	PROVISIONS OF THE VICE-RECTOR FOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES	**6/2025** Version number: **00**
	ON THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS IN EDUCATION	

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Preamble

1.§

The Corvinus University of Budapest (hereinafter: University) is committed to technological innovation and supports the use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in both its teaching and research activities. Rapidly evolving generative artificial intelligence (in short: GAI), the University encourages its students and staff to explore, experiment with and learn more about the use and development of these tools. A working group set up by the Vice Rector for Academic Programmes and composed of experts from different departments and organisational units of the University (the Artificial Intelligence Integration Centre) will develop guidelines for the responsible use of AI tools. The first public element of this regulatory work is the present Vice-Rector for Education (hereafter: Provisions). It is our intention that this regulatory framework will evolve and be regularly updated on the basis of our collective experiences of using AI systems.

At the same time, we have a shared responsibility to create and protect intellectual property. In this context, the University considers academic integrity to be a core value and draws the attention of its members to the risks associated with AI tools.

Purpose of the Provisions

2.§

(1) Regulatory efforts on generative artificial intelligence aim to detect, identify and raise awareness of the risks associated with this technology, and, based on this, to eliminate or mitigate potential harmful consequences, as well as to promote the efficient, ethical and sustainable use of these tools.

Scope

3.§

(1) These Provisions govern the use of generative artificial intelligence systems and tools for teaching and learning activities at the University.

Interpretative provisions

4.§

(1) For the purposes of these Provisions:

a) The University Community: All the administrative staff, students, lecturers and researchers of the organisational units ensuring the functioning of the University.

b) Confidential information: Any scientific, business or technical information or research results available to the University, a member of the University community, external collaborators or other third parties, that is held by the University as classified information or otherwise not in the public domain or that has been provided or shared under an obligation of confidentiality and the maintenance of its confidential nature or keeping it as a secret is in the interest of the University.

c) User: Any member of the University community, which may be a person or an organisational unit that uses an artificial intelligence system or service for the purpose of performing a task based on a law, internal regulations or employer's provision.

d) Generative artificial intelligence system (GAI): A machine-based tool or service that is designed to generate output content (e.g. an answer to a question, a written document, software code or a product design) of a quality similar to human problem solving, taking into account user questions, requests and other input (text, images, moving images, other works). The concept of generative artificial intelligence systems covers both stand-alone systems such as ChatGPT, Gemini+, MS Copilot, and solutions embedded in other software such as Github Copilot.

e) Personal data: Data/information as specified by the interpretative provisions of Act CXII of 2011 on the right to informational self-determination and freedom of information, and other Hungarian and EU legislations on the processing and protection of personal data (in particular Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive (EC) No 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation/GDPR));;

f) Intellectual property: A distinctive designation as defined in Section 1 of Act LXXVI of 1999 on Copyright, Section 1 of Act XXXIII of 1995 on the Protection of Inventions and Section 1 of Act XI of 1997 on the Protection of Trade Marks and Geographical Indications.

Raising awareness of the risks associated with GAI systems
Data confidentiality and quality risks

5. §

(1) A fundamental risk associated with the use of generative artificial intelligence systems is the possibility that

a) the input data used to train or use the system becomes accessible to a specified unauthorised third party,
b) such data becomes available to any unauthorised third party (disclosure),
c) the output generated by the system is biased, misleading or inaccurate (output data quality risk).

Risk areas and their interpretation

6. §

(1) These risks may arise in the following areas:

a) information security: If GAI is given access to confidential information or trade secrets, the University's intellectual property rights associated with that information or creations may be violated, and the information may be disclosed to unauthorized third parties or persons through the use of the GAI technology.
b) the processing and protection of personal data, provision of data subjects' rights and freedoms: If the generative artificial intelligence is given access to personal data, the technology may not respect the privacy rights of individuals; the related fundamental freedoms guaranteed by international treaties, the Fundamental Law of Hungary and other

laws must be made clear in a manner necessary to comply with applicable data protection laws, so that the data subjects would know how they can use their rights related to the processing of their personal data.

c) protection of intellectual property: The outputs of GAI may infringe the intellectual property rights of other authors and may not themselves be protected by intellectual property rights.

d) the integrity of scientific work: The outputs of GAI may be factually inaccurate, and could expose the University or a member of the Corvinus community to liability if these outputs are relied upon without being properly verified.

e) ethical guidelines for scientific work: GAI tools may make or suggest decisions or rely on data that are biased, discriminatory, or otherwise not in accordance with our guidelines or are otherwise in violation of the applicable law.

General rules of conduct

General use of GAI tools

7. §

(1) In line with the Artificial Intelligence Act of the European Union (EU AI Act [1]), members of the University community are prohibited from developing or using artificial intelligence systems and models that are deemed unacceptable or high-risk by the legislation.

(2) The use of generative artificial intelligence tools is not allowed in the following cases:

g) Creating any part of a work using generative artificial intelligence, including generating an abstract, a literary survey, or a visual representation, as long as it is claimed to be the own work of the user.

h) Adapting another user's work using AI and attributing the resulting work to the user.

i) Disclosing statistical or other data series generated by a generative artificial intelligence tool in text, due to concerns about the credibility, integrity and validity of the data produced, except for educational purposes in accordance with the Study and Examination Regulations.

(3) Permitted use of generative artificial intelligence tools:

a) Post-editing of part or all of one's own work in order to improve spelling, language and legibility, provided that this operation is directed at the original work created by the author and does not create a completely new work as to its content.

b) Facilitating the analysis and evaluation of statistical or other data series.

c) Production of result in co-creation with a GAI tool, if the use of the tool is authorised in the given context and the fact of use is clearly acknowledged in the declaration accompanying the work in the manner required in the context.

d) If a new, significant AI tool appears, and its use is requested by a member or an organisational unit of the University, the Dean for Artificial Intelligence shall examine whether the given GAI tool meets the criteria for use by the organisation and for establishing the risk categorization of the tool.

Checking of output data

8.§

(1) A member of the University community shall verify the adequacy, factual accuracy and lawfulness of information or other content generated by the generative artificial intelligence tool before use, with particular regard to the protection of confidential information, personal data and intellectual property. Pursuant to the relevant regulations or legislation, the user of the GAI system may be held liable for any AI-generated content that he or she uses in the course of performing his or her work or fulfilling his/her duties.

Statement on the use of AI

9.§

(1) If the user or author uses or borrows ideas from content produced by a generative artificial intelligence system in his/her work in a processed or adapted form (together: use), he/she shall make a written declaration to that effect. The declaration shall include the fact of use, the purpose of use, the name of the applied GAI system or service, its version number (see Annexes 1 and 2 for model declarations).

Protection of Confidential Information

10.§

(1) A member of the University community may not record confidential information in the Generative AI tool, unless required to do so to fulfil an approved contractual obligation in accordance with security and confidentiality criteria.

Protection of personal data

11.§

(1) A member of the University community may not record or process personal data about the University's employees, students or other third parties in GAI, unless required to do so to fulfil an approved contractual obligation in accordance with security and confidentiality criteria, and only when using tools provided by the University through a central subscription or with official approval.

Protection of intellectual works

12.§

(1) A member of the University community may not record or process in the GAI any data, works or other content that may directly or indirectly infringe the intellectual property rights of other parties.

Checking of impartiality

13.§

(1) A member of the University community shall verify the impartiality and non-discriminatory nature of the data, works and other content produced by the generative artificial intelligence tool before transmitting, publishing or otherwise using it.

(2) In this context, he or she shall in particular consider whether the data recorded, processed or produced by the system does not result in a decision that discriminates against a group or a member of such a group that is particularly protected under applicable law, in particular on the basis of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, age, religious or other beliefs, political opinions, membership of an advocacy organisation, sexual orientation, health, physical or mental disability.

(3) The user who produces, transmits, publishes or otherwise exploits discriminatory content shall be responsible for any harm or damage caused by such content.

Prohibition of harmful, malicious or illegal content

14.§

(1) Members of the University community must not use generative artificial intelligence tools to create harmful content, in particular malware, computer viruses, worms, Trojans, botnets, which may be used to commit cybercrimes or other illegal activities.

Selection of opt-out setting

15.§

(1) If the artificial intelligence system allows opting out, the member of the University community is obliged to disable the use of his/her data and input (prompts) related to performing university tasks for future training and further development of the system, except for the tools for which the University provides a subscription.

Application of Generative AI tools in education

List of GAI tools recommended by the University

16.§

(1) The University publishes on its website and updates as necessary alist of vetted and prioritised generative artificial intelligence applications, including subscriptions available at the University.

(2) The controlled tools published on the website of the University may be safely used in accordance with these Provisions. In addition to these tools, lecturers may use other tools in their own subjects or may give permission for students to use such tools, provided that the tool does not violate the requirements of relevant provisions. Students must acquire agreement on the use of other GAI tools their lecturers in advance, and may only use the given GAI tools in

the context of the course with the expressed permission of the lecturer. The Dean for AI must also be notified of the use of new and significant GAI tools (see 7. § (3) 4.§d))

Usability of a generative artificial intelligence system for independent student work

17.§

(1) In the absence of a clear prohibition by the course lecturer, generative AI may be used within the framework of these Provisions to solve a task requiring independent (individual or group) student work. The unauthorised use of GAI in examinations, other performance assessments and assignments is subject to the legal consequences of unauthorised assistance or plagiarism as defined in the Study and Examination Regulations and the Anti-plagiarism Regulation.

(2) In case of doubt, the student should ask the subject leader or lecturer in written form, including by electronic means, for information on the use of GAI in relation to the study obligations.

(3) If the lecturer or the subject leader assumes the unauthorised use of a GAI tool, students have the opportunity to clarify the details of the actual use (or non-use) (beyond the formal declaration if required). The fact that the student declares unauthorised use will not provide an exemption from the consequences of unauthorised use.

Lecturers' obligations in relation to GAI

18.§

(1) Clarification and advice

The subject leader shall publish clear guidance on the use of GAI in written form, including by electronic means of communication, and if possible, in the subject syllabus, no later than the end of the first teaching week of the semester. At the request of the student, the subject leader shall provide information or advice, electronically, orally or in writing, to clarify issues related to the usability of artificial intelligence systems, including their scope of application and nature.

(2) Cooperation and consultation

If the nature of the subject so permits, the subject leader - or the course instructor - may determine with the students under what conditions and to what extent the use of GAI is considered justified and legitimate.

(3) Declaration on the use of AI

Where the content and the nature of the course so permits, the lecturer will instruct the student on how to declare the use of GAI, in accordance with the general rules, and how to refer to the content or parts of content created in this way (Annexes 1 and 2 to these Provisions contain model declarations). The need for and the method of declaration must also be specified in the syllabus.

(4) Transparency

In order to promote the ethical use of GAI by students and to foster transparency, subject leaders and lecturers encouraged to indicate in the syllabus whether generative GAI tools have

been used in the preparation of the course material. Such use does not have to be disclosed if it was in preparation for examinations or other performance assessment material.

(5) Data series created with GAI tool

Although, as a general rule, statistical or other data series generated using GAI tools should not be published in written communications, with the permission of the lecturer, such data may be used for educational and demonstrative purposes if the fact of generation is clearly stated in the work.

(6) Handling unauthorised use

The subject leader or the lecturer, course instructor shall draw the student's attention to the fact that in order to assess his/her performance and independence of work, a GAI (AI detector) monitoring tool may be used. The information should also include the fact that due to the well-known unreliability of such tools and the relatively high risk of false detection, this is only one of the possible methods of verification.

As with other plagiarism detection tools, the recognition of GAI-generated content is treated by the lecturer as a guideline, not as a performance benchmark.

In the absence of clear and explicit instructions on the use of GAI tools and in the absence of the obligation to declare the use of such tools, the absence of references, comments or best practices regarding the use of AI in the preparation of the work submitted by the student cannot be imputed to the author of the work.

Neither the absence of indications of the use of the GAI tool, nor the suspicion of the use of the GAI tool should in itself be the basis for a negative assessment (e.g. deduction of points). Instead, lecturers may ask students to clarify the authorship of the work submitted. However, the quality of the work should be assessed in the usual way, i.e. students are responsible for the quality of the work they submit.

In the case of a presumption of unauthorised use, a personal solution based on dialogue is recommended. If necessary, an ethics procedure may be initiated in accordance with the applicable rules.

Provisions concerning bachelor and master theses

19.§

(1) The provisions of 18.§ (1)-(6) shall also apply to bachelor and master theses , with the provison that the duties of the lecturer and the subject leader shall be performed by the study programme leader, and the syllabus shall mean the thesis guide.

(2) The study programme leader may lay down additional rules concerning the duties of the thesis supervisor.

(3) The study programme leader may supplement the final examination with a written complex examination or an oral discussion during the defence to clarify the students' knowledge of the reference sources and the main areas of the programme.

(4) The declaration related to the thesis is available in the education administration system at the time of submitting the thesis.

Miscellaneous and final provisions

20.§

(1) These Regulations shall be interpreted in accordance with the University's Study and Examination Regulations, Code of Ethics, the Regulation ensuring equal academic opportunities for students with disabilities, the Regulation on the protection and management of intellectual property and the Anti-plagiarism Regulation.

(2) These Provisions come into force on the day of their publication, and, concurrently with that, Provisions No. 1/2025 of the Vice Rector for Academic Programmes previously issued on the subject shall be repealed.

Annex 1: Examples of simple statements on the use of generative AI

I, the undersigned student _____ (Neptun code:_____), declare that I have not used any generative artificial intelligence system or service to complete the *assignment / exam / project* related to the subject _____ (subject code: _____).

I, the undersigned student _____ (Neptun code:_____), declare that I have used a generative artificial intelligence system or service to complete the *assignment / exam / project* related to the subject _____ as follows:
- Name of system: _____, purpose:_____;
- Name of system: _____, purpose:_____;
- …
I declare that I have reviewed all contents generated with a critical eye, and have verified their appropriateness, factual accuracy and legality.

No generative artificial intelligence system or service has been used during the completion of this assignment / examination paper / project.

I have used the following generative artificial intelligence systems or services to complete the *assignment / exam / project*:
- Name of system: _____, purpose:_____;
- Name of system: _____, purpose:_____;
- …
I acknowledge that I am responsible for the quality and accuracy of the content generated.

I have used the following generative artificial intelligence systems or services to complete the *assignment / exam / project*:
- Name of system: _____, purpose:_____;
- Name of system: _____, purpose:_____;
- …
I have indicated the details of the use of the GAI tool(s) as expected in the subject syllabus (or as informed in writing by the lecturer).
I acknowledge that I am responsible for the quality and accuracy of the content generated.

Annex 2: Model ethical statement on the use of GAI
Ethics statement

on the use of a generative artificial intelligence system or service
when preparing an assignment for a performance assessment

I, the undersigned student _____ (Neptun code:_____), being aware of my ethical responsibility based on the Code of Ethics of Corvinus University of Budapest and in accordance with it, I declare that I have completed the task *(examination paper / project work / thesis / thesis)* related to the subject _____ (subject code: _____) announced in the framework of the *BA / BSc / MA / MSc/ Postgraduate* Study programme _____ by using a generative artificial intelligence system or service (hereinafter: GAI) as per the following:

(Underline the appropriate item(s) in the list below!)

1) I have not used a GAI system or service

2) I used a GAI-based system

    a) In the research and selection of academic literature
       system name and version: _____

    b) For preliminary analysis and evaluation of data
       system name and version: _____

    c) For writing, developing and testing computer code
       system name and version: _____

    d) For stylistic and grammatical improvement of textual content, paraphrasing
       system name and version: _____

    e) For the development and creation of visual or audiovisual content
       system name and version: _____

    f) To translate certain passages (e.g. between Hungarian and a foreign language)
       system name and version: _____

    g) Other: …………………………………………..
       system name and version: _____

I declare that I have used the new GAI-generated content elements as allowed by the University's GAI regulations and that I have indicated this everywhere in the submitted work (e.g. in a footnote with the note "*GAI-generated content*" and the identification of the scope).

I am aware that the University may use artificial intelligence detection to screen the work I submit and, depending on the outcome, may even initiate an ethics procedure against me.

Budapest,............................   …………………………………………..

                                               signature