses, into the Federal marketplace, and avoid vendor lock-in across specific elements of the technology sector, including data collectors and labelers, model developers, infrastructure providers, and AI service providers? Are there ways OMB can address practices that limit competition, such as inappropriate tying, egress fees, and self-preferencing?

3. Should the Federal Government standardize assessments for the benefits and trade-offs between in-house AI development, contracted AI development, licensing of AI-enabled software, and use of AI-enabled services? If so, how?

4. How might metrics be developed and communicated to enable

performance-based procurement of AI? What questions should agencies be asking vendors to determine whether AI is already being used in performance-based services contracts?

Managing the Performance and Risks of AI

5. What access to documentation, data, code, models, software, and other technical components might vendors provide to agencies to demonstrate compliance with the requirements established in the AI M-memo? What contract language would best effectuate this access, and is this best envisioned as a standard clause, or requirements-specific elements in a statement of work?

6. Which elements of testing, evaluation, and impact assessments are best conducted by the vendor, and which responsibilities should remain with the agencies?

7. What if any terms should agencies include in contracts to protect the Federal Government’s rights and access to its data, while maintaining protection of a vendor’s intellectual property?

8. What if any terms, including terms governing information-sharing among agencies, vendors, and the public, should be included in contracts for AI systems or services to implement the AI M-memo’s provisions regarding notice and appeal (sections 5(c)(v)(D) and (E))?

9. How might agencies structure their procurements to reduce the risk that an AI system or service they acquire may produce harmful or illegal content, such as fraudulent or deceptive content, or content that includes child sex abuse material or non-consensual intimate imagery?

10. How might OMB ensure that agencies procure AI systems or services in a way that advances equitable outcomes and mitigates risks to privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties?

David A. Myklegard,

Deputy Federal Chief Information Officer.

Christine J. Harada,

Senior Advisor, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, Performing, by delegation, the duties of the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy.

[FR Doc. 2024–06547 Filed 3–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 24–02]

Notice of Open Meeting

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

² AI Act, Section 7224 (d) [https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=\(title:40%20section:11301%20edition:prelim\)](https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:40%20section:11301%20edition:prelim)).

³ October 2023, Report on Recommendations on Procurement from the National Artificial Intelligence Advisor Committee (NAIAC).

⁴ <https://acquisitiongateway.gov/periodic-table>.