

Strategies for Integrating Al into State and Local Government Decision Making

Nathan McNeese

McQueen Quattlebaum Endowed Professor
Founding Director, Clemson University Center for Human-Al Interaction, Collaboration, & Teaming
Founding Director, TRACE Research Group
Human-Centered Computing, Clemson University











An Overview:

- Motivation: Al technologies will be introduced into State and Local governments....must understand what, when, why, and how to implement these in the most effective manner.
 - Lot of choices to be made.
- Organization of the report:
 - Sections based on different strategies associated with Al Integration in State and Local government:
 - 1. Foundations and Governance (Why use AI and how to ensure its responsible use?)
 - 2. Planning and Scoping (How to get started responsibly?)
 - 3. Design, Development (if internal), or Selection (if procuring externally) (How to align design and development with purpose and use?)
 - 4. Capability and Culture (How to build readiness?)
 - 5. Ongoing Accountability and Engagement (How to manage implementation and maintain trust?)





1. Foundations and Governance (Why use AI and how to ensure its responsible use?)

- **1. Foundations and Governance** (Why use Al and how to ensure its responsible use?)
 - **Be Purpose- and People-Oriented:** Begin by grounding Al initiatives in public values and a clear understanding of both human and organizational contexts. Use Al not only to solve well-defined problems but also to explore new possibilities, anticipate future needs, and augment the capacity of public institutions to respond to complexity.
 - Engage the Public: Create opportunities for engaging the public through consultations, forums, surveys, feedback mechanisms, and participatory design processes to promote transparency, increase public trust, and enhance decision-making.
 - Build Proportional and Iterative AI Governance: Develop internal governance policies that scale with the scope and risk of the specific AI use. For high-impact or public-facing systems, adopt frameworks such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST's) AI Risk Management Framework (RMF) (2023) or the National League of Cities' Artificial Intelligence Demystified—AI Toolkit for Municipalities (2024). For low-risk tools and technologies, prioritize streamlined, values-based guidelines that promote responsible use without stifling innovation.
 - Participate in and Help Shape Emerging Collaborative Frameworks: Engage with existing and developing federal–state–local collaborations on Al governance that can provide technical assistance, shared toolkits, legal frameworks, and coordination infrastructure to help all levels of government adopt equitable and interoperable Al practices, regardless of local capacity or political alignment.
 - **Develop Tiered Al Procurement Guidance:** Develop tiered Al procurement guidance that balances risk, use case, and vendor capacity. Encourage ethical and legal vetting for high-impact Al tools and technologies while offering streamlined pathways for use and innovation for products from small businesses and civic technology groups. Provide centralized support or shared services to help governments apply this guidance.







2. Planning and Scoping (How to get started responsibly?)

- 2. Planning and Scoping (How to get started responsibly?)
 - Conduct Feasibility Assessments and Workflow Mapping: Where possible, conduct initial feasibility and workflow
 assessments that center the user experience to help determine what needs to be built or procured, why, and how. Prioritize
 scoping not just technical capacity but also oversight and governance needs. Provide shared frameworks or templates to
 reduce the burden on users.
 - Scope Internal Capacity: Identify staffing, technical infrastructure, and oversight roles necessary to support long-term
 operation, maintenance, and responsiveness.







3. Design, Development (if internal), or Selection (if procuring externally) (How to align design and development with purpose and use?)

- 3. Design, Development (if internal), or Selection (if procuring externally) (How to align design and development with purpose and use?)
 - Align the Problem Definition with Context, Goals, and Technical Design: Before adopting AI, refine the problem statement, incorporating input from all stakeholders. Explicitly enumerate the list of design choices that need to be made to develop or procure the system and match those choices to the specific deployment settings.
 - Define Evaluation Criteria and Assess System-Level Impacts: Define evaluation criteria that reflect the social and
 organizational context, and before deployment, set baselines with which to track progress over time. Evaluate the whole
 system—not just the AI model—including downstream users and the system's impact on people.
 - Establish Feedback Mechanisms: Ensure that feedback mechanisms, including measures for public perception and staff feedback loops, are established to identify potential challenges and opportunities.







4. Capability and Culture (How to build readiness?)

- **4. Capability and Culture** (How to build readiness?)
 - **Build Internal Capacity and Competency:** Enable effective adoption and implementation of AI systems by fostering a culture of adaptation, increasing internal capacity through training and hiring, targeting technical capacity, supporting collective and continuous improvement, and prioritizing leadership buy-in.
 - **Use Partnerships with Stakeholders:** Engage in collaborations with civil society, industry, or academic partners to gain access to cutting-edge technology, pilot programs, security strategies, and technical support.







5. Ongoing Accountability and Engagement (How to manage implementation and maintain trust?)

- 5. Ongoing Accountability and Engagement (How to manage implementation and maintain trust?)
 - Establish Tiered Continuous Monitoring and Improvement Mechanisms: Develop tools to monitor and audit AI systems throughout their life cycle using a tiered approach that considers not only organizational size and resources, but also the level of risk posed by the AI use case. Develop evaluation plans that provide comprehensive measures, covering the entire life cycle from inception to pre-deployment testing, through real-world performance monitoring, and including pathways for system improvement or decommissioning.
 - Create and Sustain Advisory and Oversight Bodies: Establish advisory and oversight bodies with enforceable authority, clear mandates, effective broad representation, and established mechanisms for translating advice into actionable insights to increase transparency and accountability.







Deep Dive: The Importance of People

- Al must work for people, and this requires understanding your organization before implementation.
- Al will fail for your organization if people are not first considered.
- Human-Centered Al Approach
 - Socio-technical design approach to AI to ensure that humans' needs, wants, motivations, etc. are taken into account.
 - Al computationally designed with these aspects directly embedded.
 - Ensuring design of how to implement into existing organization.
- Human-Al Teaming Approach
 - Not replacing humans (allows focus on what good at)
 - Humans are very good at some things, and AI is very good at some things. Often
 the things humans are not good at AI is, and vice versa. Design relationships
 among the two entities to compliment skills to optimize outcomes.







Deep Dive: The Importance of Planning

- Before Al integration, must understand feasibility and how introduction of Al will impact existing workflows.
- Ask the question: What's the problem (or the aspect you want to enhance)?
 - Do not want to introduce AI if there is not a specific need.
 - Don't implement because everyone is, have a need that is specified and work towards that.
- Ask the question: What is our current capability (feasibility) to integrate Al and based on that at what scale.
- Must conduct workflow gap analysis and feasibility analysis







Deep Dive: The Importance of Al

- What kind of AI technology are you seeking to implement?
 - Will it be developed internal or procurement?
 - Most should pick external
- Go back to problem and feasibility to help answer what Al should be targeted.
 - Consider risk here- Look at National Institute of Standards and Technology's Al risk management framework.
- Pilot the Al with subset of organization.
- Develop evaluation criteria (Tempe AZ evaluation framework).
- Allow feedback throughout the organization.
- Adopt, refine, or abandon based on eval and feedback.





Thanks for Listening

Nathan J. McNeese

mcneese@clemson.edu