

UMASS CHAN GUIDELINES FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF GENERATIVE AI-POWERED TOOLS FOR SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

The emergence of generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools has provided a rapid and easily accessible tool for composition, editing, and proofreading of texts. The widespread popularity of these tools has prompted UMass Chan to develop this policy for the appropriate use of generative AI-powered tools, thereby avoiding any inadvertent controversies that might arise when such works are submitted to academic publications or published in some other format under the authorship of UMass Chan faculty, post-doctoral fellows, residents, students, and staff. This policy is based on a survey of 18 top publishers in the biomedical science and health fields.

1. *Scope*: We recognize that there is a wide variety of AI applications available and underdevelopment for numerous research, educational and other purposes. This policy is not intended to apply to any uses of AI other than specifically the use of **generative AI for text of scholarly publications**.
2. *Authorship*: A language generating tool cannot be listed as an author
3. *Writing Process*:
 - a. Authors should only use generative AI technologies to improve readability and language of the work and not used to replace researcher tasks such as producing scientific insights, analyzing, and interpreting data, or drawing scientific conclusions.
 - b. When using language generating tools it is the responsibility of the author to review and edit the text generated
 - c. Please note that AI tools draw from many outside data sources. It is the author's responsibility to ensure the accuracy of these sources and to give appropriate attribution (i.e., cite original sources).
 - d. If an AI tool is used in writing it needs to be disclosed and/or attribution given
4. *Methodology*: Any AI tools used, outside of generating language, that are part of formal research design or methods need to be fully documented in the methodology section and include a description of the process and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers used, as well as the manufacturer.
5. *Submission Notification*: in a cover letter, note to the editor, or on the submission form indicate that AI tools were used and **to what extent**.
6. *Warning about inadvertent disclosure of protected health information (PHI) and intellectual property (IP)*: Any original text and or other data entered by the user into generative AI tools may be made available for use by the owners of the platform.
 - a. Entry of material into AI-powered text-generating tools will constitute a disclosure of the data. It is the responsibility of the user/author to prevent disclosure of PHI, in accordance with relevant federal and state laws. Therefore, such PHI should not be entered into the platform.
 - b. Likewise, entry of data into AI-powered text-generating tools may constitute a disclosure of IP (which in the case of UMass Chan learners and staff is likely to be University-owned IP). This disclosure could adversely affect its patentability and should be avoided.

7. *Special Note on AI use for figures and images for publications.* AI may also be used for Image, video, and/or figure generation (DALL-E 2, etc.); however, the use of AI in images, video, and figures raises more legal/copyright issues, and publishers are less likely to accept them for publication.

Additional Comments

- It is acknowledged that AI language generating tools can be valuable to those for whom English is not their first language and therefore is seen as an opportunity to increase equity in publishing.