

## **Guidelines Regarding the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence**

Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools, such as large language models (LLMs) or multimodal models, continue to develop and evolve, including in their applications for businesses, organizations, and consumers. AI can provide assistance to contributors to publications. It can also produce results that are erroneous and/or infringe on intellectual property rights and the responsibility for the same, as between NAEYC and the contributor, remains with the contributor.

### **Writers (Authors/Book Editors/Contributors)**

NAEYC recognizes that the writers of its publications may want to use AI tools in their work. To help ensure responsible use and transparency and to mitigate potential risks, NAEYC requires that any work published by NAEYC is factually accurate, is appropriate for its proposed use, and does not infringe on intellectual property rights. To the extent such works are accepted for publication, a contributor/author agreement is generated for execution and reflects the same.

To the extent the writer has utilized AI tools to research and prepare the contents of a manuscript for submission, for example, the writer takes full responsibility for ensuring that

- All information is fact-checked in their work, including verifying the accuracy of in-text citations and reference listings
- Any AI tools that are used have sufficient security and protections (e.g., related to intellectual property)
- AI-generated content has not been utilized verbatim in the work
- The submitted manuscript remains the original work of the writer

### **Content Reviewers (Consulting Editors/Peer Reviewers)**

NAEYC acknowledges that content reviewers may wish to use AI tools in their reviews. To help ensure responsible use and transparency and to mitigate potential risks, NAEYC prohibits content reviewers from putting a manuscript (in part or whole) into an AI tool. To the extent a content reviewer utilizes AI to research and prepare their review, the content reviewer takes full responsibility for ensuring that

- All information is fact-checked in their work, including verifying the accuracy of in-text citations and reference listings
- No text, images, or other information from an unpublished manuscript is uploaded into an AI tool
- Any AI tools that are used have sufficient security and protections (e.g., related to intellectual property)
- AI-generated content has not been utilized verbatim in the work
- The resultant review remains the original work of the content reviewer

For all the above parties, during the submission, review, and pre-publication process, the contributor/author/consulting editor will acknowledge to NAEYC that they have

addressed these responsibilities. Transparency is critical to maintaining NAEYC's publishing goals, organizational mission, and intellectual property rights.

This document is not intended to provide you with legal advice. You are encouraged to seek legal advice where needed and in particular where issues involve potential defamation, breach of contract, privacy, or copyright infringement.