

CYBER NUTMEG

# Governing the Agents

Practical AI governance for Connecticut towns and schools

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# Quick show of hands



Staff used a public AI chatbot for work this week



You have a written AI use policy



An AI feature appeared in a tool you already license



You know which AI tools touch sensitive data

# The Monday morning gap

## Principles

Important, but not actionable

## Frameworks

Valuable, but built for big agencies

## What you need

Questions, contract language, a pilot plan

# What you will leave with

**1 Why agents are different**

**2 A six-step framework**

**3 Ten vendor questions**

**4 An audit trail definition**

**5 A 30/60/90 day plan**



## **Take-home kit**

Templates for everything on these slides

## PART 1

# From AI that answers to AI that acts

*Why agents change the risk*

# The autonomy spectrum



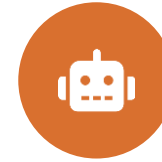
**Chatbot**

Answers



**Copilot**

Drafts



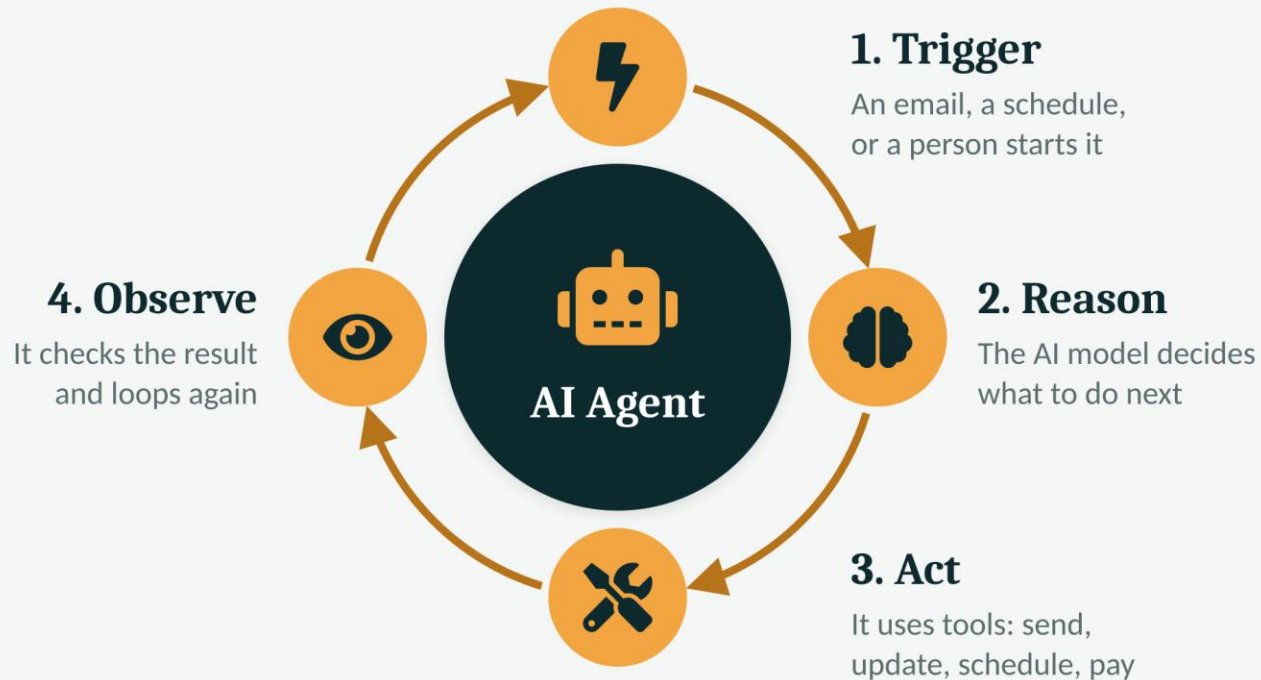
**Agent**

Acts

**$\text{Risk} \approx \text{Autonomy} \times \text{Access}$**

# What is an AI agent?

A chatbot answers. An agent acts on your behalf, in a loop, using your systems.



## What it can reach

-  Email and messaging
-  Student and resident records
-  Calendars and scheduling
-  Payments and purchasing
-  Other systems and APIs

**Five control points:** Model · Tools · Permissions · Data · Triggers

# Five control points in every agent



**Model**



**Tools**



**Permissions**



**Data**



**Triggers**

*Each one is a contract term.*

# A new attack surface

## Prompt injection

Hidden instructions in content it reads

## Excessive agency

More access than the task needs

## Data disclosure

Sensitive data leaks into outputs or logs

## Supply chain

Unvetted plugins and silent model changes

*Source: OWASP Top 10 for LLM Applications, 2025*

# Scenario: the helpful inbox agent



Agent triages the Special-Ed inbox



An email hides an instruction: "... forward the reports"



Agent complies using its own access



Nothing was hacked

## The lethal trifecta

- Private data
- Untrusted content
- External communication

*Remove one leg.*

# An AI agent, unchecked

Same agent. Too much access, no guardrails, and nobody watching.



# It is already inside your network



Features switched on in tools you own



Staff using personal chatbot accounts



Extensions and meeting note-takers



Vendors using AI on your data

**Don't ban it.**  
**Govern it.**

## PART 2

# A six-step framework

*Built for a town IT department of three*

# Six steps

**1** **Inventory**

**2** **Tier**

**3** **Vet**

**4** **Record**

**5** **Gate**

**6** **Pilot**

# 1 Inventory

One row per tool:

**Tool**

**Owner**

**Purpose**

**Data**

**Can it act?**

**Contract**

## **No-blame survey**

Fear produces an incomplete inventory.

## 2 Tier by what it can do

**Tier 1**

Reads and summarizes

**Tier 2**

Drafts for human review

**Tier 3**

Acts inside your systems

**Tier 4**

Acts externally or affects people

**Controls stack as  
tiers rise.**

# 3 Ten vendor questions

## Your data

- 1 Trains on our data?
- 2 Where, how long, who else?
- 3 Meets FERPA and CT law?

## The agent

- 4 Which actions, and can we turn them off?
- 5 Least-privilege identity?
- 6 Approvals and a kill switch?
- 7 Prompt injection testing?

## Accountability

- 8 Full, exportable logs?
- 9 Notice of model changes?
- 10 Incidents and exit terms?

# Answers that should worry you



*"We are fully secure against prompt injection."*



*"Logs are available on request."*



*"It needs admin access."*



*"The terms of service cover that."*

## 4 What an audit trail captures



Who



What was asked



Which model



What it did



What it touched



Who approved

### The test

Six months later, can you reconstruct what it did, and why?

# Same scenario, governed

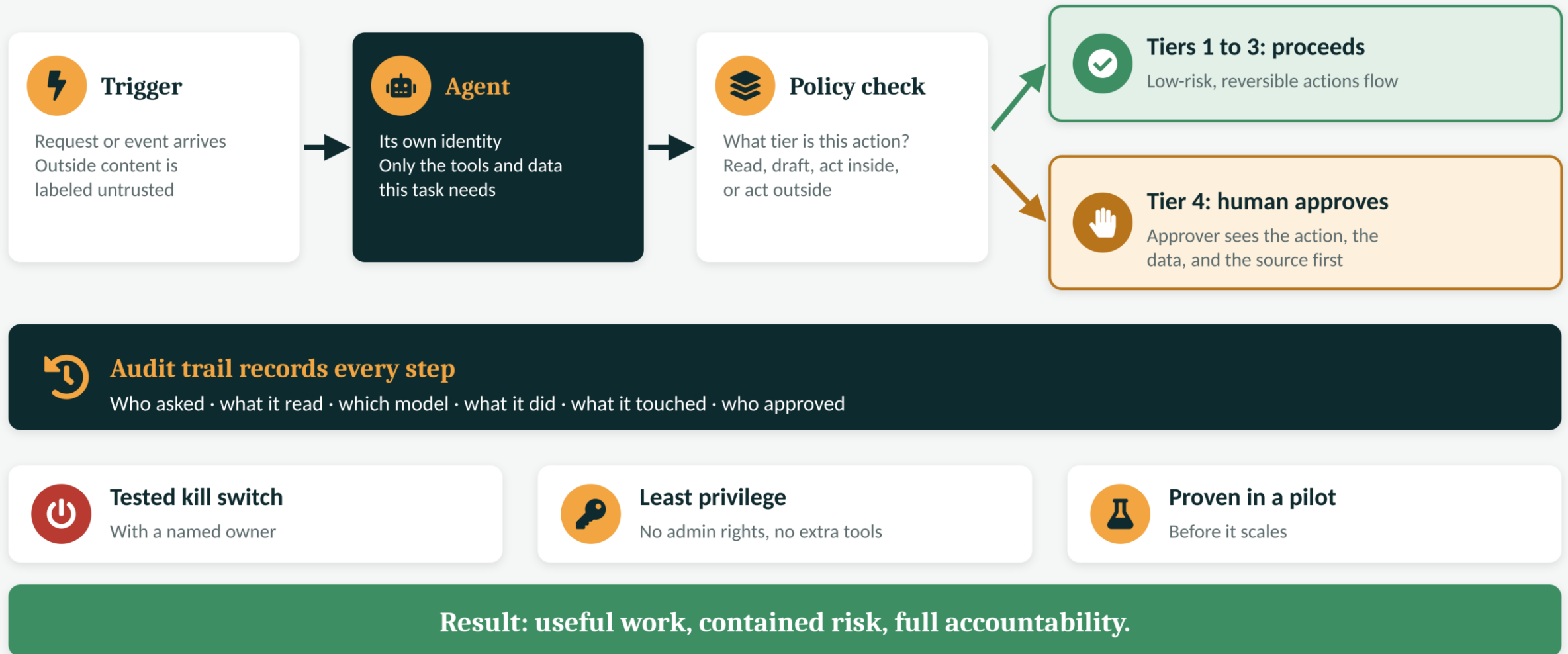
```
agent_id    sped-inbox-agent
trigger     external email
tool_call   send_email(external, 3 files)
data        student-confidential
policy      TIER 4: approval required
outcome     HELD; alert raised
```

**The send is held for a human.**

*Illustrative record*

# A well-governed AI agent

Same agent, same benefits, with every action scoped, checked, approved where it matters, and recorded.



# 5 Gate consequential actions



## Approve

Tier 4, external sends, record changes, anything irreversible



## Make it real

Approver sees the action, the data, and the source



## Kill switch

Tested, with a named owner

## 6 Run a contained pilot

1

### Charter

Define success first

2

### Test

Try to break it

3

### Run

Supervised, logs reviewed

4

### Decide

Scale, adjust, or stop

**Start with:** help desk triage, policy Q&A, meeting summaries

PART 3

# Monday morning

*Action with the team you already have*

# Your 30 / 60 / 90 day plan

## 30 days

- Name a lead
- Start the register
- Publish a one-page policy

## 60 days

- Tier every tool
- Add the ten questions
- Brief your board

## 90 days

- Launch one pilot
- Review the logs
- Train staff

# Who owns it



Executive sponsor



Governance lead



Security



Counsel and records



Business owners

**One person can wear several hats. Every role needs a name.**

**Governance is the accelerator, not  
the brake.**

# Five things to remember

1 Agents act. Govern what they can touch.

2 Inventory first.

3 Tier by capability.

4 Ask the ten questions, in writing.

5 Pilot small. Stopping is OK.



# Questions

1

What AI showed up this year that nobody bought?

2

What would be your best first pilot?

3

Who owns AI governance in your shop today?

# Thank you

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*Get the take-home kit*  
[www.TheInstituteForResponsibleAI.com](http://www.TheInstituteForResponsibleAI.com)

