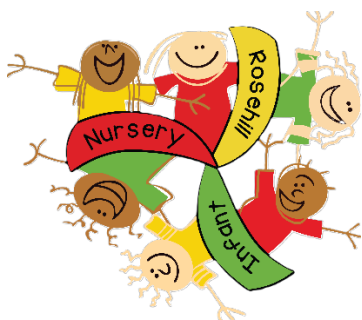




Rosehill Infant and Nursery School

Safe Use of AI Policy

Review Date: June 2027

Signed by:

Headteacher

Date:

Chair of governors

Date:

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Statement of intent

At Rosehill Infant and Nursery School, we recognise that the use of artificial intelligence (AI) can help to positively affect teacher workload, develop pupils' intellectual capabilities and prepare them for how emerging technologies will change workplaces. While there are many benefits to the use of AI tools, the content they produce may not always be accurate, safe or appropriate, and could lead to malpractice.

Through the measures outlined in this policy, the school aims to ensure that AI is used effectively, safely and appropriately to deliver excellent education that prepares our pupils to contribute to society and the future workplace.

For the purposes of this policy, the following terms are defined as:

- **AI** – The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, e.g. visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making.
- **Generative AI** – A category of AI algorithms that generate new outputs based on the data they have been trained on.
- **Misuse of AI** – Any use of AI which means that staff have not produced the correct level of work expected and/or used sensitive information that has resulted in a data breach.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Data Protection Act 2018
- The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)
- Online Safety Act 2023
- DfE (2025) 'Keeping children safe in education 2025'
- DfE 'Generative artificial intelligence (AI) in education'
- DfE 'Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges'
- DfE 'Generative AI: product safety standards'
- JCQ 'AI Use in Assessments: Your role in protecting the Integrity of qualifications'
- JCQ 'Suspected Malpractice Policies and Procedures'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Online Safety Policy
- Cyber-security Policy
- Cyber Response and Recovery Plan
- Data Protection Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Device and Technology Acceptable Use Agreement for Staff

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that this policy is effective and complies with relevant laws and statutory guidance.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.
- Ensuring their own knowledge of the use of AI tools in the school is up-to-date.
- Ensuring the school follows the DfE's digital and technology standards.
- Ensuring all staff undergo child protection and safeguarding training, including online safety, at induction and at regular intervals.

The headteacher will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that staff receive regular, up-to-date training on how to use AI tools in school.
- Ensuring that the use of AI tools in the school is integrated into relevant policies and procedures, the curriculum and staff training.

- Communicating with parents to ensure they are kept up-to-date with how AI tools are being used in the school, how this will impact pupils' education and how the school is ensuring the tools are being used safely and effectively.
- Working with the governing board to review and update this policy on an annual basis.
- Ensuring that AI practices are audited and evaluated on a regular basis.
- Ensuring an appropriate risk assessment is completed before new AI tools are approved for school use.
- Ensuring providers of AI tools meet the DfE's product safety standards for use in educational settings.

Mercury AVS ICT technicians will be responsible for:

- Providing technical support in the development and implementation of the school's AI practices, policies and procedures.
- Implementing appropriate security measures.

The DPO will be responsible for:

- Keeping up-to-date and informed with AI technologies relevant to the school.
- Understanding and maintaining awareness of what the use of AI means for data protection in the school.
- Advising the school on how to integrate the use of AI while complying with data protection regulations.

The Head Teacher/DSL will be responsible for:

- Taking the lead responsibility for online safety in school.
- Undertaking training so they understand the risks associated with using AI tools in school.
- Liaising with relevant members of staff on online safety matters.
- Maintaining records of reported online safety concerns relating to the use of AI tools, as well as the actions taken in response to concerns.
- Reporting to the governing board about the use of AI tools on an annual basis in line with this policy and how it links to safeguarding.

All staff members will be responsible for:

- Adhering to the Acceptable Use Agreement and other relevant policies.
- Taking responsibility for the security of the AI tools and data they use or have access to.
- Modelling good online behaviours when using AI tools.
- Maintaining a professional level of conduct in their use of AI tools.
- Having an awareness of the risks that using AI tools in school poses.

- Reporting concerns to the Head Teacher/SBM.
- Where relevant to their role, ensuring that the safe and effective use of AI tools is embedded.
- Familiarising themselves with any AI tools used by the school and the risks they pose.

Data protection and cyber-security

The school is aware of the data privacy and cyber-security implications that come with using generative AI tools, and will ensure that all AI tools are used in line with the school's Data Protection Policy and Cyber-security Policy. The school will follow the procedures in these policies to continue to protect pupils from harmful online content that could be produced by AI tools.

The school will use data anonymisation techniques, e.g. by using pseudonyms, to ensure that any pupil data processed through AI tools for administrative purposes is not identifiable.

Only authorised staff members will be permitted to use AI for data-related activities.

All staff will be made aware that generative AI tools are able to create believable content of all kinds, for example credible email scams requesting payment, and that the content AI produces may seem more authoritative and believable than usual scams. All staff will apply their best judgement and common sense to manage cyber-security risks effectively and ensure that the DfE's [cyber standards](#) are followed at all times.

The school will:

- Protect personal and special category data in accordance with data protection legislation.
- Be aware of intellectual property (IP) implications in line with the below section.
- Review and strengthen cyber security by referring to the DfE's cyber standards.
- Ensure that the school's response to cyber security breaches considers AI-specific issues, e.g. data leakage from AI-generated output.
- Be mindful that generative AI could increase the sophistication and credibility of cyber attacks.
- Ensure that pupils are not accessing or creating harmful or inappropriate content online, including through AI tools.
- Refer to the DfE's [Filtering and monitoring standards for schools and colleges](#) to ensure that the appropriate systems are in place.
- Be mindful of the data privacy implications when using AI tools and will take steps to ensure that personal and special category data is protected in accordance with data protection legislation.

If it is necessary to use personal and special category data in AI tools, the school will ensure that the tools comply with data protection legislation and existing privacy policies to protect the data.

The school will be open and transparent whilst ensuring that data subjects understand their personal or special category data is being processed using AI tools.

3. Intellectual property (IP) implications

The school will ensure that all uses of generative AI tools adhere strictly to IP laws and best practices.

The school will recognise the importance of being aware of the IP implications when using these technologies, and only use IP materials to train AI if explicit permission from the copyright holder has been granted, or if a statutory exception applies.

Materials created by pupils and teachers will be recognised as copyright material, provided they meet the statutory standard for copyright. This standard is considered to be low and does not depend on the quality of the work produced.

The school will understand that copyright law is distinct from data protection law, and any consents or data processing agreements for personal data are separate from issues of compliance with copyright legislation.

The school will remain mindful that many free-to-access generative AI tools may use the inputs submitted by users to further train and refine their models. In contrast, certain paid tools may allow users to opt out of their inputs being used for such purposes. The school will evaluate the terms of use for each AI tool to ensure compliance with copyright and intellectual property laws.

Examples of Original Creative Work

The school will recognise the following as examples of original creative work that may be protected by copyright:

- Essays, homework, or any other materials written or drawn by a pupil (not including responses to multiple-choice questions, as these are less likely to constitute copyright work).
- Lesson plans created by a teacher.
- Prompts entered into generative AI tools that produce substantial content.

Permission to Use

The school will not allow or cause pupils' original work to be used to train generative AI models unless explicit permission is obtained, or an exception to copyright applies. Permission will need to be granted by:

- The pupil, as the copyright owner.
- The pupil's parent or legal guardian, if the pupil is unable to consent independently.

The school will ensure that any use of pupil or teacher-created content is handled with full compliance with copyright laws. Where exceptions to copyright may apply, the school will seek legal advice to ensure lawful usage.

Secondary Infringement Awareness

The school will be vigilant in avoiding secondary infringement of intellectual property. This could occur if AI-generated products are trained on unlicensed materials and are then used in educational settings or published more widely—for example, on the school's website.

The school will acknowledge the following as potential risks associated with secondary infringement:

- Publishing a policy generated by an AI tool that used input derived from another school or college's policy without obtaining permission.
- Using an image created by an AI tool that was trained on copyrighted material without the copyright holder's consent.

The school will put measures in place to verify the intellectual property rights of any AI-generated outputs before their use in public or educational contexts.

4. Using AI tools

The school will ensure that AI tools are used appropriately to achieve the following aims:

- To reduce workload
- To free up teachers' time
- To assist with the production of high-quality and compliant administrative plans, policies and documents
- To support the teaching of a knowledge-rich computing curriculum

Whilst recognising that AI tools can be used appropriately and with benefit to teaching and learning, the school will keep in mind that the content produced by AI tools can be:

- Inaccurate.
- Inappropriate.
- Biased.
- Taken out of context and without permission.
- Out of date or unreliable.

AI tools will not be used for educational resources without appropriate fact-checking and quality assurance measures in place.

Before adopting any generative AI tool, the school will complete a proportionate risk assessment covering safeguarding, data protection, bias, reliability, and misuse risks.

Where AI tools are used to produce administrative plans, policies and documents, all staff members will understand that the quality and content of the final document remains the professional responsibility of the staff member who produced it. Staff members using AI tools to create documents will not assume that AI output will be comparable with a human-designed document that has been developed in the specific context of the school.

When using AI tools, staff will ensure that any content produced is scrutinised and cross-checked for its appropriateness and accuracy.

Staff members will be aware that AI tools return results based on the dataset it has been trained on – it may not have been trained on the national curriculum, and may not provide results that are comparable with a human-designed resource developed in the context of the national curriculum. Staff members will be mindful of this in their teaching and marking of pupils' work.

Staff members will be reminded that using AI tools cannot replace the judgement and deep subject knowledge of a human expert.

The school will not allow or cause pupils' original work to be used to train AI tools unless it has appropriate consent or exemption to copyright. Consent will be sought from students over 18; however, for pupils under 18, The school will ensure that any AI products and systems used meet the DfE's '[Generative AI: product safety standards](#)'.

5. Misusing AI tools

Preventing misuse

The school acknowledges that misuse of AI tools can happen both accidentally and intentionally, and that education and awareness is key to preventing misuse. The school will consider taking the following actions to prevent the misuse of AI tools:

- Restricting access to online AI tools on school devices and networks.
- Setting reasonable deadlines
- Investing in educating and training staff on the use of AI tools and raising awareness of the risks and issues that come with its use
- Sensitive data must not be used when accessing AI tools

Identifying misuse

Staff members will continue to use their skills to assure themselves of the quality of work AI has produced

Staff are aware to check the following:

- Spelling and punctuation.
- Grammatical usage.
- Writing style and tone.
- Vocabulary.
- Complexity and coherency.
- General understanding.
- Default use of American spelling, currency, terms and other localisations.

Where necessary, the school will make use of the following programmes and services that are able to analyse content and determine the likelihood that it was produced by AI:

- [Copyleaks](#)

- [GPTZero](#)
- [Sapling](#)
- [Turnitin AI writing detection](#)

6. Safeguarding

The school will ensure that the appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place to protect pupils online, following the DfE's [filtering and monitoring standards](#).

All staff members will receive training on the safe use of AI as part of their online safety training, which is regularly updated.

7. Monitoring and review

The governing board and headteacher will review this policy in full on an annual basis, and following any incidents that occur due to the use of AI tools, e.g. data protection or cyber-security.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is [July 2027](#)

Any changes made to this policy are communicated to all members of the school community.