# Al in Research: Policy, SOPs, and Templates

Guidance for Responsible, Reproducible Al Across the Research Lifecycle

 $[{\tt INSTITUTION}] - [{\tt DEPARTMENT}]$ 

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## 1 Overview & Quick Start

### Note

**Purpose.** This packet provides a departmental policy, standard operating procedures (SOPs), stage-by-stage checklists, and ready-to-paste templates for disclosing and documenting AI use in research.

### 1.1 Who this is for

Researchers, PIs, data stewards, model owners, and editors/reviewers affiliated with [INSTITUTION] — [DEPARTMENT].

### 1.2 Quick-start: Ten Rules

- 1. **Don't upload confidential material** (unpublished manuscripts, grants, identifiable data, licensed instruments) to public AI tools.
- 2. Humans are responsible. AI is never an author; disclose substantive AI assistance.
- 3. Log your AI use (tool+version, prompts, inputs by type, outputs kept, human checks).
- 4. Prefer enterprise or local tools approved by [INSTITUTION].
- 5. Verify claims and cite original sources, not the model.
- 6. No AI for peer review of confidential manuscripts or proposals.
- 7. Protect participants: IRB approval for AI processing; de-identify first.
- 8. Document datasets and models (Datasheets & Model Cards).
- 9. Track risks (privacy, bias, IP, security, misuse) and mitigations.
- 10. Be reproducible: save prompts, seeds, code, data versions, and environments.

## 1.3 Roles & accountability

- PI: ultimate sign-off on AI use, risk register, and disclosures.
- Data Steward: storage, access control, de-identification.
- Model Owner: model card, evaluations, updates.

• Project QA Lead: verifies logs, prompts, reproducibility bundle.

## 1.4 How the packet is organized

- **policy.qmd** Department policy (scope, definitions, roles, permitted/prohibited uses, disclosure, procurement, training, enforcement).
- sop.qmd Stage-by-stage procedures aligned to the research lifecycle.
- **checklists.qmd** One-page checklists and green/yellow/red lists.
- **templates.qmd** Disclosure language, IRB snippets, Reviewer attestation, Datasheet & Model Card templates, CSV headers for logs.
- **general-doc-analysis** General analysis of existing documents, sops, and policy on AI use in research.
- appendices.qmd External references and mappings to national and international guidance.



**Smart defaults for [INSTITUTION].** Enforce a strict ban on public AI use for confidential content, require ICMJE-style disclosure of AI assistance, and adopt NIST AI RMF as the governance spine. Adapt state/funder specifics in *Appendix A*.

## 2 Department Policy on AI in Research

### 2.1 3. Principles

- 1. **Legality & ethics:** Comply with laws, funder rules, publisher policies, and IRB approvals.
- 2. **Human accountability:** Researchers retain responsibility for all outputs.
- 3. Transparency: Material AI assistance is disclosed.
- 4. Privacy & security by design: De-identify early; use approved systems.
- 5. Fairness & quality: Measure and mitigate bias; validate claims.
- 6. **Reproducibility:** Preserve artifacts to enable independent verification.

### 2.2 4. Roles & responsibilities

- Principal Investigator (PI): Approves AI use cases; signs risk register and disclosures.
- Data Steward: Ensures compliant storage, access control, and de-identification.
- Model Owner: Authors and maintains Model Cards; documents evaluation, updates, and limitations.
- **Project QA Lead:** Maintains AI Use Logs, prompt archives, change logs, and reproducibility bundles.
- Department AI Lead (or designee): Maintains this policy, reviews exceptions, and coordinates training.

### 2.3 5. Permitted vs. prohibited uses

### 2.3.1 5.1 Permitted (with logging)

- Brainstorming, outlining, literature scaffolding on public content.
- Copy-editing nonconfidential text; code linting on toy/synthetic data.
- Summarizing public PDFs with proper citation checks.

#### 2.3.2 5.2 Restricted (require approvals & controls)

- Data labeling/annotation of **de-identified** data.
- Translation of non-sensitive materials.
- Transcription using **enterprise** tools with approved storage.

#### 2.3.3 5.3 Prohibited

- Uploading any **confidential** content to public AI tools.
- Using AI to perform **peer review** of confidential materials.
- Presenting AI-fabricated data as empirical observation.
- Generating images or figures that could mislead without explicit labeling.

#### 2.4 6. Disclosure & documentation

All material AI assistance must be disclosed in manuscripts/grants (see templates). Projects must maintain: - AI Use Log, Risk Register, Datasheet(s), Model Card(s), and a Reproducibility Bundle (code, lockfiles, seeds, data access notes, prompt files).

### 2.5 7. Data governance & privacy

- Apply de-identification at the earliest possible stage.
- Store research data and AI outputs on approved systems.
- Respect licenses and rights (publisher PDFs, test instruments); document TDM legal basis when applicable.

## 2.6 8. Security & procurement

- Prefer enterprise/private tools approved by [INSTITUTION].
- Vendor vetting is required for any tool touching research data.

### 2.7 9. Peer review & editorial ethics

- No public AI tools may access confidential manuscripts or grants.
- If a venue permits limited AI assistance, it must be private, logged, and disclosed to the venue.

### 2.8 10. Training & compliance

- Annual training on AI in research for all researchers and staff.
- Audits may review logs, prompts, risk registers, and artifacts.

## 2.9 11. Exceptions

Exceptions require written approval from the Department AI Lead and the PI, with documented mitigations and rationale.

### 2.10 12. Enforcement

Violations may result in corrective actions under [INSTITUTION] policies and sponsor requirements.

# 3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

This SOP maps the research lifecycle to concrete steps, artifacts, and gates.

### 3.0.1 Gate 0 — Project registration (before any AI use)

- File an AI Use Case entry: purpose, data types, tools, access, risks, roles.
- Create initial **Risk Register** and **Reproducibility Bundle** skeleton (repo with env.lock, prompts/, logs/).

#### 3.0.2 Stage 1 — Ideas & literature

- Use AI to brainstorm/search; verify against sources.
- Artifact: AI Use Log entries; Source List.

### 3.0.3 Stage 2 — Grant/protocol drafting

- Only nonconfidential text may be processed; use enterprise tools.
- Artifact: Disclosure note (if AI used for editing), Access attestations.

### 3.0.4 Stage 3 — IRB/ethics & data rights

- Update protocol to reflect AI processing; include consent language.
- Artifact: IRB-approved language, License/TDM memo.

### 3.0.5 Stage 4 — Data collection & curation

- De-identify data; produce **Datasheet for Datasets**.
- Artifact: Datasheet v1; Data License file; PII risk assessment.

#### 3.0.6 Stage 5 — Analysis & modeling

- Use AI for code suggestions/tests; lock seeds and environments.
- Artifact: Model Card; Evaluation report (accuracy, subgroup fairness, robustness); Change log.

### 3.0.7 Stage 6 — Results verification & reporting

- Independent checks; bias & robustness analyses.
- Artifact: **QA** checklist; **Signed verification** by **QA** Lead.

### 3.0.8 Stage 7 — Writing & authorship

- Human-led drafting; disclose AI assistance and verification steps.
- Artifact: AI Use Statement in manuscript; prompt archive for major uses.

### 3.0.9 Stage 8 — Peer review & editorial work

- No public AI use on confidential content.
- Artifact: Reviewer attestation (if applicable).

### 3.0.10 Stage 9 — Publication, sharing & archiving

- Deposit code/data (as permitted) with licenses and metadata.
- Artifact: Repository DOI, README, Data/Model Cards, AI Use Log export.

#### 3.0.11 Stage 10 — Deployment & translation

- Define intended use/out-of-scope; user disclosures; monitoring plan.
- Artifact: Deployment risk assessment, User docs, Incident log.

## 4 Checklists & Allowed Uses

### 4.1 One-page PI checklist (printable)

Ш	Al Use Case registered; roles named.		
	Tools are enterprise-approved.		
	IRB reflects AI processing; de-identification complete.		
	Datasheet(s) and Model Card(s) started.		
	Risk Register created; mitigations assigned.		
	Prompts & outputs logged; seeds/environments locked.		
	Disclosure text prepared.		
	Bias/robustness tests completed.		
	Repository prepared for sharing (licenses, README, DOIs).		

### 4.2 Green / Yellow / Red

Green (allowed with logging): brainstorming; literature scaffolding; copy-editing nonconfidential text; code linting on toy/synthetic data; alt-text; captions.

Yellow (approval & controls): summarizing public PDFs; de-identified data labeling; translation of non-sensitive materials; enterprise transcription.

Red (prohibited): confidential manuscript/grant text; identifiable human data to public tools; licensed instruments without permission; automated peer review; AI-fabricated data presented as real; undisclosed AI-generated images.

## 4.3 Reviewer/editor checklist

<b>□</b> I	l did not use public AI on confidential o	${ m content.}$	
$\Box$ A	Any permitted assistance occurred on p	orivate, logged	systems.
□ I	will not retain manuscript text in exte	ernal tools.	

## 4.4 QA checklist (analysis & modeling)

□ Evaluation includes subgroup performance.
 □ Robustness/shift tests completed.
 □ Failure modes documented; limitations section updated.
 □ Model Card complete; intended use/out-of-scope defined.

# **5** Templates

### 5.0.1 Manuscript Al-use disclosure (short)

We used [Tool, version] for [copy-editing/summarization/code suggestions] in [sections]. Outputs were reviewed and edited by the authors; all accuracy and originality remain the authors' responsibility. No confidential or identifiable data were provided to AI systems.

### 5.0.2 Grant/IRB language (Al processing of data)

Study data may be processed with machine-learning tools for transcription/annotation/analysis on secure, [INSTITUTION]-approved systems. No public AI services will receive identifiable data. Data will be de-identified prior to any automated processing.

### 5.0.3 Peer-review attestation (reviewers/editors)

I did not use public AI systems to read, summarize, or draft any part of this review, nor did I disclose manuscript contents to any third-party tool.

### 5.1 Datasheet for Datasets — template

Dataset name

Version: v0.1

Owners: [Name, email]

Provenance: [Source(s), collection dates]

Licenses/rights: [Link/terms]

Population/coverage: [Who/what/where/when]

Consent & lawful basis: [IRB status, consent language, TDM basis]

Sensitive attributes: [List or N/A]

Known skews/biases: [Describe]

Preprocessing & de-ID: [Methods, date, validator]

Quality checks: [Missingness, noise, audits]

Permitted uses: [Allowed] Prohibited uses: [Forbidden] Retention/deletion: [Schedule]

### 5.2 Model Card — template

Model name

Version: v0.1

Owner: [Name, email]

Intended use: [Scope, users, decisions supported]

Out-of-scope: [Misuse, non-goals]

Training data: [Sources, timeframe, datasheet refs]

Evaluation data: [Datasets, metrics] Performance: [Overall + subgroup] Robustness/shift tests: [Methods re

Robustness/shift tests: [Methods, results] Safety mitigations: [Filters, constraints]

Limitations: [Caveats]

Update policy: [Schedule, triggers] Contact: [CONTACT\_EMAIL]

## 5.3 Al Use Log — CSV header

```
project_id,date,stage,tool,tool_version,prompt_file,input_type,
contains_confidential(boolean),output_kept(desc),human_verification
(desc),reviewed_by
```

### 5.3.1 Risk Register — CSV header

```
project_id,risk_category,description,likelihood,impact,mitigation,
owner,status,next_review
```

### 5.3.2 Prompt archive guidance

- Save prompts in prompts/YYYY-MM-DD\_context.txt.
- $\bullet\,$  For long sessions, export transcripts or maintain a summarized prompt file per analysis step.

# 6 Al Research Policy Analysis - General

### 6.1 Executive summary (what's solid today)

- Peer review: U.S. federal funders explicitly ban using generative AI to read, analyze, or draft peer-review materials; uploading any application/manuscript content to public AI tools violates confidentiality. Enforced at NIH and mirrored widely. (Grants.gov)
- U.S. federal governance: OMB's AI governance memos now run through M-25-21 (Apr 3, 2025), which replaced M-24-10, while M-25-22 covers AI acquisition. These establish agency-level risk management, inventories, impact controls, and transparency—useful templates for university standards. (The White House)
- Reporting & authorship: ICMJE (updated 2024–2025) says AI tools are not authors; substantive use must be acknowledged and verifiable, and journals must instruct reviewers about AI limits. Major publishers (Nature/Science) require disclosure and restrict AI-generated figures/text. (icmje.org)
- Risk management standards: NIST AI RMF 1.0 (with a 2024 Generative AI profile) is the most widely referenced, practical framework for documenting AI risks across the lifecycle; use it as your spine for internal SOPs, audits, and model/data cards. (NIST Publications) ()
- International law & soft law: The EU AI Act (in force; phased timelines through 2025+) exempts AI developed and put into service solely for scientific research, but applies once systems are placed on the market/put into service; prohibits certain practices and adds obligations for high-risk uses. UNESCO & OECD principles give high-level guardrails to align local policy with international norms. (EUR-Lex)
- States (examples): States are moving on AI governance that can touch public universities: California EO N-12-23 (GenAI program + procurement guidance), New York ITS AI acceptable-use policy, and broader state AI governance (e.g., inventories, restrictions). Colorado's 2024 AI Act (developers/deployers) is broader market regulation that may affect research deployment to residents. (Governor of California)

### 6.2 Workflow matrix: what to do & document, and where rules bite

Research stage	Minimum standard (actionable)	What to record/disclose
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0) Gover-	Adopt <b>NIST AI RMF 1.0</b> + GenAI profile	RMF alignment table; risk
nance & planning	as your internal playbook; define roles (PI, data steward, model owner), risk thresholds, and approval gates.	register; approvals; model/data "owner" of record. (NIST Publications)
1) Idea	If AI summarizers are used, retain citations	Tool + version; prompts; output
& literature	& source passages; keep a tool-use log.	checkpoints; sources verified by human.
review	TAT AT 11: 4 4 C	C. A.T.
2)	No AI may see nonpublic content if sponsor - prohibits; keep AI out of confidential sponsor	Statement of AI assistance
tocol drafting	material. Check funder policy.	limited to generic writing aid (if allowed); confirmation none used on confidential text. (Grants.gov)
3)	For human data, reflect	Consent language; lawful basis;
IRB/ethics	s GDPR/HIPAA/Common Rule duties if	data minimization; de-ID plan;
& data	applicable. If scraping, document legal basis,	DUA/DUC terms permitting AI
rights	TDM exceptions, consent language re: AI processing.	processing. (EUR-Lex)
4) Data	Create Datasheets for Datasets	Datasheet; license terms; PII
collec-	(who/what/when/how), provenance, and	handling; retention/deletion;
tion/cu- ration	permissible uses; include bias/coverage.	data quality checks.
5) Model	Maintain Model Cards; record training data,	Model Card; risk tests; change
develop- ment	preprocessing, eval sets, metrics, failure modes, and guardrails; run bias/robustness tests; align with RMF "Map/Measure/Manage."	log; dependency hashes; reproducible seeds. (NIST Publications)
6) Vali-	For clinical/biomed: follow CONSORT-AI /	Registration; analysis plan;
dation &	SPIRIT-AI / TRIPOD-AI / related	reporting checklist attached to
pre-	reporting. Outside biomed, use analogous	manuscript.
reg/re-	checklists (Model/Data Cards).	
porting		
7)	Humans write & take responsibility. If AI	"AI use" paragraph in
Writing	assisted drafting, <b>disclose</b> which sections and	Acknowledgements/Methods;
& au- thorship	how outputs were verified; no AI as author.	prompts retained; plagiarism checks performed. (icmje.org)

Research		1/1-1
stage	Minimum standard (actionable)	What to record/disclose
8) Peer review (as author & re-	<b>Do not</b> upload manuscripts or proposals to AI tools. Reviewers must avoid AI assistance unless journal gives a strict, private, compliant workflow.	Reviewer attestation; journal-specific instructions kept on file. (Grants.gov)
viewer)		
9) Publi-	Public access (U.S.): follow agency	Repository DOIs; metadata;
cation &	public-access plans (Nelson memo	statements on
sharing	implementation). Share data/code when	restrictions/sensitive data. (The
	allowed; include licenses & metadata.	White House)
10)	If releasing tools/services to users (esp. EU),	Intended use; user disclosures;
Deploy-	check EU AI Act scope—research exemption	conformity route (if applicable);
ment/trans-ends when putting into service/on market;		risk mitigations; post-market
lation	follow transparency/high-risk obligations where applicable.	monitoring plan. (EUR-Lex)

#### Notes on the evidence base & policies cited above

- NIH peer-review AI ban (binding): reviewers may **not** use LLMs; uploading any application content violates confidentiality. (Grants.gov)
- OMB M-25-21 (2025) now governs agency AI use (M-24-10 **rescinded**); M-25-22 covers acquisition—useful templates for internal governance & vendor vetting. (The White House)
- ICMJE: AI cannot be an author; disclose and take responsibility for any AI assistance; give reviewers AI-use guidance. (icmje.org)
- Nature/Science: disclosure required; restrictions on AI-generated images and some textual uses. (Nature)
- NIST AI RMF + GenAI profile = best-practice backbone for risk & documentation across the lifecycle. (NIST Publications)
- EU AI Act: research exemption (Recital 25) but obligations trigger when systems are **put into service** or **placed on the market**; early prohibitions and penalties phase in during 2025. (EUR-Lex)
- State examples with impact on public universities: CA EO N-12-23 (GenAI program/procurement); NY ITS AI acceptable-use policy. (Governor of California)

### 6.2.1 "Starter" Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) & documentation kit

Use this immediately; we can refine per your department/university.

#### A. Governance & registration

- Register each AI use case (project level) with: purpose, data, model(s), access controls, and a named **model owner**. Map to NIST RMF functions (Govern/Map/Measure/Manage). (NIST Publications)
- Maintain an **AI risk register** (privacy, bias, robustness, misuse, IP/copyright), with mitigations and sign-offs at each milestone. (NIST Publications)

#### B. Dataset documentation

- Create a **Datasheet for Datasets** for every dataset (source, consent, licenses, sensitive attributes, known skews, allowed AI uses).
- Record TDM (text-and-data-mining) legal basis and opt-outs where applicable (esp. EU TDM rules). (EUR-Lex)

#### C. Model documentation

- Publish **Model Cards** (intended use, data, metrics, failure modes, safety mitigations, update policy).
- Keep full **reproducibility bundle**: code, environment, seeds, data access notes.

#### D. Authorship & manuscript

• Include an **AI** use statement (template):

"The authors used <tool & version> to <copy-edit/translate/summarize> sections <X>. Outputs were reviewed and edited by the authors, and all accuracy, originality, and citation responsibilities remain with the authors. No AI systems had access to nonpublic or confidential data/manuscripts."

Align with journal/funder requirements (ICMJE, Nature/Science). (icmje.org)

#### E. Peer review

• Strictly **no AI** on confidential materials (grant proposals, manuscripts) unless the journal/funder provides a **private**, **approved** tool and explicit permission. (Grants.gov)

#### F. Public access & sharing

• Comply with your funder's **public-access plan** (Nelson memo implementation): deposit publications **and** data (or give justified exceptions). Provide machine-readable metadata & PIDs. (The White House)

#### G. Deployment

• If you release a model/app beyond research, assess EU AI Act/other jurisdictional obligations (transparency, risk management, high-risk conformity). Document "intended use," user notices, and monitoring. (EUR-Lex)

#### 6.2.2 Gaps & where to set your own standard

- Social/education research outside biomed lacks CONSORT-AI-style, field-specific reporting. Use Model/Data Cards + NIST RMF to fill the gap until discipline-specific extensions emerge. (NIST Publications)
- State policy patchwork: campus-level acceptable-use and procurement rules may be stricter than funders' policies—align early with state IT policy (e.g., NY ITS) and your General Counsel. (IT Services)
- Reviewer guidance varies by publisher; default to the NIH/ICMJE floor: no public AI tools on confidential content; if any assistance is allowed by a journal, document it and keep it local/private. (Grants.gov)

### 6.2.3 Suggested deliverables (I can draft next)

- 1. **Departmental AI in Research Policy** (10 pages): scope, definitions, governance roles, prohibited uses, disclosures, audit.
- 2. One-page PI checklist (by stage).
- 3. **Templates**: AI use statement; Dataset Datasheet; Model Card; Risk register; Reviewer attestation.

### 6.2.4 Smart defaults for Auburn/EFLT (today)

- Adopt **NIST AI RMF 1.0** + GenAI profile as the lab/department standard. (NIST Publications)
- Enforce NIH-style peer-review ban on AI for all internal and external reviews. (Grants.gov)
- Require **ICMJE-style disclosure** for any AI assistance in manuscripts/grants. (icmje.org)

- For projects touching the EU (data or deployment), track **EU AI Act** timelines and exemptions. (EUR-Lex)
- Align with state-level acceptable-use (e.g., NY ITS example) for university-owned devices/accounts; restrict public AI tools for sensitive data. (IT Services)

### 6.2.5 Clarifying questions (answer any/all and I'll tailor the next iteration)

- 1. Scope of data & populations: Human subjects only, or also web-scraped/administrative data? Any EU/UK participants (GDPR) or clinical collaborations (HIPAA/FDA)?
- 2. Where do you plan to *deploy* models (beyond publications)—internal dashboards only, or public-facing tools/apps (triggers EU AI Act-like duties)? (EUR-Lex)
- 3. **Publisher mix:** Which journals/presses do you submit to most (ICMJE-aligned vs. social-science outlets), so I can map exact editorial policies? (icmje.org)
- 4. Campus governance: Do you want the policy written for your department, College of Education, or as a university-wide recommendation that references state IT policy (e.g., CA/NY-style AU)? (IT Services)
- 5. **Tool posture:** Any enterprise AI tools (private instances) available on campus (e.g., MS Copilot, ChatGPT Teams/Enterprise, Claude for Teams) that we should whitelist for limited uses?

# 7 Appendices & External References

### 7.0.1 Appendix A — External guidance to align with (curate per your use)

- National/International: NIST AI RMF; ICMJE authorship & AI guidelines; discipline-specific reporting (e.g., CONSORT-AI/SPIRIT-AI/TRIPOD-AI in biomed); EU AI Act research exemption vs. deployment obligations; OECD/UNESCO principles.
- U.S. Federal: Sponsor and agency rules on AI use for peer review and confidentiality (e.g., NIH); agency public-access plans (article + data).
- State & Institutional: State IT AI acceptable-use/procurement; [INSTITUTION] vendor vetting; campus data classification & storage.

**Action:** Replace this list with citations/links applicable to **[STATE]** and your typical funders (e.g., NIH/IES/NSF). Add any journal-specific policies you frequently encounter.

#### 7.0.2 Appendix B — Mapping table

External rule/guidance	What it says	Our policy hook
[Source]	[Summary]	[Policy section & artifact]

### 7.0.3 Appendix C — Glossary

Plain-language definitions for AI, GenAI, confidential materials, de-identification, TDM, bias/fairness, robustness, model card, datasheet, etc.