

# A Peek at the Possible: AI in State Governing

*Thursday, November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023*  
Miami Beach, FL

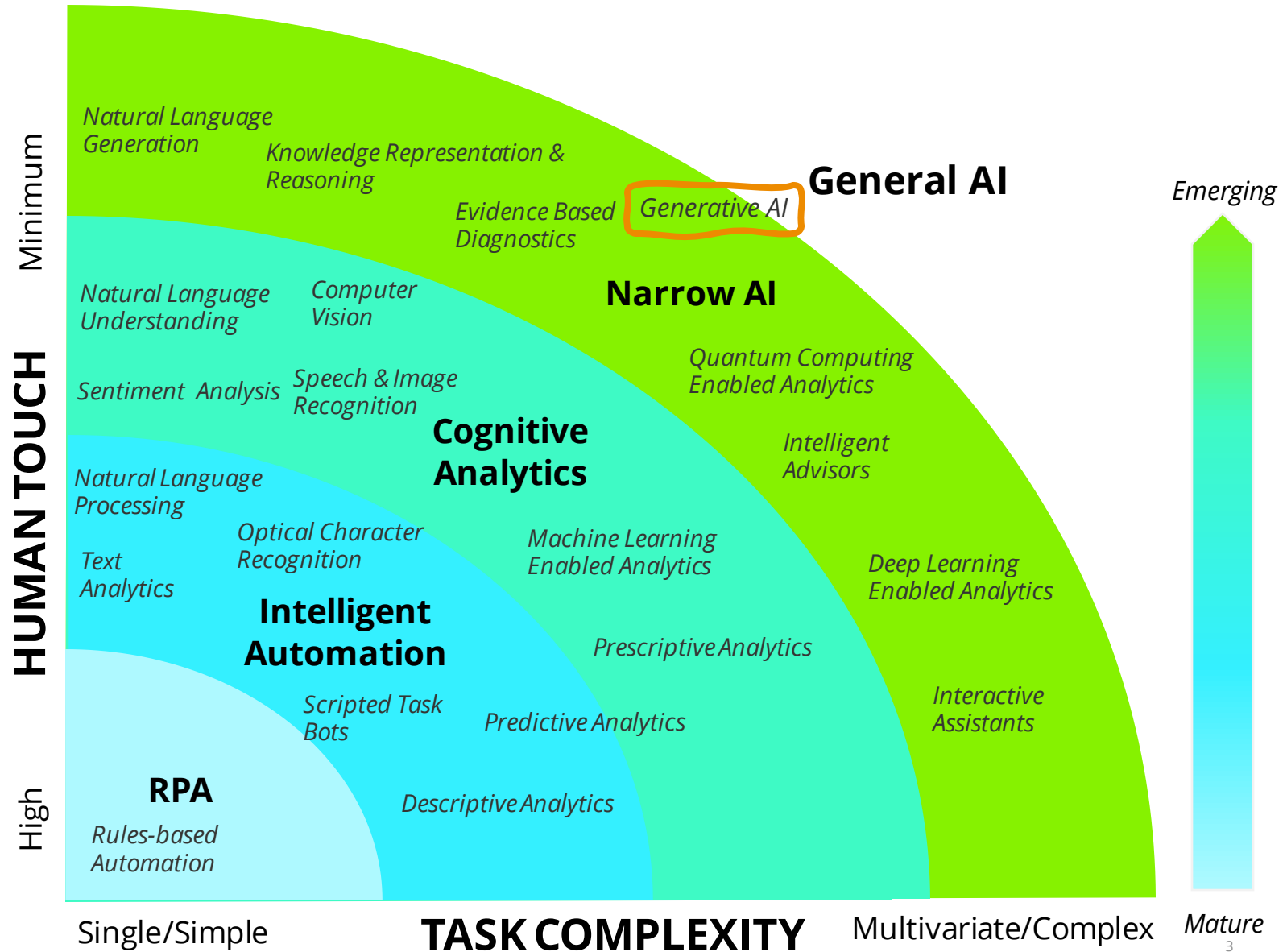
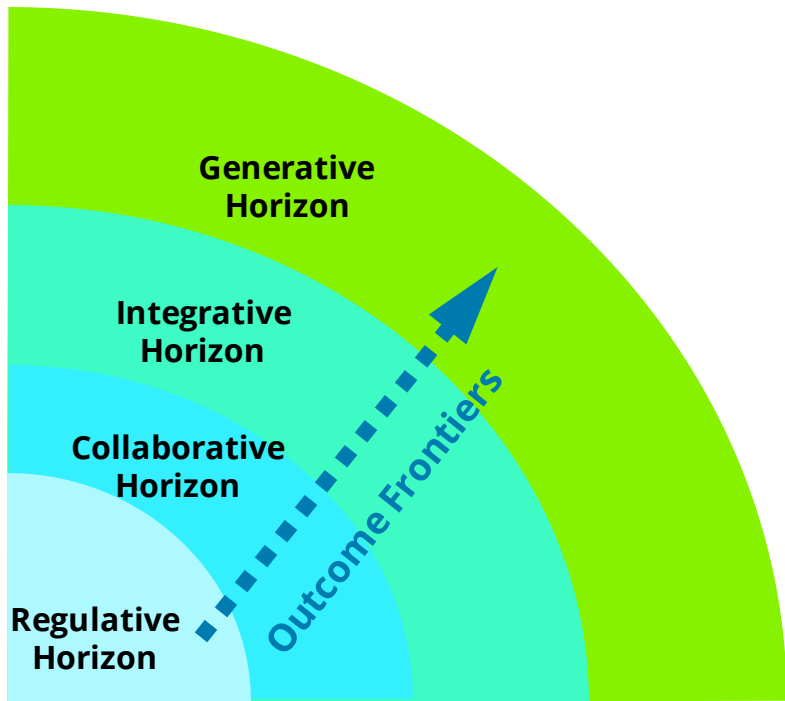


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# The Human Services Value Curve and the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Spectrum

Charts the growth in efficiency of achieving outcomes in four horizons, each of which represent a progressive level of outcomes, impact, and social value.

AI encompasses a wide range of technologies that use inputs of varying complexities to generate human-like outcomes.



# What's Our Mission For Utilizing GenAI?

★ ★ Act as a **force multiplier** for our people and our clients

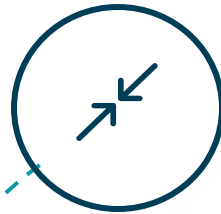
★ ★ Reduce the **burden** of human interaction for many types of tasks

★ ★ Use technologies to **guide decisions** and focus on critical tasks

*With Generative AI, we can work smarter, not harder*

## Summarization

Generate a concise and coherent summary of a long text or a collection of texts  
*E.g., meeting minutes, news summary, etc.*



## Textual Content Generation

Generate content based on a set of input examples, documents, data and/or a specific theme or topic  
*E.g., trends report generation, proposals/RFP generation, synthetic data generation*



## Q&A

Generate a natural language answer to a natural language question based on a given text or a knowledge base  
*E.g., policy document review, search, chatbot*



## Reasoning

Generate logical analysis (inference, deduction and/or explanation of relations) given a context or knowledge base  
*E.g., legislation impact analysis*



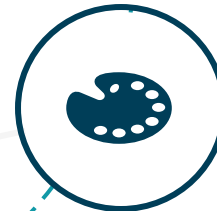
## Content Transformation

Generate content by converting it into a new specified type, format or style  
*E.g., text to code, style transfer and personalization, text to table*



## Image Generation

Generate images from text prompts (descriptions, edits, etc.)  
*E.g., training data augmentation for computer vision models, Deloitte brand library*



## Classification

Generate a category or label to a given input  
*E.g., sentiment analysis, tech vendors classification*

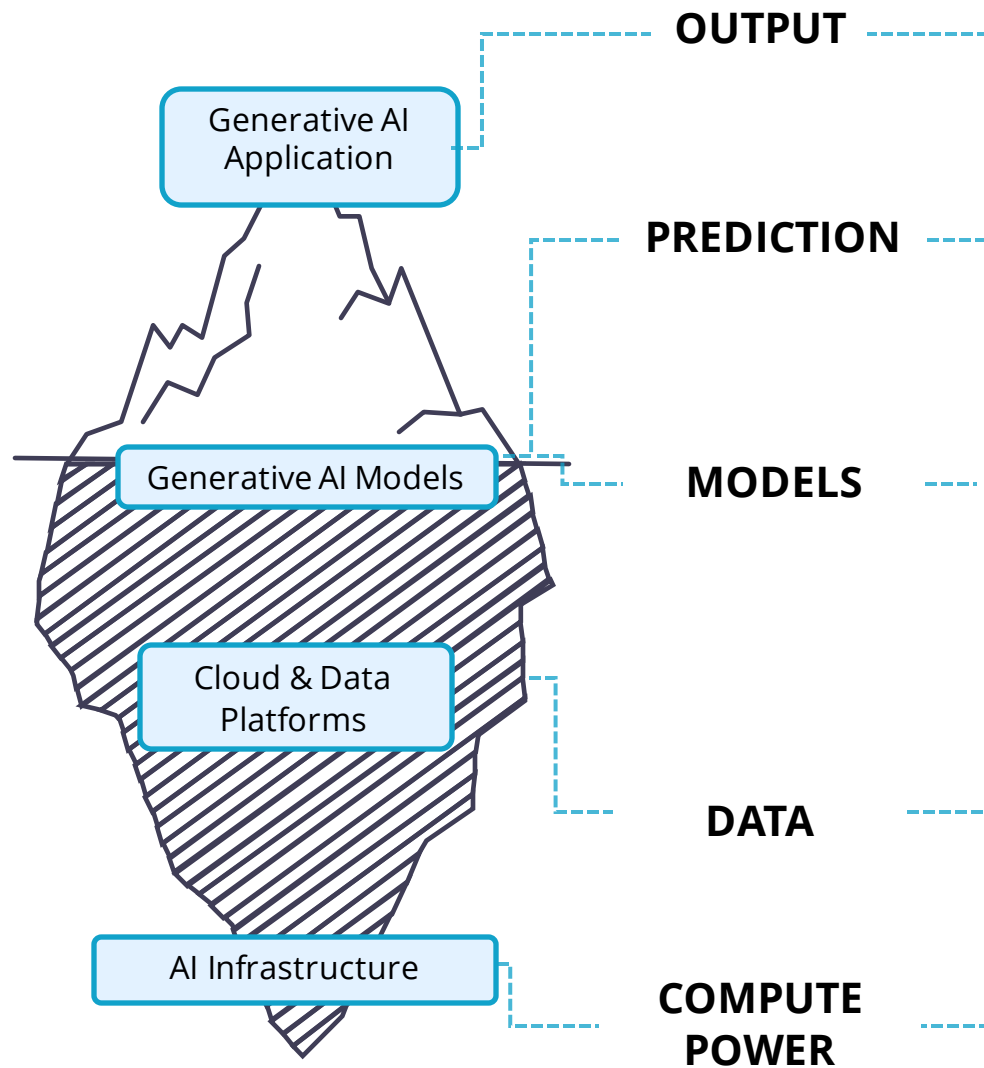


## Extraction

Generate specific information or entities from a given input  
*E.g., tax form key information extraction, data extraction from news for CI database*



# Mechanism of Generative AI



## OUTPUT

### Applications...what we see

Generative AI applications generate content across various modalities (e.g., text, image, video, audio) based on how the underlying model was trained.

## PREDICTION

### Why do these applications seem so human?

Like traditional AI, Foundation Models are models (1) that predict outputs based on inferences on the inputs it receives. However, through, fine-tuning (2), prompt engineering (3) and adversarial training (4) these models generate outputs based on its understanding of human communication.

## MODELS

### What are Foundation Models?

OpenAI's GPT-4, and NVIDIA's Megatron are two examples of Foundation Models, specifically large language models (LLM) which use deep learning to process huge amounts of data to form 'memories' on the input datasets through tokenization (5), thereby shaping the models' parameters (6). There are common Foundation Model architectures (e.g., Transformer (7), Diffusion (8)) which drive the modalities for each model.

## DATA

### Training on the world's knowledge

Foundation Models are trained on petabytes worth of global data to shape understanding, tone, and behavior while considering human communication styles.

## COMPUTE POWER

### Powering our journey to tomorrow

The scale of compute capacity required to train and process Foundation Models necessitates the usage of leading GPUs (e.g., A100 NVIDIA) and TPUs (e.g., Google TPU v4) on scalable infrastructure.



# How Do Generative AI Applications Work?

## Imagine GPT as an infant...

... learning how to talk. The infant first learns basic patterns of how to talk from their parents, in this case, from the Internet.

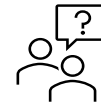
Although it is generally very smart, ChatGPT, like infants, would output comments that contain misinformation, biases, or information that is not required. Users then give feedback to course correct. It is a **constant loop** of users giving **feedback**, as the GPT improves the quality of output.

**Judgement and edits** are crucial steps for humans, as we address the **alignment problem**: how can human beings create a model that reduces the number of biases and that aligns with our human values of what we'd want the world to look like?



## TRAINING

*ChatGPT learns from any information on the web including Wikipedia, web pages, etc. and excluding most recent data after 2021*

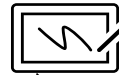


## USER INPUT PROMPT

*Just as you would in Google Search, type in what you'd want to know / do for you*

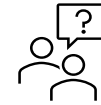
*E.g., "How do I make pancakes?" "Write a poem for valentine's day in the tone of Woody Allen"*

## GPT OUTPUT



*GPT will answer your question / request*  
*E.g., "First you put 100g of flour..." "Roses are red...etc"*

## USER FEEDBACK



*Specify or modify the prompt or give a thumbs up / down feedback to rate the output.*

*E.g. "How do I make pancakes for a calorie conscious mom with no eggs in the fridge?"*

## GPT UPDATED OUTPUT



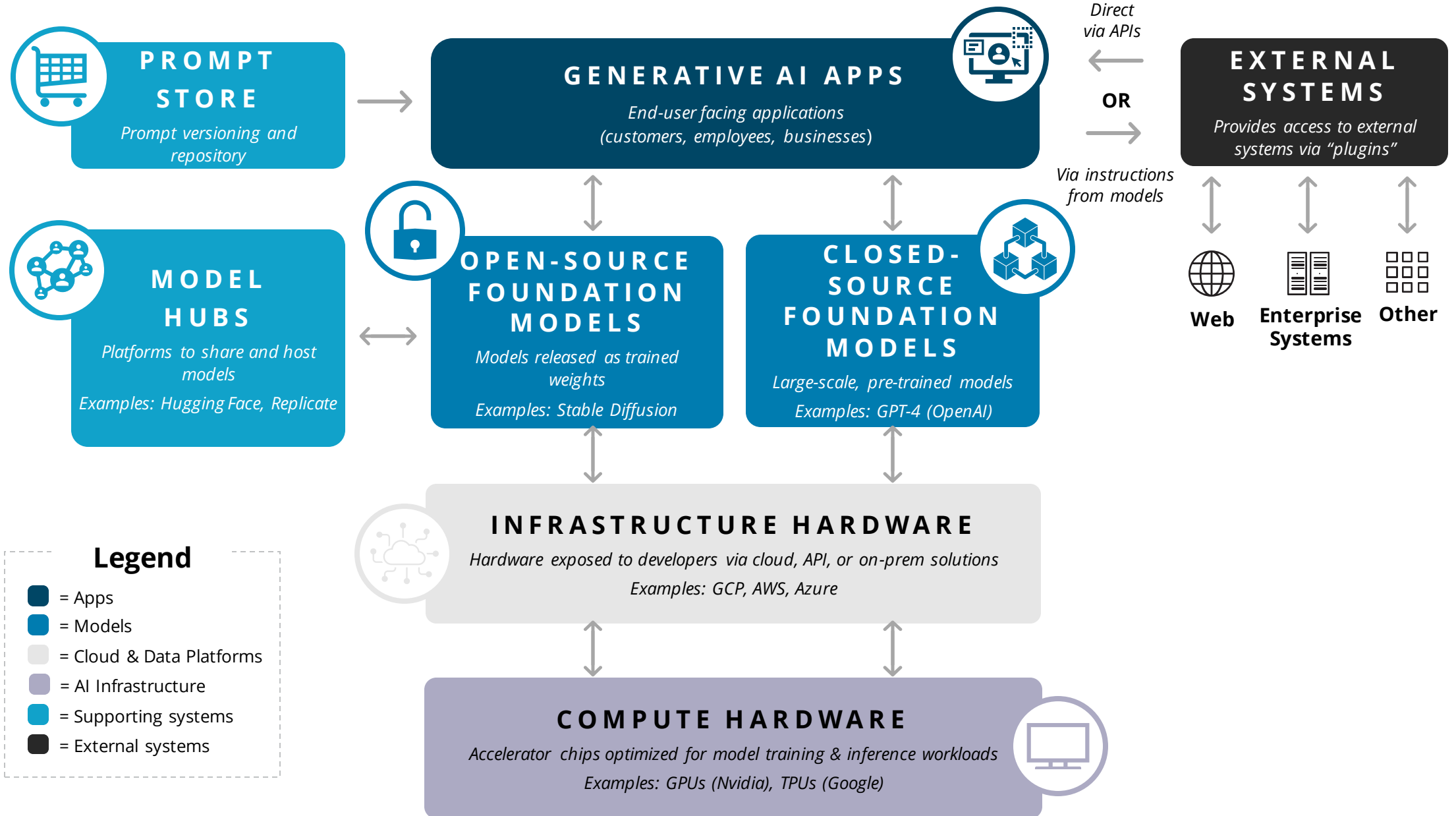
*GPT will provide you with, hopefully, an answer closer to what you want*

## USER EDIT / JUDGEMENT



*Make the judgement on the quality of content (text, image etc.) and modify the prompt again if/as needed*

# High Level Architecture



# Ethical, Functional, Legal and Security Risks



## Bias

Bias in; bias out. If the training data is biased (e.g., over/under-representation of a population cohort, sexism, racism), then the outputs generated could also exhibit biases. Bias reductions in the training data and/or human supervision during model training is needed.



## Text Formatting

Models are good at understanding text, but they struggle when the data are in irregular formats or when the position of the text on the page (e.g., infographic, presentation slide) is relevant to the context and understanding. Other emphasis generators, such as bolded text, font color, etc., don't play a role yet.



## Hallucination

Models might output statements that are factually false. Sources and citations are unavailable for most models. Users should be conscious that outputs could be inaccurate and perform due diligence to validate generated content.



## IP Protection & Infringement

SaaS-AI companies may use prompt payloads to train future versions of the base model, potentially including confidential data that could expose the user to IP infringement claims – how could this affect your organization's competitiveness in the market?



## Secure Infrastructure

External generative AI tools such as ChatGPT introduce an insecure extension of the environment, such as the inability to determine and how that suitable controls are in place for regulatory and policy compliance.



## Ethical Use

Is the AI being used in a manner consistent with the purpose of the overall exercise? Is a human being brought into the loop to decide whether the AI's suggestion needs adjustment before actual use or whether the use of AI is ethical (e.g., submitting an AI-generated essay as your own)?



## Model Performance

Foundation Models are comprised of billions of parameters (model size) and trained on petabytes of data. In theory, the larger the model, the better the output. Foundation Models take time to produce outputs, which may limit real-time use cases.



## Cost

Foundation models generally offer a pay-as-you-go billing mechanism, and the cost per use of sophisticated models is materially significant. Fine-tuning the biggest model and running large documents through several times could quickly run up a bill of tens of US \$1,000s.



## Malicious Behavior

To maintain operations and customer trust, proactively minimizing risk from malicious behavior on the network is critical. For example, a customer service bot revealing confidential information to a hacker either by prompt or unintentionally.



## Confidentiality & Privacy

Generative AI Models are built on data sharing which makes it challenging to maintain an individual's privacy rights. Consent for data used (confidential information, personally identifiable information) is necessary, but poses concerns around an individual's right to consent or be forgotten.



# Approaches to Address Risks & Limitations

While not exhaustive, below are 4 key steps to take in response to GenAI risks and limitations

1

## AI Literacy

Host informative sessions that focus on educating business and tech leaders, as well as data users, about the responsible utilization of generative AI. These sessions aim to enhance their understanding and knowledge of ethical practices in generative AI usage.

3

## Establishing appropriate audit process for vendors

Implement an appropriate level of testing and validation, whether independent or internal, to allow for visibility and transparency of the impact of risks when generative AI models are implemented.

2

## Continuously evaluate the changing regulatory landscape

Stay updated on the evolving regulatory requirements related to generative AI and ensure effective communication and integration of those requirements into policies, processes, and implementation approaches.

4

## AI Governance Framework

Establish an operating model where experts can help and guide the organization to use generative AI solutions appropriately by accessing the implications for existing processes, proactive policy enhancements, and incorporating necessary safeguards and guidelines into those processes.



## AI Federal and State Policy Landscape

# AI Federal Policy Landscape

While there is broad agreement on the importance of AI issues across the Biden Administration and Congress, policymakers do not yet agree whether, when, and how AI should be regulated.

## BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

- On October 30<sup>th</sup>, the Biden Administration issued a **long-awaited executive order on artificial intelligence**
- This EO identifies eight principles through which the administration intends to require — or incentivize — certain changes related to AI's development and use, including:
  - **AI safety and security**
  - **Innovation and competition**
  - **Equity and civil rights**
- A lengthy section on **federal government use of AI** lays out new directives to guide how agencies manage AI in their operations and missions, as well as how to increase AI talent in government

## CONGRESS

- Most AI laws focus on **governmental uses of AI**
- Now, both the House and Senate are holding hearings and educational briefings<sup>3</sup> on **AI policy issues**, including:
  - **AI governance**
  - **Bias and discrimination concerns**
  - **National security impacts**
  - **Workforce effects**
  - **AI misuse**
- Senate Majority Leader Schumer (D-NY) announced a **regulatory framework and expert forums** to gather additional perspectives
- The House introduced bipartisan legislation that would create a **commission to study AI and make recommendations**



# AI State Policy Landscape

## BACKGROUND



### EDUCATION

Policymakers at state executive and legislative levels want to **understand how AI is being used in their own states** and educate themselves before legislating on the topic.



### LEGISLATION

During the 2023 session, **artificial intelligence legislation** was introduced in **over 22 states and territories**.



### WORKING GROUPS

Legislation enacted and executive orders issued in 2023 have pertained to creating **working groups and committees tasked with studying AI and producing policy recommendations**.

# Example State Actions



**California:** Executive order issued to ensure deployment of ethical and responsible GenAI within state agencies.



**Connecticut:** Legislation established a working group to develop best practices for ethical and equitable use of AI in state government; required an inventory of state systems that employ AI.



**Maine:** MaineIT established a moratorium for at least 6 months on GenAI in order to conduct a risk assessment.



**New Jersey:** Executive order issued that establishes AI Task Force to study emerging AI technologies, to issue findings on their impacts, and offer recommendations on ethical use of them.



**Oklahoma:** Executive order issued to create the Governor's Task Force on Emerging Technologies to develop policy recommendations on responsible deployment of AI and GenAI.



**Pennsylvania:** Executive order issued to establish responsive and responsible standards for governance of Gen AI when used by state agencies.



**Texas:** Legislation established advisory council to study and monitor AI systems developed, employed, or procured by state agencies.



**Virginia:** Executive directive issued to ensure the responsible, ethical and transparent use of AI technology by state government.

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**Solutions for State Government**



# GenAI Intelligent Solution Areas



## DOCUMENT GENERATION

Application of AI to create documents and reports; saving manpower, reducing error and bias, and allowing Government employees to focus on what matters.



## CASE MANAGEMENT

Using AI to parse Government case files for actionable details which are then sorted and prioritized for maximum impact. Guidance and Policy suggestions at the point of decision.



## KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Natural language interface that allows users to cluster, search, and filter their data without coding or data science expertise. Includes image and video data sources.



## BACK-OFFICE FUNCTIONS

Application of AI Engine modules and processes that augment the workforce to complete previously tedious back-office functions related to decisions, costs, finance, HR and procurement & logistics.



## CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

Applying AI to enhance citizen and customer engagement, ultimately making Government services more user friendly, and resources easier to navigate and consume.

# How is GenAI changing the conversation



## DOCUMENT GENERATION

Application of AI to create documents and reports; saving manpower, reducing error and bias, and allowing Government employees to focus on what matters.

### Documentation Engine

Generates documentation and summaries of information to reduce administrative burdens. This can range from developing training documents, system requirement documents, case note summaries, or detailed reports for decision-making.

### User Stories and Test Case Generator

Automates the generation of user stories and test cases based on specific requirements. Includes domain-specific knowledge to further refine stories and cases.

### Contract Generator and Analysis Engine

Generates contract frameworks or legal documents based on specified criteria. Conducts legal analysis by analyzing and parsing key pieces of information to generate analysis summaries.

### Post-Interview Engine

Takes audio recordings and notes from an interview and populates data into system screens and conducts sentiment analysis for evaluation of interview and coaching support.

### Notice Designer Engine

Assesses existing notices and recommends design and format changes to make them easier to understand for customers and to conform to defined readability levels.

### AI-Assisted Appeals Decision Engine

For each case folder and hearing, documentation is submitted for a hearing which AI ingests to forecast decisions including applicable areas of decisions (e.g., fact findings, law, policy and conclusions).

# How is GenAI changing the conversation



## CASE MANAGEMENT

Using AI to parse Government case files for actionable details which are then sorted and prioritized for maximum impact. Guidance and Policy suggestions at the point of decision.

### Interviewer Assist Engine

Assists caseworkers with benefit evaluations by nudging them with potential questions to ask during interviews and automatically extracts contextual information from the interview that can be prepopulated into screens, case notes, and summaries.

### Intelligent Case Management

Assists caseworkers in processing cases by answering questions specific to the case or family they are serving. Connects with the case management system data / eligibility rules and identifies common data entry errors, provides detailed reasoning behind eligibility results, and predicts eligibility outcomes.

### Case Management Co-Pilot

Interprets policy to answer questions specific to the case or family being served, or to flag areas for caseworkers to follow-up on. Connects the case and policy data to generate responses that can be validated.

### Automated Fact-Finding Reminders

Automates outbound telephone dialing, SMS messaging, and/or emailing campaigns to benefit recipients who are approaching case action due dates.

### Case Prep Engine

Provides summary information about a case that can be used for activities such as fair hearings, prep for customer interviews, or foster home placement.

# How is GenAI changing the conversation



## KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Natural language interface that allows users to cluster, search, and filter their data without coding or data science expertise. Includes image and video data sources.

### **Policy Knowledge Engine**

Assists caseworkers, staff, and management by answering complex policy, operational procedure, and system questions. The engine takes data such as policy manuals, system documents, and process maps as inputs, and uses LLM models to provide responses and answers (with citations from relevant documents).

### **Dashboard Generator**

Allows users to input natural language to generate and execute SQLs to perform data analysis, drill-down of reports, and synthetization of data/information through reports and dashboards.

### **Translation Engine**

Provides multi-language text generation support for translating notices, including context of translation and quality of translation, from English to other languages.

### **Training Aid Content Engine**

Develops initial versions of training support content such as FAQs and Quick Reference Guides as part of policy changes or enhancements to a system. This content can be leveraged by change management teams or training teams before, during, and after change situations.

# How is GenAI changing the conversation



## BACK-OFFICE FUNCTIONS

Application of AI Engine modules and processes that augment the workforce to complete previously tedious back-office functions related to decisions, costs, finance, HR and procurement & logistics.

### **Workload Optimization Engine**

Assigns tasks to caseworkers based on unique skillsets, capabilities, and current/anticipated workload.

### **Funding Engine**

Improves resource accuracy and can maximize federal funding by taking information from risk and safety assessments and providing the information to appropriate resources.

### **Rate-Setting Engine**

Recommends provider rates based off network-wide data, best practices and generates analysis reports for decision-making.

### **Backlog Engine**

Forecasts incoming workload on applications, renewals, etc. so that agencies can prepare for staffing and minimize the increase in their backlog.

### **Churn 2.0 Engine**

Provides information and acts on cases that are anticipated to churn to minimize the number of customers who lose their benefits and need to reapply.

### **Reconciliation Generator**

Generates third party liability output based on available documents/materials and conducts reconciliations on payments.



# How is GenAI changing the conversation



## CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT

Applying AI to enhance citizen and customer engagement, ultimately making Government services more user friendly, and resources easier to navigate and consume.

### **Self Service Engine**

Provides residents personalized guidance and responses to questions, by using information from existing policy/procedure documents. Assists with "completeness" of application, by nudging the client with appropriate information and proactively identifying data gaps.

### **Service Desk Assistant Engine**

Assists help desk users in researching tickets, answering FAQs related to a tickets, resolving help desk issues, and/or tagging and summarizing help desk calls.

### **Notice Explanation Engine**

Interprets language in customer-facing notices to explain eligibility determinations, changes, or requested information

### **Provider Search**

Searches for and finds providers that meet specific criteria. Example: I am looking for a female provider that supports behavioral health needs within a 10-mile radius.

### **Application Engine**

Assists customers with the application process by answering questions based on the family's situation. Connects with Social Security screens and policy manuals/procedure documents to provide responses.

### **Referral Engine**

Provides automated referrals based on predictive analysis - (e.g. child welfare but also less dramatically remote family support classes if a move is detected)



# State Government Focus for Generative AI Use Cases



## COMMUNICATIONS & REPORTING

- Document summarization and categorization
- Chatbot / virtual assistant dialogue generation
- Strategic communication generation
- Policy and regulation change analysis and summary
- Report generation and impact analysis
- Video or image editing and generation



## HUMAN RESOURCES

- Personal onboarding assistant
- Compensation analysis
- Workforce skill analysis
- Resume analysis
- Metaverse 3D workforce experience
- Metaverse 3D workforce upskilling



## CONTRACTING & PROCUREMENT

- Language translation
- Supplier/Provider identification and evaluation
- Automated bidding and proposal evaluation
- Fraud detection and prevention
- FAR adherence and recommendations
- Contract adherence & anomaly detection



## GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONS

- Intranet search (knowledge management)
- Process analysis
- Training for new team members
- Document inventory analysis
- News and media summaries
- Sentiment analysis for workforce



## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Legacy code summarization & translation
- Peer review for optimized code writing
- Training on new technologies
- Test automation and test scenario creation
- Development lifecycle documentation
- Code generation across languages/frameworks/CSPs



## FINANCE & ACCOUNTING

- Invoice processing and payment automation
- Risk management
- Forecasts and planning
- Financial report analysis
- Regulation and oversight analysis
- Fraud, waste, and abuse prevention

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Q & A



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