

## Response by Spatial Web Foundation to NIST's Request for Information Related to its Assignments under Sections 4.1, 4.5 and 11 of the Executive Order Concerning Artificial Intelligence

Docket number NIST–2023–0309 Submitted February 2, 2024

<u>The Spatial Web Foundation (SWF)</u> is a non-profit dedicated to development of interoperability and governance standards for Al. SWF's response to this RFI is based on our leadership of <u>IEEE P2874</u> in the IEEE Al Standards Committee; the experience from <u>VERSES Inc's</u> commercial implementation of IEEE P2874; and, the expertise of VERSES's Chief Scientist, <u>Dr. Karl Friston</u>.

This SWF response is focused on RFI item 1. Developing Guidelines, Standards, and Best Practices for AI Safety and Security; Sub-item (2) Creating guidance and benchmarks for evaluating and auditing AI capabilities, with a focus on capabilities and limitations through which AI could be used to cause harm.

In response to RFI item 1.(2), SWF recommends that NIST adopt the IEEE 2874 Spatial Web Standard as guidance for evaluating AI Capabilities which AI could cause harm.

The IEEE P2874 standard defines requirements for safe and trustworthy operation of AI Agents, where AI Agents are defined as in ISO/IEC 22989:2022. The IEEE P2874 specification defines criteria for AI Agent intelligence levels as a basis for certification credentials and ecosystem governance. The P2874 criteria were developed from the socio-technical approach elaborated in <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhc.2007

As guidance for evaluating AI capabilities, with a focus on capabilities that could potentially cause harm, the IEEE P2874 specification establishes measurable criteria for the governance of Autonomous Intelligent Systems (AIS). In particular, the AIS International Rating System (AIRS) provides guidelines for governance based on the varying level of intelligence of AI agents operating interactively in open ecosystems.