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Artificial Intelligence (AI) Policy 2026-27

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1. Introducing our Artificial Intelligence Policy

- 1.1. Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is already widely used in both commercial and everyday applications, and its influence is anticipated to grow exponentially, impacting almost all industries and job sectors including education. Generative AI refers to technology that can be used to create new content based on large volumes of data that models have been trained on from a variety of works and other sources. Generative AI is a rapidly evolving and increasingly freely available technology generating writing, audio, codes, images and video simulations. Whilst this offers opportunities for schools and their pupils, it also increases risk.
- 1.2. AI is an integral part of the modern world and offers numerous opportunities for enhancing teaching, learning, and administrative processes. This policy establishes guidelines for the responsible and effective use of AI within our School. By embracing AI technology, we aim to:
 - Enhance academic outcomes and educational experiences for pupils
 - Support teachers in managing their workload more efficiently and effectively
 - Educate staff and pupils about safe, responsible and ethical AI use
 - Incorporate AI as a teaching and learning tool to develop staff and pupils' AI literacy and skills
 - Prepare staff and pupils for a future in which AI technology will be an integral part
 - Promote equity in education by using AI to address learning gaps and provide personalised support
 - Improve and streamline school operations to minimise cost and maximise efficiency.
- 1.3. All users of AI will comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies and guidelines governing Keeping Children Safe in Education, intellectual property, copyright, data protection and other relevant areas. There will be no unauthorised use of copyrighted material or creation of content that infringes on the intellectual property of others. We will prioritise the safeguarding of our pupils and their online safety and will not knowingly use any AI technology that puts their safety or privacy at risk. Staff will not allow or cause intellectual property, including pupils' work, to be used to train Generative AI models without appropriate consent or exemption to copyright.
- 1.4. We recognise that the technology is rapidly evolving and are committed to remaining at the forefront of developments, adapting our ways of working as necessary. We recognise the leadership in the education sector provided by the Department of Education and the guidance set out in their [Statement on Generative Artificial Intelligence in Education](#). This AI policy has been informed by that guidance. As guidance and technology changes the policy therefore will need to remain under regular review. This policy will therefore be reviewed annually.
- 1.5. We will be transparent and accountable about the use of AI technology so that stakeholders, including staff, pupils, parents and other partners understand where and how AI is used and who is responsible. Any stakeholder feedback or questions about the use of AI will be considered and responded to appropriately.
- 1.6. By adhering to this policy, we aim to foster a responsible and inclusive environment for the use of AI in education upholding privacy, fairness, and transparency for the benefit of all involved.

2. Scope and Responsibilities

- 2.1. This Policy applies to all staff, including temporary staff, consultants, governors, volunteers, and contractors, and anyone else working on our behalf. It is also applicable to pupils, but this group will

require support and guidance from staff as part of their learning.

- 2.2. All staff are responsible for reading and understanding this policy before using any AI technology.
- 2.3. All leaders are responsible for ensuring their staff team read and understand this policy before using AI technology and that they follow this policy, including reporting any suspected breaches of it.
- 2.4. There are a number of staff in the school who are key contributors to AI policy and development:
 - Our Headteacher has core responsibility to ensure this policy is adhered to.
 - The School Business Manager, Raj Jahangir, leads our school regarding the use of AI technology, monitors compliance with this policy and works with other staff to communicate, promote and regulate AI use, providing or arranging for training to be given where necessary.
 - Our Deputy Headteacher, Guy Willatt, leads on Teaching and Learning use of AI within school.
 - Our Data Protection Officer (DPO) is responsible for advising us about our data protection obligations in relation to AI use.
 - Our IT manager, provides technical support and guidance on the operation of AI.
 - Our school Governing Body will be responsible for the governance of AI.
- 2.5. Training will emphasise how AI can augment staff roles, providing them with more time and resources to focus on tasks such as personalised instruction, pupil engagement, and critical thinking.
- 2.6. By combining the benefits of AI technology with professionals' expertise, experience, and professional judgment, we can create a collaborative and effective educational environment that maximises the benefits of both human and AI capabilities.
- 2.7. This policy also links to other school policies, including the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, IT Security and Acceptable Usage Policy, IT Disaster Recovery Policy, Curriculum Policy, Homework Policy and Marking Policy. These policies should be read in conjunction with this Policy.

3. Use of AI by Staff

- 3.1. Staff are permitted to explore and utilise AI-based tools and technologies to assist in managing their work. Examples of such tasks may include marking and feedback, report writing, lesson planning, professional development and facilities management. AI can provide valuable support while still incorporating professional judgment and expertise.
- 3.2. AI tools will be used responsibly, ensuring they complement staff professional judgment and expertise, without replacing them.
- 3.3. Staff remain professionally responsible and accountable for the quality and content of any output generated by AI, however generated or used.
- 3.4. Staff will receive appropriate training and support to effectively integrate AI into their work including professional development opportunities focused on AI tools and their effective integration into school administrative and teaching practices. Training and support will be planned as part of staff personal development reviews and appraisals or on an as-needed basis. Staff have a responsibility to identify any training and development needs to ensure they adhere to this policy and should discuss these with their line manager.

- 3.5. AI tools can assist staff in gathering and creating relevant educational resources, creating whole group or personalised lesson plans, generating extension tasks or scaffolded work, and identifying potential knowledge gaps. For instance, AI-based platforms can suggest specific topics or learning activities. Teaching staff are permitted to use these suggestions as a starting point, incorporating their professional expertise to customise the lesson plans and make necessary adjustments to ensure pupil learning objectives are met.
- 3.6. AI tools can be utilised to automate certain aspects of marking of pupil work, such as multiple-choice or fill- in-the-blank assessments. Teaching staff can use AI-powered marking software to speed up scoring fact- based responses to objective questions, providing more time to support pupils individually.
- 3.7. Teaching staff can also use AI to identify areas for improvement in more subjective written answers. Teaching staff will review and verify AI-generated marks or feedback to ensure accuracy, and add their professional judgment, especially when evaluating subjective or open-ended responses that require deeper analysis and interpretation.
- 3.8. Teaching staff can also support pupils to gain feedback on their work themselves using AI, replicating peer assessment processes. This will allow pupils to receive instant personalised and valuable feedback and improvement strategies on their work, helping to identify misconceptions and gaps in knowledge, as well helping them develop more structured or creative writing. It is important that teaching staff play an integral role in this process and continue to monitor the feedback provided, as with peer assessment.
- 3.9. Teaching staff can use AI to assist in writing pupil reports, ensuring accuracy and efficiency while maintaining their professional judgment. Where AI has been used to support with report writing, the staff member will always review and modify the AI-generated reports to ensure they reflect their own observations, assessments, and personalised feedback.
- 3.10. Staff can use AI as a starting point to gather relevant information and identify patterns in pupil attainment, but they should rely on their expertise to provide a comprehensive and holistic evaluation of each pupil's progress. By using AI responsibly in pupil progress analysis, staff can streamline the process, save time, and ensure consistency. However, they remain the key decision-makers in evaluating and providing feedback on pupils' academic achievements and overall development.
- 3.11. Where staff use AI as part of their work, they will be clear where it has been used and what additional professional review or revision has been carried out. Staff will not use school AI tools or data for personal gain or for any means in contravention of applicable laws.

4. Use of AI by Pupils

- 4.1. As part of child protection and safeguarding policies and processes, the school will ensure that its pupils will continue to be protected from harmful content online, including that which may be produced by AI technology and that any AI tools used are assessed for appropriateness for individual pupils' age and educational needs. We will ensure that staff are aware of the risks of AI which may be used to generate harmful content including deepfake and impersonation materials.
- 4.2. Pupils may within a classroom environment be allowed to explore and experiment with age-appropriate AI-based projects, allowing them to learn how to use AI for knowledge building, problem-solving, data analysis, and creative expression.

- 4.3 A culture of responsible AI use will be fostered through engaging pupils in conversations about data privacy, bias, safeguarding, and the social impact of AI applications.
- 4.4 Pupils will be taught not to enter personal, sensitive or confidential data into Generative AI tools. This includes data that could identify them including their email addresses.
- 4.5 AI education will be incorporated into the curriculum to provide pupils with an understanding of AI's capabilities, limitations, and ethical implications. Guidance will be provided on identifying reliable and trustworthy AI sources and evaluating the credibility and accuracy of AI-generated information.
- 4.6 AI tools and technologies may be integrated into teaching and learning activities across various subjects and year groups, providing pupils with hands-on experience and opportunities to develop AI literacy and skills.

5. Potential Misuse of AI

- 5.1 Pupils will receive education on responsible and ethical AI use, including the potential risks and consequences of relying solely on AI tools to complete assignments, coursework, or homework. Pupils will be encouraged by staff to be clear and transparent about where their work has been created with the assistance of AI.
- 5.2 Teaching staff will emphasise the importance of critical thinking, creativity, and originality in pupil work, discouraging the misuse of AI as a means of plagiarism or academic dishonesty. Clear guidelines and expectations will be communicated to pupils regarding the appropriate use of AI tools during assessments, ensuring that their work reflects their own efforts and understanding.
- 5.3 Key messages will be delivered and re-emphasised in all subjects where pupils are completing work for external grading.
- 5.4 The school will follow and adhere to any rules or guidance on the use of AI in assessments given by the Joint Council for Qualifications or individual Exam Board requirements.
 - <https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice/artificial-intelligence/> ; and
 - <https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/blogs/updating-the-jcq-guidance-on-ai-use-in-assessments/>
- 5.5 Teaching staff will employ various assessment methods to evaluate pupil understanding and ensure that they have genuinely grasped the subject matter. This may include class discussions, oral presentations, practical demonstrations, written reflections, and project-based assessments. By utilizing diverse assessment strategies, teaching staff can verify pupils' comprehension beyond what AI tools can assess, promoting deep learning and authentic pupil engagement.
- 5.6 Teaching staff will educate pupils on the potential misuse of AI by those seeking to deceive or trick pupils into actions that they would otherwise not contemplate, for example interaction with others who are not who they claim to be but who can imitate who they claim to be using AI technology.

6. Ethical Use of AI

- 6.1. The use of AI systems, in particular Generative AI, will be carried out with caution and an awareness of their limitations. Whether staff are using AI for teaching or school administrative purposes, or with pupils who will make use of this technology, they should be mindful of, and instruct pupils about, the following considerations:
- 6.1.2. Bias - data and information generated by AI will reflect any inherent biases in the data set accessed to produce it. This could include content which may be discriminatory based on factors such as race, gender, or socioeconomic background.
- 6.1.3. Accuracy – information may be inaccurate when generated so any content should be fact-checked.
- 6.1.4. Currency – some AI models only collate data prior to a certain date so content generated may not reflect the most recent information.

7. Data Protection implications of using AI

- 7.1. Staff and pupils should be aware that any information entered into a Generative AI model is no longer private or secure. Staff and pupils must not enter any personal information (personal data, intellectual property or private information (including commercially sensitive information, such as contracts) into any Generative AI model. Staff should make themselves aware of and inform pupils about the data collection, storage, and usage practices associated with AI technologies, particularly Generative AI.
- 7.2. Staff who wish to utilise AI tools must ensure that the potential new use is assessed to consider if a Data Protection Impact Assessment is required and follow the school Data Protection Policy and Acceptable Use Policy. When signing up to use certain Generative AI models, names and email addresses may be required; this data sharing may require a Data Protection Impact Assessment to be carried out.
- 7.3. Any DPIA or assessment of the data protection aspects of the use of AI will include:
- The nature, scope, context and purposes of any processing of personal data and whether individuals are likely to expect such processing activities.
 - What alternatives (both AI and non-AI) are there to the planned processing and what justification is there in choosing this method and how it is fair.
 - A clear indication where AI processing and automated decisions may produce effects on individuals.
 - Consideration of both individual and allocative harms (for example, where the harm results from a decision to not permit a pupil to take a certain subject at GCSE or A Level) and representational harms (for example, selecting groups of pupils for different interventions results in gender or racial bias).
 - How the use of the AI tool is proportionate and fair by assessing the benefits against the risks to the rights and freedoms to individuals and/or whether it is possible to put safeguards in place.
 - An analysis of any bias or inaccuracy of algorithms which may result in detriment to individuals.
 - If the use of AI replaces human intervention, a comparison of the human and algorithmic accuracy in order to justify the use of the AI tool in the DPIA.
 - If automated decisions are made, how individuals will be informed about this and how they can challenge those decisions.
 - Relevant variation or margins of error in the performance of the system, which may affect the fairness of the processing (including statistical accuracy) and describe if/when there is human

involvement in the decision-making process.

- The potential impact of any security threats.
- A summary of completed or planned consultations with stakeholders. These are recommended unless there is a good reason not to undertake them. It may be appropriate to consult with individuals whose data you process as they are important stakeholders.
- Whether processing is intentionally or inadvertently processing special category data- there are many contexts in which non-special category data is processed, but infers special category data (for example, where a postcode infers a particular race).
- A consideration of the rights and freedoms of individuals generally, not just in a data protection context, such as rights under the Equality Act 2010.

8. Cyber security

8.1. Our school will take appropriate measures to guarantee the technical robustness and safe functioning of AI technologies, including:

- Implementing rigorous cybersecurity protocols and access controls through measures such as encryption, security patches and updates, access controls and secure storage.
- Establishing oversight procedures and controls around data practices, system changes, and incident response to maintain integrity.
- Ensuring that any suspected or confirmed security incidents are reported to the Headteacher, Business Manager and the Data Protection Officer.
- Carrying out an evaluation of the security of any AI tool before using it. This includes reviewing the tool's security features, terms of service and data protection policies. This work will form part of the DPIA process.
- Maintaining vigilance against material that may be a deepfake (a synthetic media which can be used to create realistic and convincing videos or audio of people saying or doing things they haven't. These can be used to spread misinformation or impersonate someone to commit cyber fraud).
- Training staff and pupils to be aware of the importance of Cyber Security and the potential involvement of AI to carry out cyber-crime.

9. Risk Assessment

9.1. This section outlines key risks associated with the use of AI in a primary school setting, strategies for their mitigation, and a task tick list with a RAG (Red, Amber, Green) rating. The RAG rating should be assigned by the school based on their current implementation status of the mitigation strategies for each task.

9.2. **RAG Rating Key:**

- **Red (R):** Significant risk, immediate action required. Task not yet started or significant issues remain.
- **Amber (A):** Moderate risk, action in progress or some issues remain. Monitoring and further action needed.
- **Green (G):** Low risk, task completed or effectively managed. Risk is well-controlled.

Risk Category	Specific Risk	Potential Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Task	RAG Rating
Safeguarding	Pupil exposure to inappropriate or harmful content	Emotional distress, exposure to harmful ideas.	Implement strict content filtering, use only approved and vetted AI tools with appropriate safeguards, maintain constant human supervision during pupil AI use, and follow Keeping Children Safe in Education guidance.	- Review and update content filtering systems to include AI-specific threats. - Create and maintain a list of approved AI tools suitable for primary pupils. - Develop and deliver training for staff on supervising pupil AI use safely.	[R/A/G]
Accuracy & Bias	Pupil or staff exposure to inaccurate, misleading, or biased content	Misinformation, skewed understanding, perpetuation of stereotypes.	Emphasize human oversight and critical evaluation of all AI outputs. Educate staff and pupils on the limitations of AI, including "hallucinations" and inherent biases. Encourage triangulation of information from trusted sources.	- Develop guidelines for staff on critically evaluating AI-generated content. - Integrate lessons on AI limitations and bias into the Computing/PSHE curriculum for pupils. - Provide staff CPD on identifying and addressing AI bias.	[R/A/G]

Data Protection	Data protection breaches	Unauthorised access to personal data, GDPR non-compliance.	Do not input identifiable personal or sensitive data into public or unapproved AI models. Conduct Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) for all AI tools before use. Use approved enterprise AI tools that offer enhanced data protection. Ensure lawful basis and transparency for all data processing.	- Establish a clear protocol for staff regarding personal data input into AI tools. - Conduct a DPIA for every new AI tool considered for use. - Prioritise the procurement of enterprise-level AI tools with strong data protection.	[R/A/G]
Intellectual Property	Intellectual property infringements	Legal disputes, ethical concerns regarding ownership and originality.	Be aware of the terms of service of AI tools regarding data used for training models. Do not upload copyrighted or sensitive material without understanding the AI tool's	- Review terms of service for all AI tools regarding data usage and IP. - Develop and disseminate guidance on IP considerations for staff and pupils using AI.	[R/A/G]

			IP policy. Educate staff and pupils on respecting intellectual property rights.		
Academic Integrity	Academic integrity challenges (e.g., pupils using AI for coursework)	Undermining learning processes, unfair assessment, difficulty in assessing true understanding.	Provide clear expectations and guidance on AI use in academic work. Focus on homework tasks that cannot be easily completed by AI. Educate pupils on the importance of their own effort and critical thinking. Be cautious of the effectiveness and data implications of AI detection tools.	- Develop and communicate a clear school policy on AI use in pupil assignments. - Adapt assessment strategies to reduce over-reliance on AI. - Educate pupils on responsible AI use and the value of independent learning.	[R/A/G]
Cybersecurity	Cyber threats (e.g., deepfakes, phishing enabled by AI)	Disinformation, fraud, identity theft, unauthorized access to systems.	Implement rigorous cybersecurity protocols (encryption, access controls, updates). Train staff and pupils on	- Regularly review and update school cybersecurity protocols. - Conduct annual cybersecurity awareness training for all staff and age-	[R/A/G]

			cybersecurity awareness and the role of AI in cybercrime. Maintain vigilance against deepfakes.	appropriate sessions for pupils. - Implement systems to detect and report suspicious AI-generated content (e.g., deepfakes).	
Over-reliance	Over-reliance on AI by pupils or staff	Reduced critical thinking skills, diminished problem-solving abilities, lack of independent thought.	Promote AI as a tool to support, not replace, human thinking and creativity. Design learning activities that require critical thinking and human input beyond AI capabilities.	- Develop pedagogical guidance for integrating AI as a supportive tool, not a replacement for thinking. - Encourage staff to design tasks that foster critical thinking and require human problem-solving.	[R/A/G]
Transparency	Lack of transparency in AI systems ("black box" nature)	Difficulty in understanding how AI outputs are generated, potential for hidden biases or errors.	Emphasize the need for human oversight and verification of all AI outputs. Educate staff and pupils that AI models do not "think" in the human sense and their outputs should always be reviewed.	- Educate staff on the "black box" nature of AI and the importance of verification. - Promote a culture of questioning and critical analysis of AI-generated content.	[R/A/G]

10. Policy Review and Amendment

10.1. This policy will be reviewed and updated annually by The Governing Body to reflect changes in technology, guidance, and school practice. Amendments may be made before the review date if necessary.

10.2. Sources:

- Leadership Toolkit - Transcript.pdf
- Module_4_Use_cases_of_Generative_AI_in_education_-_Transcript.pdf
- Module_3_Developing_the_safe_use_of_AI_in_education_-_Transcript.pdf
- Module_2_Interacting_with_Generative_AI_in_education_-_Transcript.pdf
- education-data-hub-ai-policy-guidance-for-schools.pdf
- AI Policy 2024 Whole School.pdf
- Module_1_Understanding_AI_in_Education_-_Transcript.pdf

Ecclesall Primary School