

NLC RESOLUTION 2024-42**LOCAL PRINCIPLES FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

WHEREAS, generative artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, which are algorithms capable of producing new outputs such as text, images, or other content, based on a set of training data, continue to advance at a rapid pace and are being deployed by federal, state, and local governments and private businesses for a variety of uses; and

WHEREAS, AI technologies have the potential to unlock new efficiencies and service models for local governments and spur local economic growth and activity; and

WHEREAS, AI technologies may also potentially negatively impact local economies and labor markets, government cybersecurity, equity, and resident vulnerability to criminal scams or disinformation; and

WHEREAS, Congress, the Administration, and nongovernmental organizations are currently exploring approaches to governing and regulating the public and private use of AI, including through the National Institute of Standards and Technology's AI Risk Management Framework,¹ the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy's Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights,² the Senate SAFE Innovation Framework,³ and statements by the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers;⁴ and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Congress and the federal government should enact a regulatory framework that promotes innovation and investment in AI technology, while protecting local decision making, civil liberties, digital privacy, security, and transparency; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that technology solutions vendors should be required to provide full transparency to clients on their sources of training data for all AI-enabled tools, as well as the extent to which municipal client data is used, either jointly with other municipalities or independently, as further training data for AI tools; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that federal standards should require vigorous detection and removal of bias within AI tools, as well as strict enforcement of these requirements to ensure human accountability for all decisions made in the development and use of AI; and

¹ [National Institute of Standards and Technology, "AI Risk Management Framework," January 26, 2023.](#)

² [The White House, "Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights: Making Automated Systems Work for the American People," October 2022.](#)

³ [Press release, "Majority Leader Schumer Delivers Remarks To Launch SAFE Innovation Framework For Artificial Intelligence At CSIS," June 21, 2023.](#)

⁴ [IEE-USA, "Effective Governance of Artificial Intelligence," June 25, 2021.](#)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the federal government should require AI tools to be adequately tested for safety, reliability, and security according to valid third-party standards prior to being released for public use; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a federal regulatory framework should protect public trust and privacy by requiring the disclosure of AI-generated or altered material, protecting the privacy of residents and the safety of children, and preventing the promotion of mis- or disinformation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a federal regulatory framework must be developed with a focus on social responsibility and the input of all stakeholders, including communities likely to be most impacted by advancements in AI; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that local governments must retain the authority to decide on behalf of their own communities the extent to which they adopt artificial intelligence technologies for municipal operations, including piloting innovative new solutions and enacting local prohibitions on the usage of certain technologies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress and the Administration should clearly define the legal rights, liabilities, and responsibilities involved in handling AI reference data, the ownership of reference data, and the requirements for disclosure, transparency, and accountability for AI models between the providers of AI tools and the users, including municipal governments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress should explore ways to foster regional economic growth, accelerate domestic research and development of AI; and expand local government capacity for managing and deploying AI through incentives-based comprehensive funding models, such as that used in the CHIPS Act of 2022; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress and federal agencies should proactively explore the impact of artificial intelligence on the employment market and invest in technical assistance and capacity-building, particularly for smaller local governments, assist negatively affected regions, create an AI education pipeline, and encourage diversity within the AI workforce.