



Using Generative Artificial Intelligence

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to guide the use of generative artificial intelligence (GAI) applications, such as ChatGPT, by researchers, staff and students working on projects in the UWA Natural and Technical Language Processing (NLP-TLP) Group. The policy aims to balance the benefits of using GAI with potential risks to confidentiality and intellectual property of industry partners, regulatory compliance, and other relevant concerns.

Scope

This policy applies to all UWA NLP-TLP researchers, staff and students using GAI for research, writing reports or journal articles, and delivering presentations.

Policy

PERMITTED USE AND RISK ASSESSMENT

UWA NLP-TLP researchers should be careful about uploading any information into a GAI. You may use GAI to assist you in your writing and coding if you are not sharing information or data that requires approval to share publicly; see UWA NLP-TLP Approval to Publish Process. Before using GAI, researchers must assess the associated risks. Roy Hill have advised that ChatGPT is not to be used at Roy Hill.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY

Users must avoid inputting sensitive, confidential, or proprietary information and personal details of researchers, clients, or affiliates into GAI. Users should be aware that data that they provide to a GAI may be used by the GAI for training and could be disclosed to other users.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Users must comply with applicable laws and regulations when using GAI, including but not limited to Centre partnership agreement, intellectual property laws, data privacy laws, and industry-specific regulations. Users should consult with the Centre Manager if they have questions about regulatory requirements.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Researchers should exercise caution when claiming or assigning intellectual property rights for GAI-generated content. Researchers must ensure they do not violate any contractual obligations when using GAI. **QUALITY CONTROL** Researchers are responsible for verifying the accuracy, truthfulness, and appropriateness of any GAI-generated content before using it in any work product.



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DISCLOSURE, EXTERNAL TRANSPARENCY, AND RECORDKEEPING

Researchers should consider whether GAI-generated content should be identified as such when made public, disclosed to clients, or shared with business partners. For content generated using GAI and then published, researchers must maintain a record of when it was generated, and the prompt used to create it.

Adapted from [*Stephen Lytle, SHRM-SCP \(20\) Generative AI \(ChatGPT\) Policies that Empower Innovation While Safeguarding Your Business | LinkedIn*](#)

Adapted from the policies of the Centre for Transforming Maintenance through Data Science (CTMTDS) on using GAI.

LINKS TO INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES ON RESEARCH INTEGRITY AND INFORMATION SECURITY

[UWA – Research Integrity](#)

[Alcoa – Global Security Policy](#)