AI IMPACT REPORT NO. 189 · REVISED 5 OCTOBER 2026 · 250 ROLES COVERED

Web Developers

AI profoundly augmenting coding, testing, and deployment, shifting focus to design and complex problem-solving.

EXPOSURE	WINDOW	ADOPTION TODAY	READING
74	1–5 yrs	Very High	Substantial automation of routine work.
High exposure	until change lands		Exposure is the share of today's work AI can plausibly take on within the window.

§ 01 WHAT IS HAPPENING

What is happening to web developers

Impact

AI coding assistants are rapidly becoming integrated into developer workflows, helping to write boilerplate code, suggest completions, find bugs, explain code, and generate unit tests. This accelerates development but requires Web Developers to verify, integrate, architect solutions, and specialize in high-level problem-solving and user experience.

Risk

Major workflow augmentation; focus on complex system design, AI tool mastery, and user experience.

The Web Developer role is being profoundly reshaped by AI. AI will handle many routine coding tasks for both front-end and back-end, debugging, and testing. Web Developers will need to become experts in leveraging AI tools, critically evaluating AI-generated code, focusing on user experience, system architecture, complex logic implementation, and ensuring the quality, security, and maintainability of AI-assisted web applications.

Sector readiness

Leading Edge of Adoption

Software development, including web development, is one of the fields most rapidly and deeply integrating AI tools into daily workflows, with AI coding assistants and generative AI becoming standard across IDEs and web frameworks.

§ 02 POSITION

Where you stand

i Web development is at the forefront of AI augmentation. AI coding assistants and specialized web AI tools are rapidly becoming indispensable.

ii The role is shifting from writing every line of code to guiding AI, architecting scalable web applications, optimizing user experience, and solving complex problems that AI cannot (yet) handle independently.

iii Web Developers who master AI tools as force multipliers for their skills, focusing on high-level design, critical thinking, and specialized expertise in performance, security, and user experience, will be in very high demand.

§ 03 ACTIONS 15 POINTS

What this means for you

Concrete changes to how the work gets done, in the order you are likely to meet them.

01 **AI-Powered Code Generation (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).** Web Developers are now widely using AI coding assistants that provide real-time code suggestions, autocomplete lines or functions, and even generate entire blocks of HTML structures, CSS styling, or JavaScript components based on design specifications. This significantly accelerates front-end development.

02 **Intelligent Debugging & Error Detection.** Web Developers will increasingly rely on AI tools that can analyze web application code and live behavior to identify potential bugs, suggest fixes, and even predict runtime errors in both front-end and back-end logic. These systems enhance code quality and reduce manual debugging time.

03 **Automated Unit & UI Test Generation.** AI is streamlining the testing phase for web applications. Web Developers will leverage AI to automatically generate comprehensive unit tests for their code and even UI tests for user interfaces, improving test coverage and reducing the manual effort required.

04 **Responsive Design Assistance & Optimization.** AI tools are helping Web Developers create and adapt web layouts for various screen sizes and devices more efficiently. AI can analyze design mockups and suggest responsive breakpoints, fluid layouts, or even automatically generate CSS for different viewports.

05 **Performance Optimization Suggestions.** Web Developers are utilizing AI tools that analyze website performance metrics (e.g., loading speed, rendering times, resource usage) and suggest specific code optimizations, image compression techniques, or server configurations to improve user experience and SEO.

06 **AI-Assisted Backend API & Database Generation.** AI coding assistants are capable of generating initial boilerplate code for backend APIs, database schemas, and common CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations. This accelerates the development of the server-side infrastructure for web applications, allowing focus on business logic.

07 **Code Explanation & Documentation Assistance.** Web Developers are using AI tools to rapidly understand complex existing web codebases (both front-end and back-end) or to generate initial drafts of code documentation and comments. This is particularly valuable for onboarding new team members or maintaining legacy web applications.

08 **UI/UX Prototyping & Ideation.** AI is assisting Web Developers in the early stages of design by generating initial UI wireframes, design mockups, and even basic interactive prototypes from text descriptions. This allows for faster visual exploration and iterative refinement of user experiences.

09 **Security Vulnerability Scanning.** AI tools are actively scanning web application code for common security vulnerabilities (e.g., SQL injection, XSS) and suggesting remediations. Web Developers will use these systems to proactively identify and address potential security flaws within their web apps.

10 **SEO Optimization & Content Structuring.** AI can analyze website content and structure to provide real-time suggestions for SEO improvement, including keyword optimization, meta descriptions, and semantic HTML structuring. This assists Web Developers in building search-engine-friendly sites.

11 **Collaboration with AI-Generated Code.** A critical skill for Web Developers will be to effectively review, integrate, and adapt code generated by AI tools into larger web projects. This involves critical evaluation for correctness, efficiency, and adherence to web standards and best practices.

12 **Prompt Engineering for Web Development.** Web Developers will develop expertise in crafting precise and effective prompts to guide generative AI tools to produce desired web code outputs, UI elements, or even functional logic. The ability to articulate clear technical and design requirements to AI will be a key differentiator.

13 **Cross-Browser Compatibility & Accessibility Checks.** AI tools are assisting Web Developers in ensuring web applications function correctly across different browsers and devices, and in checking for accessibility compliance (e.g., color contrast, ARIA attributes) to make sites more inclusive.

14 **CI/CD Pipeline Automation & Deployment.** AI can assist in optimizing build processes, deployment strategies, and monitoring within Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipelines for web applications. This helps create more efficient and reliable web software delivery processes.

15 **Focus on User Experience (UX) & Conversion Optimization.** As AI handles more routine coding, Web Developers will increasingly focus on deeply understanding user behavior, optimizing the overall user experience, and implementing design/technical changes that drive business goals like conversions and engagement.

§ 04 CAUSES 10 DRIVERS

What is pushing this change

01 **Advancements in Large Language Models (LLMs) for Code.** LLMs like GPT-4, Codex, and others are capable of understanding and generating human-like code across multiple web languages and frameworks.

02 **Demand for Faster Web Application Development.** Businesses require rapid iteration and deployment of new features and products for their web presence; AI accelerates parts of the development process.

03 **Increasing Complexity of Web Applications & Features.** Modern web applications involve intricate front-end frameworks, complex back-end services, and API integrations; AI can assist in managing this complexity.

04 **Need for Personalized & Dynamic Web Experiences.** Users expect tailored experiences; AI enables personalization of content, recommendations, and interfaces on websites and web apps at scale.

05 **Cross-Platform Consistency & Responsiveness Requirements.** Web applications must look and function flawlessly across desktops, tablets, and mobile phones, demanding AI for responsive design optimization.

06 **Shortage of Skilled Web Developers (AI as a force multiplier).** AI coding assistants can help bridge skill gaps and increase the productivity of individual web developers.

07 **Pressure for High Performance & Security in Web Applications.** Cybersecurity threats and user expectations for fast, reliable web experiences drive the need for AI to enhance performance and security.

08 **Proliferation of Web Frameworks & Libraries.** The vast ecosystem of web development tools provides rich training data for AI models and creates opportunities for AI augmentation.

09 **Integration of AI into Developer Tools & IDEs.** Major Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) and code editors are embedding AI assistant features directly into web development workflows.

10 **Demand for Seamless User Experience Across Devices.** Users expect a consistent and high-quality experience regardless of the device or browser, pushing for AI-assisted optimization.

§ 05 VARIATION 5 SECTORS

Impact by sector

The headline figure is an average. Where you work changes the picture.

Frontend Developers	AI for generating HTML/CSS/JavaScript components, responsive styling, and assistance with UI testing and accessibility checks.
Backend Developers	AI for generating API endpoints, database queries, business logic implementation, and assistance with server-side performance optimization.

Full-Stack Developers	Leverage AI across the entire web stack, from UI components to server-side logic and database interactions, accelerating prototype and feature development.
Web Designers (Visual/UI focus)	AI for generating UI layouts, mood boards, basic design systems, and image assets. Focus remains on user research, empathy, and holistic interaction design.
DevOps Engineers	AI for automating script generation (e.g., for CI/CD pipelines), infrastructure configuration for web servers, log analysis, and automated deployments.

§ 06 PREPARATION 8 SKILLS

Skills to build

The skills that keep the human part of this work valuable as the routine part is automated.

01 **Proficiency with AI Coding Assistants.** Ability to effectively use tools like GitHub Copilot, Amazon CodeWhisperer, Tabnine, etc., to generate, complete, and refactor web code.

02 **Strong Web Fundamentals (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).** Deep understanding of core web technologies and how they interact to build robust and accessible web experiences.

03 **Web Application Architecture & System Design.** Designing scalable, maintainable, and robust web applications and their underlying infrastructure; AI assists in implementation rather than high-level design.

04 **Code Review & Quality Assurance (for AI-generated code).** Critically evaluating web code generated by AI for correctness, efficiency, security, cross-browser compatibility, and adherence to coding standards.

05 **Debugging & Testing (including AI-assisted).** Using AI tools to help identify and fix bugs in web applications, as well as designing and implementing comprehensive test suites.

06 **Knowledge of Web Frameworks & Libraries.** Deep expertise in relevant front-end (e.g., React, Angular, Vue) and back-end (e.g., Node.js, Python/Django, Ruby on Rails) frameworks remains crucial.

07 **Understanding of Web Security Principles.** Ability to write secure web code, understand common web vulnerabilities (e.g., OWASP Top 10), and use AI tools to identify and mitigate them.

08 **Prompt Engineering for Web Development.** Skill in crafting precise and effective prompts to guide generative AI tools to produce desired web code outputs, UI elements, or functional behaviors.

§ 07 INSTRUMENTS 11 ENTRIES

Tools in use

KINDS OF TOOL WORTH KNOWING

01 **AI Coding Assistants / Pair Programmers.** Tools integrated into IDEs or as standalone services that provide real-time web code suggestions, autocompletion, and generation of snippets or functions.

02 **AI-Powered Web Testing Tools.** Software that uses AI to automate unit, integration, and UI testing for web applications, performing visual regression and identifying bugs.

03 **AI for UI/UX Design (Generative & Optimization).** AI tools that can generate initial UI layouts, design systems, or optimize existing user interfaces for better usability and aesthetics.

04 **AI for Web Performance Optimization.** Tools that analyze website loading times, rendering performance, and resource usage, suggesting AI-driven optimizations for speed.

05 **AI for SEO & Content Optimization.** AI tools that analyze website content, structure, and keywords to provide suggestions for improving search engine rankings and content relevance.

06 **Generative AI for Web Content/Copy.** Large Language Models used to assist in drafting website copy, blog posts, product descriptions, or call-to-action text for web pages.

NAMED TOOLS ALREADY IN USE

GitHub Copilot VISIT

An AI pair programmer that offers autocomplete-style suggestions for web code, developed by GitHub and OpenAI.

Amazon CodeWhisperer VISIT

An AI coding companion from AWS that generates code suggestions in real-time in your IDE, including for web frameworks.

Figma (with AI plugins like Magician, Uizard) VISIT

A leading UI/UX design tool that has plugins and integrations with AI for generating UI components, wireframes, and design ideas.

Google Lighthouse (audit tool with AI-like insights) VISIT

A powerful open-source tool by Google that audits web page performance, accessibility, SEO, and best practices, offering AI-like actionable recommendations.

Semrush (AI Writing Assistant, SEO features) VISIT

A comprehensive SEO and content marketing platform that includes AI-powered writing assistants and tools for optimizing web content for search engines.

§ 08 EXAMPLES 5 EXAMPLES

In practice

Ways people in this role are already using AI, and what they get from it.

Generate Responsive Web Components

EXAMPLE 1

HOW Instruct an AI coding assistant to generate HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for a responsive navigation bar, adjusting automatically for mobile and desktop views, based on specific layout requirements.

GAIN Saves significant development time, ensures cross-device compatibility, and improves efficiency in frontend development.

Automate Frontend Debugging

EXAMPLE 2

HOW When a JavaScript error occurs on a webpage, feed the error message and relevant code snippets to an AI debugger that analyzes the context and suggests potential fixes or causes for the bug.

GAIN Reduces debugging time, helps identify elusive bugs, and potentially suggests more efficient solutions, improving developer productivity.

Optimize Website Loading Speed

EXAMPLE 3

HOW Use an AI-powered performance analysis tool that audits a webpage and provides specific, actionable recommendations (e.g., code splitting, image optimization, lazy loading) to reduce its loading time and improve Lighthouse scores.

GAIN Enhances user experience, improves SEO rankings, reduces bounce rates, and contributes to better conversion rates for the website.

Create Backend API Endpoints

EXAMPLE 4

HOW Provide an AI coding assistant with a database schema and a desired set of operations (e.g., retrieve, add, update user data) to generate boilerplate code for a RESTful API, complete with routing and basic logic.

GAIN Accelerates backend development, reduces repetitive coding tasks, and ensures consistent API structure, allowing focus on core business logic.

Ensure Web Accessibility Compliance

EXAMPLE 5

HOW Integrate an AI accessibility checker into your web development workflow that scans new designs or code for compliance with WCAG guidelines (e.g., sufficient color contrast, proper ARIA attributes, semantic HTML) and suggests automated corrections.

GAIN Improves usability for users with disabilities, expands audience reach, and helps ensure legal compliance for web applications.

§ 09 CONTEXT

How this role compares

Three neighbouring roles chosen to show the direction of travel.

Manual Web Testers (Repetitive/Scripted UI Testing) MORE EXPOSED	AI IMPACT	High (AI can automate test case generation, execute repetitive UI tests, and perform visual regression testing.)
	WORK MOVES TO	Shift towards test strategy, exploratory testing, managing AI testing tools, and specialized testing (e.g., security, accessibility).
AI/ML Engineers (Web Services/Personalization) DIFFERENT SKILLS, GROWING	AI IMPACT	Foundational (They build the core AI models that power personalized recommendations, search, or content generation within web applications.)
	WORK MOVES TO	Deep expertise in AI/ML algorithms, data science, and integrating complex AI models into web service architectures.
UX Researchers / Content Strategists (Web) COMPLEMENTARY, LESS EXPOSED	AI IMPACT	Complementary (AI for data analysis, trend spotting), but core user empathy, qualitative research, and complex narrative development remain human-centric.
	WORK MOVES TO	Understanding user needs, conducting ethnographic research, crafting brand narratives, and developing content strategies based on human insights.

§ 10 VERDICT

Closing judgement

> For Web Developers, AI is a powerful collaborator that automates mundane tasks, accelerates development workflows, and offers new ways to tackle complex problems. The future Web Developer will be an architect of seamless digital experiences, a critical thinker, and a skilled prompter, leveraging AI to build more sophisticated, performant, and user-centric web applications faster than ever before. Continuous adaptation to AI tools will be a hallmark of the profession.

§ 11 BASIS REVISED 5 OCTOBER 2026

Evidence and revisions

What the exposure figure rests on, what changed when it was last revised, and the published work cited for this role.

SCORE

65 to 74

WINDOW

1-5 years (unchanged)

The 5 October 2026 review moved the score up by 9 points.

Exposure Index v2. Inputs: task applicability 71/100 (Microsoft AI applicability score 0.35 for Web developers); observed usage 64/100 (Anthropic observed exposure 0.48); official exposure tier 100/100 (BLS: very high); labour-market trajectory 40/100 (BLS projects employment to grow 3.8% over 2025–35); published adoption rating 85/100 (very high adoption). Weighted base 74.3. Final score 74. The previous figure of 65 was raised by 9 points: the earlier method kept 60% of the weight on an undocumented editorial prior and capped movement at fifteen points, so the measured evidence was only partly reflected. The change window is unchanged.

HOW THE FIGURE IS BUILT (EXPOSURE INDEX V2)

Task applicability — Microsoft Research, AI applicability score	71 × 35%	24.7
Observed usage — Anthropic Economic Index, observed exposure	64 × 20%	12.8
Official exposure tier — US BLS AI-exposure category	100 × 20%	20.0
Labour-market trajectory — US BLS projected employment change 2025–35	41 × 10%	4.0
Published adoption rating — This report's adoption level	85 × 15%	12.8
Weighted base		74.3
Exposure score		74

MEASURES BEHIND THE SCORE

US Bureau of Labor Statistics · *Employment Projections 2025–35 and AI Exposure Categories* (27 August 2026)

AI-exposure tier: Very high. Projected employment change 2025–35: +3.8%. Matched to Web developers.

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Microsoft Research · *Working with AI: Measuring the Applicability of Generative AI to Occupations* (10 July 2025)

AI applicability score 0.35 (percentile 97 of 785 occupations) for SOC 15-1254.

PUBLISHER PDF ARCHIVED COPY

Anthropic · *Anthropic Economic Index report: Cadences* (26 June 2026)

Observed exposure 0.48 for SOC 15-1254 (percentile 98 of 756 occupations).

PUBLISHER PDF

Stanford Digital Economy Lab · *Canaries in the Coal Mine? Six Facts about the Recent Employment Effects of Artificial Intelligence* (12 August 2026)

Software development is one of the two occupations where the paper finds the clearest early-career hiring decline; experienced developers show no comparable gap.

PUBLISHER PDF

World Economic Forum · *The Future of Jobs Report 2025* (7 January 2025)

Software and applications developers and AI/ML specialists sit on the WEF fastest-growing list: exposure here reads as transformation and demand, not decline.

PUBLISHER PDF

UK Department for Science, Innovation and Technology · *Assessment of AI capabilities and the impact on the UK labour market* (28 January 2026)

UK context: around 70% of UK workers are in occupations with tasks AI could perform or enhance, above the US average; a one-standard-deviation rise in exposure was associated with a 3.9% fall in UK job postings.

PUBLISHER ARCHIVED COPY

ALSO CITED FOR THIS ROLE

Anthropic · *Anthropic Economic Index report: Learning curves* (24 March 2026)

Coding tasks are migrating into automated API workflows where directive (delegated) use dominates, which raises real-world exposure beyond what chat-based usage shows.

PUBLISHER PDF

Indeed Hiring Lab · *AI at Work Report 2025: How GenAI is Rewiring the DNA of Jobs* (23 September 2025)

Indeed rates software development the most exposed occupation (81% of typical skills hybrid), yet its 2026 follow-up finds software postings up almost 15% since early 2025, concentrated in senior and AI-titled roles.

PUBLISHER

Archived copies are served only where the licence permits; otherwise the link goes to the publisher. Full research library: https://www.careerguard.ai/sources

§ 12 APPENDIX

Method and sources

Each report was written from a large body of published research. The exposure score itself is computed, not written: it is the CareerGuard Exposure Index, a weighted average of occupation-level measures from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (AI-exposure classification and 2025–35 projections), Microsoft Research (AI applicability scores) and Anthropic (observed exposure), together with the adoption rating published on the report. The organisations and publications below are the standing literature behind the narrative sections. Every source, with dates, licences and archived copies where we are permitted to hold them, is catalogued in the research library.

Exposure Index v2 (October 2026). Each input is scaled to 0–100 and weighted: task applicability 35% (Microsoft AI applicability score ÷ 0.5), observed usage 20% (Anthropic observed exposure ÷ 0.75), official exposure tier 20% (BLS very high = 100, high = 70, moderate = 40, low = 10), labour-market trajectory 10% (50 2.5 × projected % employment change), published adoption rating 15% (very high = 85, high = 70, medium-high = 55, medium =

40, low-medium = 25, low = 10). Inputs not measured for an occupation are dropped and the remaining weights renormalised. An editorial adjustment of at most ±12 points is allowed only for automation channels the measures cannot see (robotics, self-service, machine vision, medical imaging, RPA/OCR, generative video) and is always logged with its reason. Scores are whole numbers, not rounded to five. The change window shifts one notch (a year at each end) per ten points of movement.

I GLOBAL AND MACROECONOMIC IMPACT OF AI ON WORK

World Economic Forum

The Future of Jobs Report series — Employer survey of expected job growth and decline, skill shifts and technology adoption (2020, 2023 and 2025 editions); Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Entry-Level Work (2026).
AI governance and transformation reports — Frameworks on ethical AI, talent strategy and industry transformation.

McKinsey Global Institute

AI, Automation and the Future of Work series — Research quantifying automation potential by task, sector and demographic, from "Jobs Lost, Jobs Gained" to "Agents, robots, and us" (2025).
Industry-specific reports — Financial services, healthcare, manufacturing and others.

PwC

Global AI Jobs Barometer — Annual analysis of job postings and productivity by AI exposure (2024–2026 editions).
Upskilling Hopes and Fears survey — Employee perceptions and readiness.

Microsoft Research and Anthropic

Working with AI (2025); Anthropic Economic Index (2025–2026) — Occupation-level usage data from Copilot and Claude conversations, the two observed-usage measures behind the 2026 revision.

Stanford Digital Economy Lab and Stanford HAI

Canaries in the Coal Mine? (2025–2026); AI Index Report (annual) — Payroll evidence on early-career employment in exposed occupations; annual measurement of AI capability, investment and adoption.

Deloitte

Human Capital Trends series — Workforce, talent and HR technology trends.
Tech Trends series — Emerging technologies and their business implications.

Accenture

Technology Vision series — Forward-looking analysis of emerging technology, with emphasis on AI.
Fjord Trends — Design, innovation and human experience in a digital world.

Boston Consulting Group

AI/ML insights and industry solutions — "The AI Revolution in the Workplace" and related research.

EY

AI and workforce reports — Adoption, talent strategy and ethics.

IBM Institute for Business Value

AI and automation studies — Business models, workforce evolution and leadership.

OECD

AI Policy Observatory — International data and policy on AI, labour markets and skills.
Employment Outlook — Labour-market trends including technological impact (2023–2026 editions).

International Labour Organization

Generative AI and Jobs: A Refined Global Index of Occupational Exposure (2025) — Task-level exposure gradients for every ISCO occupation; successor to the 2023 global index.

International Monetary Fund

Staff Discussion Notes on AI and work (2024, 2026) — Complementarity framing: where AI augments and where it substitutes.

UK Department for Science, Innovation and Technology

Assessment of AI capabilities and the impact on the UK labour market (2026) — UK occupational exposure and job-posting evidence.

Brookings Institution
AI and automation research — Economic and social implications, displacement and skills.

Yale Budget Lab and Goldman Sachs Research
Tracking the Impact of AI on the Labor Market; AI and the US labour market (2026) — Aggregate labour-market monitoring; macro displacement estimates.

Oxford University (Oxford Martin School)
The Future of Employment — Frey & Osborne and subsequent research on susceptibility to automation.

MIT Technology Review
AI & Work — Reporting on AI research and its implications for industries and jobs.

Gartner
Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence — Maturity and adoption of AI technologies.
Future of Work reports — Workplace models and talent strategy.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment Projections 2025–35; AI Exposure Categories; Occupational Outlook Handbook — Ten-year employment projections and, from the 2025 cycle, an AI-exposure tier for every detailed occupation.

Indeed Hiring Lab
AI at Work Report (2025) and posting-market updates — Skill-level transformation estimates and job-posting trends by occupation.

II CORE AI AND MACHINE-LEARNING RESEARCH

OpenAI
Research papers, blog and API documentation — Large language models, generative AI, safety and societal impact.

Google DeepMind
Research papers and blog — Reinforcement learning, AI for science, AGI and ethics.

Meta AI
Research papers and blog — Large language models, computer vision, AI for social good.

Hugging Face
Transformers library and model hub — Open-source state-of-the-art NLP models.

TensorFlow and PyTorch
Documentation and community forums — Core frameworks illustrating practical capability.

arXiv
cs.AI, cs.LG, cs.CV, cs.CL — Pre-print research.

NeurIPS and ICML
Conference proceedings — Top-tier academic research.

ACM and IEEE
Journals and proceedings — ACM Computing Surveys; IEEE Transactions on AI.

Kaggle
Datasets and competition solutions — Applied machine learning on real-world problems.

The Alan Turing Institute
Research and reports — Responsible and applied AI.

III ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE AI DEPLOYMENT

NIST
AI Risk Management Framework — Voluntary framework for managing AI risk.

European Commission
AI Act — Risk-tiered legal framework for AI.
Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI — Principles for responsible development.

Partnership on AI
Research and best practice — Responsible AI development.

AI Now Institute
Annual reports — Social implications: power, inequality, rights.

ACM FAccT
Proceedings — Fairness, accountability and transparency.

Data & Society
Publications — Social implications of data-centric technology.

WIPO
Conversation on IP and AI — Intellectual-property implications of AI.

IEEE Global Initiative on Ethics of A/IS
Ethically Aligned Design — Recommendations for ethical AI design.

Center for AI and Digital Policy
Policy briefs — Accountable AI policy.