

# AI in Government

& what happens *without* explainability

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# Two clear use cases emerge


## Low-risk decisions

- Email & writing assistance without substantive research
- Grammar fixes
- Summarizing documents
- Database searches

## High-risk decisions

- Employment decisions
- Housing and loan access
- Judicial decisions
- Policing
- Legal advice
- Decision-influencing analysis

# High-risk **ADS applications**



## Machine Bias

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica  
May 23, 2016

**O**N A SPRING AFTERNOON IN 2014, Brisha Borden was running late to pick up her god-sister from school when she spotted an unlocked kid's blue Huffy bicycle and a silver Razor scooter. Borden and a friend grabbed the bike and scooter and tried to ride them down the street in the Fort Lauderdale suburb of Coral Springs.

Angwin, Julia, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner. "Machine Bias." *ProPublica*, May 23 2016. <https://www.propublica.org/article/machine-bias-risk-assessments-in-criminal-sentencing>

# High-risk **ADS applications**

*"We compared the recidivism risk categories predicted by the COMPAS tool to the actual recidivism rates of defendants in the two years after they were scored, and found that the score **correctly predicted an offender's recidivism 61 percent** of the time, but was only **correct in its predictions of violent recidivism 20 percent** of the time."*

## Important to the investigation:

- **Defined** datasets
- **Reproducible** outcomes
- **Traceable** logic, algorithmic lines of reasoning



# High-risk **ADS applications**

SNAP in 42 states saw 1.1 million claimants' benefits suspended with ~**500,000 false positives**

## Important to this ongoing case:

- **Defined** datasets
- **Reproducible** outcomes
- **Traceable** logic, algorithmic lines of reasoning



# High-risk ADS applications

*Arrested and jailed for a crime he says he didn't commit, it would take Gatlin more than two years to clear his name.... **Gatlin is one of at least eight people wrongfully arrested in the United States after being identified through facial recognition.***

## Important to this ongoing case:

- Policing policy that “the results of the technology are ‘nonscientific’ and ‘should not be used as the sole basis for any decision.’”

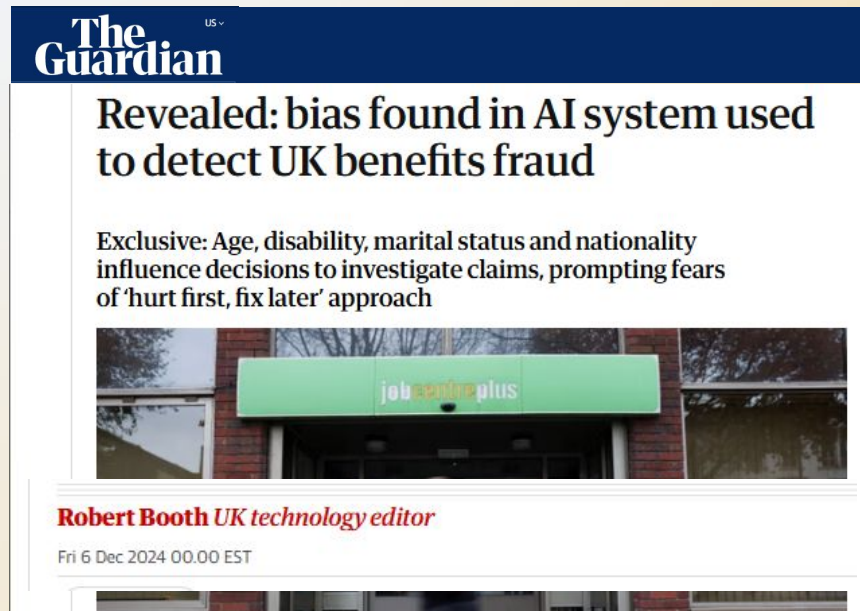


# High-risk ADS applications

*"An internal assessment... found it incorrectly selected people from some groups more than others when recommending whom to investigate for possible fraud.... By one independent count, **there are at least 55 automated tools being used by public authorities in the UK** potentially affecting decisions about millions of people"*

## Important to this ongoing case:

- Defined datasets
- Reproducible outcomes
- Traceable logic, algorithmic lines of reasoning





# ADSs → General Purpose AI (GPAI)...

## **Challenge the core of explainability:**

- Exceptionally large and ill-defined datasets
- Rarely reproducible results
- Rarely can provide logic or line of reasoning

## **Actively degrade explainability in logic:**

- Generate narratives
- Post-hoc rationalizations

**And overall, inhibits the accountability and correction process**



# High-risk GPAI applications

*"Mr. Schwartz said that he had never used ChatGPT, and "therefore was unaware of the possibility that its content could be false."*

***He had, he told Judge Castel, even asked the program to verify that the cases were real. It had said yes."***

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous decision-influencing analyses



# High-risk GPAI applications

*"Two federal judges in New Jersey and Mississippi admitted this month that their offices **used artificial intelligence to draft factually inaccurate court documents that included fake quotes and fictional litigants** — drawing a rebuke from the head of the Senate Judiciary Committee."*

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous decision-influencing analyses

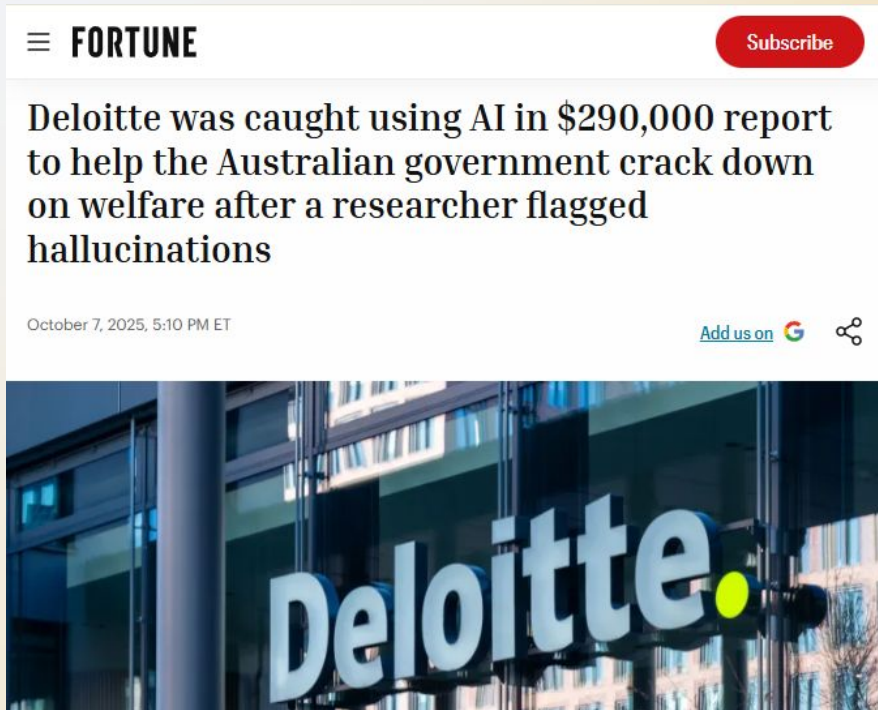


# High-risk GPAI applications

In audit report of Australian welfare system, **an LLM cited non-existent sources**

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous decision-influencing analyses



Paoli, Nino. "Deloitte was caught using AI in \$290,000 report to help the Australian government crack down on welfare after a researcher flagged hallucinations." *Fortune Magazine*, Oct 7 2025.

<https://fortune.com/2025/10/07/deloitte-ai-australia-government-report-hallucinations-technology-290000-refund/>

# High-risk GPAI applications

*"The Deloitte report **contained false citations, pulled from made-up academic papers to draw conclusions for cost-effectiveness analyses, and cited real researchers on papers they hadn't worked on, the Independent found.**"*

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous decision-influencing analyses



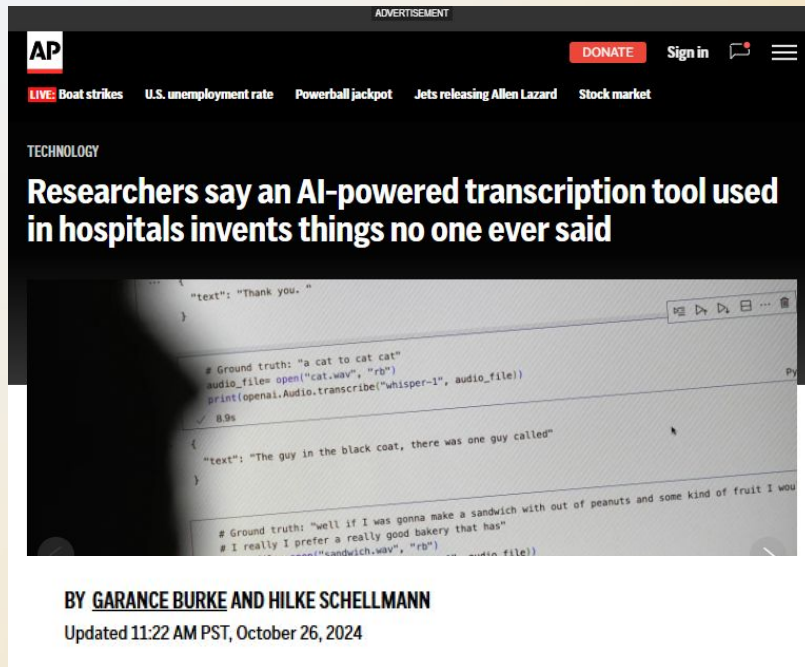
# High-risk GPAI applications

*"A machine learning engineer said he initially discovered **hallucinations in about half of the over 100 hours of Whisper transcriptions he analyzed...***

*More concerning, they said, is a rush by medical centers to utilize Whisper-based tools to transcribe patients' consultations with doctors, despite OpenAI's warnings that the tool should not be used in 'high-risk domains.'"*

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous medical recordkeeping





# High-risk GPAI applications

*"the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, which requires a disclosure at the bottom of each police report if it was generated by AI, used Draft One to generate more than 3,000 reports between December 2024 and March 2025...Draft One's generative AI tech relies on a variation of OpenAI's ChatGPT to process body-worn camera audio, and it creates police reports based only on the dialogue that is captured."*

## What COULD go wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous decision-influencing analyses

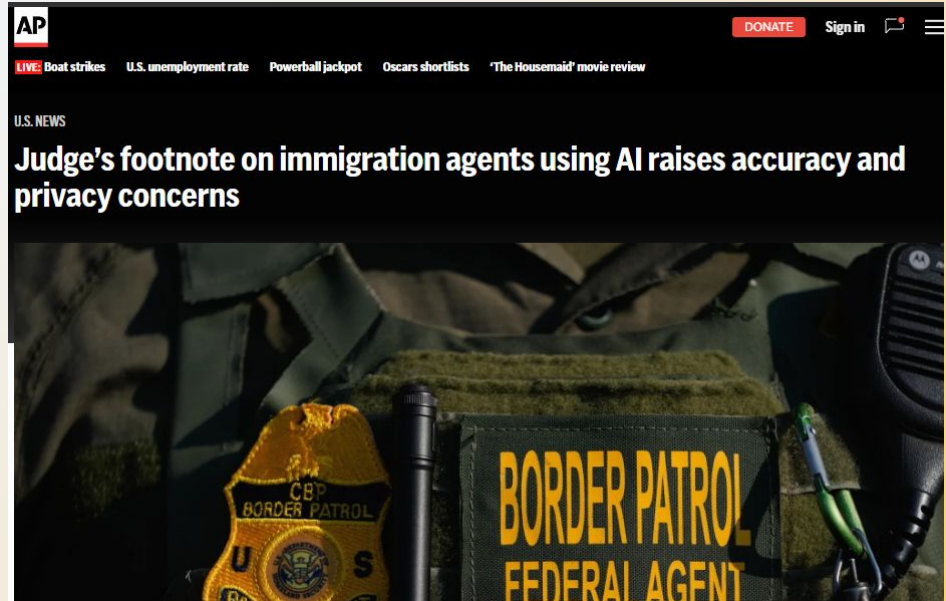


# High-risk GPAI applications

*"[Judge Sara Ellis] Described what she saw in at least one body camera video, writing that an agent asks ChatGPT to compile a narrative... **The judge noted factual discrepancies between the official narrative about those law enforcement responses and what body camera footage showed.**"*

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous decision-influencing analyses



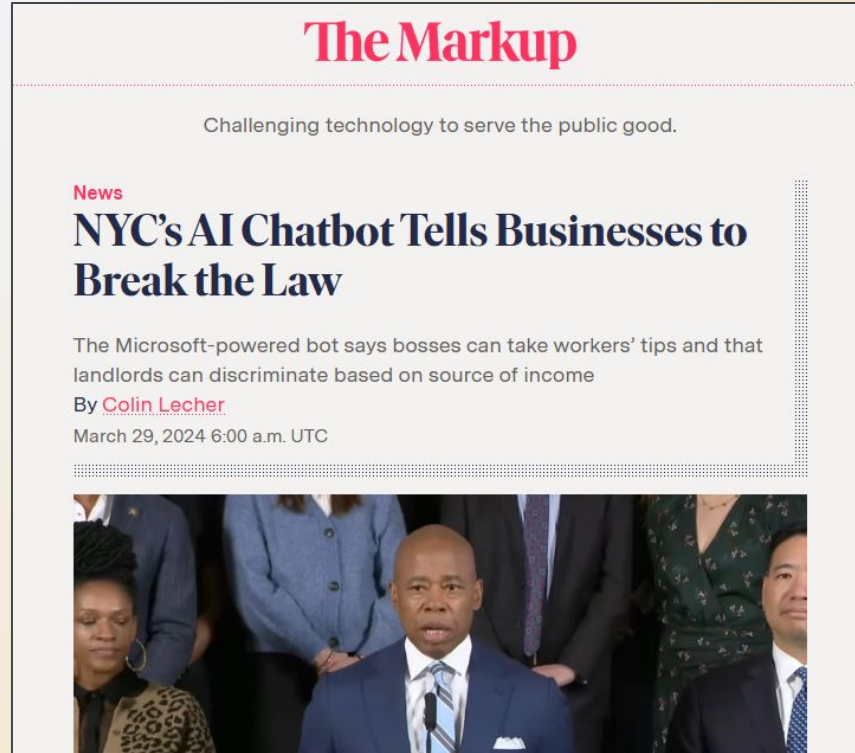


# High-risk GPAI applications

*"If you're a landlord wondering which tenants you have to accept, for example, you might pose a question like, **"are buildings required to accept section 8 vouchers?"** or **"do I have to accept tenants on rental assistance?"** In testing by The Markup, **the bot said no, landlords do not need to accept these tenants**. Except, in New York City, it's illegal for landlords to discriminate by source of income..."*

## What went wrong:

1. Logic failure → hallucinations
2. Post-hoc rationalizations → difficulty identifying errors
3. Poor use-case selection → dangerous legal advice



# Without explainability...

There is no accountability and correction process

Instead of the accountability and correction process, NYC simply lowered chatbot application from high-risk application to low-risk application

"New York City's chatbot, when you seek guidance around tips, it says that **restaurant owners can take the tips of their employees**. Obviously, that's not something that New York City would push. And the requests thereafter immediately came in: take the chatbot down. That doesn't really make much sense. How about we fix it? So two weeks later, we put a patch in place, **and then we put a condition in place where anyone that asks anything outside the scope – redirect them and say it's not within the scope**" - Matt Fraser

## Matt Fraser still wants to expand MyCity and AI chatbot

The city's Chief Technology Officer provided some updates on some of the administration's major tech-related promises in a recent conversation with City & State.



## What happens **without** accountability and correction processes?

*Automated systems making consequential decisions incorrectly and with reduced accountability:*

### **Societal consequences:**

- Rapid erosion of trust in government processes
- Proliferation of societal bias and inequality

### **Physical consequences:**

- Loss of access to food, housing, energy, water, health care

### **Legal consequences:**

- Government violations of civil rights and other laws
- Litigation or class-action lawsuits
- Erosion of due process

# High-risk GPAI applications

## Takeaways:

1. Pre-2023 ADS already had many high-profile **accuracy and fairness failures**, but established **accountability and correction process** keep them in check and offer recourse
2. GPAIs suffer from **even worse accuracy issues** and have additional characteristics that obscure the information needed for accountability and correction process
3. As GPAIs are applied in situations where rules-based AI have already struggled, **we should expect more and more negative consequences**
4. Avoid this by **requiring use only of explainable systems for consequential decisions** and use **GPAI only in low-risk situations**



**Thank you!**

Stay in Touch!

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