Issues	Solutions
● Too much personal info taken from data collections	-In order to prevent published data from leaking personal information data collectors need to ensure the privacy of individuals they collect from. They should ensure that personal names do not get published in reports without consent of the party. An individual should never be lied to regarding whether the information they provide will/will not be published. They should be fully informed of the purpose of data collection.
● Biasy of race/sex	-To best prevent the biases of individuals of certain races or sexes AI must be trained to understand the scenario. The use of proactive equity assessments can help to ensure that data accurately represents what is being assessed. Data visualizations should be screened to make sure that the messages they are giving off will not be seen as offensive to society or any group of people.
● Targeting of innocent individuals in criminal investigations	-This could relate to AI use in law enforcement. AI may be able to narrow down the suspect of a crime to a few individuals rather than one. Regulations and laws need to be enforced so that innocent civilians are not incarcerated over these situations.
● Using AI evaluations as a means for hiring/firing	-Given that AI is capable of reading Resumes, Cover Letters, as well as assessing one's personality and skills, it is crucial that we monitor AI's use in the decisions of hiring/firing. I believe that AI interviews should not take over the use of in-person interviews in the future. On top of this, AI tracking devices such as ones that can read mood and behavior should

	not be used as a means for firing workers. Using such tools as a starting point to identify behaviors seems reasonable, however this should not replace decisions that hiring managers would be making.
● Skewing Data Related to Shipping Costs	There are many costs related to running a supply chain. Transportation is a major cost that is essential in moving goods across the world. Transportation companies such as railroads and trucking industries may charge based on mileage, weight being carried, or time. In 3rd party logistics, companies pay someone else for shipping, and the shipper could be ripping them off by charging more. For example, they could be making the data show that the travel time was 15 hours when it was really only 13 and thus making more money through fraudulent data. Travel times should be verified by another party or tracked by actual driving time to prevent this.
● Lying about cost of products	-Getting products at the lowest possible cost is important to buyers and customers. This relates to the procurement aspect of supply chain management where companies are looking to buy, transport, and sell products at lower costs then competitors. To prevent this from occurring, there should be information checks to verify that the costs of the products are accurate and companies are not lying.
● Lack of data transparency	-When data is collected, especially by public federal organizations, the public has the right to be informed of the collection's purpose. In order to ensure this, there should be openness of data collection, the kinds of tests and evaluations being performed, and where fundings are coming from to make projects possible.