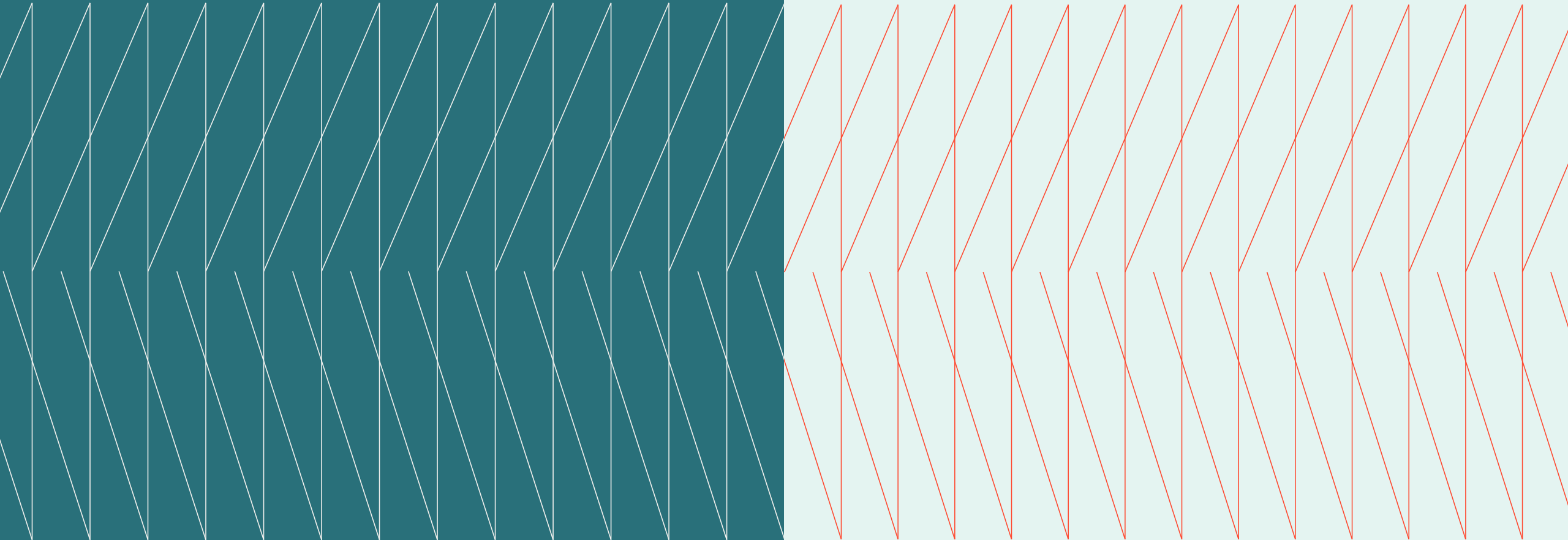


Government CIO

Expert Exchange

Q3 Executive Summary
July 13, 2023





Overview

In this Expert Exchange session, 14 CIOs convened to discuss the intersection of IT and legislation and generative AI. The agenda was established after conducting interviews with executives to identify common areas of interest.

Hosts

Anita Mikus
Vice President,
US Government and
Education, Kyndryl

Rajesh Jaluka
Chief Technology Officer,
US Public and Federal
Markets, Kyndryl

Key Topics

PAGE

- 03 The Intersection of IT and Legislation

- 04 Generative AI Usage in the Government Space

- 05 Generative AI Risk

The Intersection of IT and Legislation

- The rise of generative AI and its accompanying data privacy risks have accelerated efforts to enact legislation around data privacy. The rate of advancement in technology is driving the need for fast responses from governments and the co-creation of laws by officials at various levels of government. Collaborating at the county level helps legislators comprehend and address specific needs while engaging with organizations such as MAKO and state CIOs to improve communication between the county and state levels.
- There are concerns about enacting legislation, such as the difficulty of removing laws once high-profile technology decisions are codified into state law. Other concerns include the influence of lobbyists pushing for specific products in legislation and

limiting open competition. Some CIOs advocate for addressing technology issues through policy and executive orders rather than legislation to avoid potential challenges associated with legislating technology decisions.

- State legislatures lack recurring funding, creating challenges for long-term IT projects, which any legislation would likely entail. CIOs have found that legislators prefer one-time funding sources. Cost recovery usually burdens IT agencies, leading to budget difficulties.

“We’ve [local CIOs] found ourselves often victims of state legislation. And legislators, frankly, are pretty well intended, but they don’t understand what we’re dealing with.”

– Government CIO Expert Exchange member

Can technology reshape the legislative process?

[Learn more →](#)



Generative AI Usage in the Government Space

- The opportunities that have spurred rapid adoption of generative AI in the private sphere are also present in the government space. Use cases include converting decades-old databases into modern ones and augmenting search.

- There are concerns regarding potential overreliance and decline in performance due to the increased usage of AI models. Transparency will become crucial, as seen in the university setting where some colleges have started advocating for annotations and documentation of generative AI usage.

“By the end of this year, we’re going to have our old database converted to a relational database. I was saving a year, maybe 18 months by doing ChatGPT versus traditional Google research.”

– Government CIO Expert
Exchange member

Generative AI for Business →



Generative AI Risk

- The issue of sensitive data ingestion and usage in AI is a major concern among government CIOs, particularly in the early stages of development. The lack of AI governance and the challenges that decentralized IT has with directly engaging departments make it very difficult for CIOs to address the many threats present in AI usage. Compared to other internal tools, the unique challenge of AI is that end users could unknowingly input sensitive data into AI tools that could potentially be leaked through the algorithm.
- The importance of strong privacy policies and governance focused on ethics and trust rather than purely data privacy problems may require a deeper look into data ownership. While existing data privacy laws cover AI-related concerns, there are questions about intellectual property. Additionally, AI's

ability to mimic various styles may affect internet indexing, raising possible lawsuits.

- As seen with the recent SAG-AFTRA strikes, the ownership and data rewards for creators are complex and will need further consideration. Generative AI's lack of attribution and benefit for content creators without acknowledgment or compensation may require lawmakers to implement policies promoting transparency within AI.

“Your data privacy policies should address the same kind of issues that are coming out of AI: questions about sharing data with unknown third parties that don't have clear policies... and you also just have to trust that there are technical checks in place if this solution is actually doing what they say in their policy, which in my experience over the years is not something you can trust from many companies, just because of the fact that sometimes they don't know what they're doing.”

– Government CIO Expert
Exchange member

Watch Naveen Kamat, VP and CTO for Data and AI services, Kyndryl, sharing his perspective on accelerating time to value with Data Products.

[Watch now →](#)





The Expert Exchange is hosted by Kyndryl, Inc. Please contact [Rajesh Jaluka](#) or [Anita Mikus](#) with any questions about Kyndryl or the [CIO Government Expert Exchange](#).

© Copyright Kyndryl, Inc. 2023

Kyndryl is a trademark or registered trademark of Kyndryl Inc. in the United States and/or other countries. Other product and service names may be trademarks of Kyndryl Inc. or other companies.

This document is current as of the initial date of publication and may be changed by Kyndryl at any time without notice. Not all offerings are available in every country in which Kyndryl operates. Kyndryl products and services are warranted according to the terms and conditions of the agreements under which they are provided.

08-04-2023

