

Faculty Use of AI in the Assessment of Student Work

CU Faculty Council AI Committee | Guidance for Faculty | AY 2026–27 *This document offers guidance on [APS 6012](#) (Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence) and related Regent Law. It is advisory and does not create policy. Updated October 22, 2026.*

In practice: how you evaluate student work is a pedagogical decision that belongs to you, subject only to requirements set by responsible faculty bodies in your unit. However, APS 6012 places AI use disclosure requirements on all faculty.

The governing principles and documents

[Regent Law 5.A.1.B](#) places principal responsibility for decisions concerning pedagogy, curriculum, and academic ethics with faculty, and [APS 6012](#) states that this responsibility includes decisions about the use of AI tools in those contexts. APS 6012 also requires disclosure: *Users must disclose their use of GenAI to an appropriate audience when such use contributes to University decisions or other high-impact outputs created in an official University capacity, considering the context and potential impact. High-impact outputs generally include those that significantly affect individuals, communicate important institutional positions or decisions, or are distributed broadly to the University community or external audiences (III.D.1).* This includes grading decisions, high-stakes evaluations, and many other forms of assessment. It does not include adaptive learning or similar applications.

What this means for your assessment practice

- ⊄ **Disclose GenAI involvement in grading and formal evaluation, including any use of AI detection tools.** APS 6012 (III.D.1) requires users to disclose GenAI use to an appropriate audience when it contributes to University decisions or other high impact outputs — especially *outputs that significantly affect individuals*. Grades and formal evaluations meet this standard.
- ⊄ **Feedback may be treated differently from a grade.** Feedback that is not associated with a grade may be a use of AI not requiring disclosure. Use of AI to evaluate student work toward the final grade does require disclosure.
- ⊄ **Adaptive courseware remains in use.** Adaptive homework and practice platforms have used AI for years, and APS 6012 is not meant to disrupt their routine use.
- ⊄ **Tools you develop yourself may require approval before student data goes into them.** Approval may be required from a responsible faculty body and/or data governance officials.
- ⊄ **Student work is protected data. Do not paste it into an unapproved tool.** Submitted assignments, drafts, exam responses, grades, and comments about identifiable students are FERPA-protected records. APS 6012 (III.A) prohibits entering confidential or highly confidential data into AI tools that campus IT has not reviewed and approved for that data classification regardless of whether you have disclosed this use to students.
- ⊄ **Faculty are responsible for identifying and mitigating disparate impacts.** AI products are known to embody biases and even to provide qualitatively different feedback on student work based on student identity. *Because GenAI systems can generate inaccurate, biased, incomplete or fabricated content,*

individuals using GenAI are responsible for reviewing outputs for accuracy, appropriateness, and consistency with applicable University requirements (III.D.2)

Brief Recommendations on Best Practices (coming soon)

- ⌘ **Campus policy update.** Individual campuses might consider developing a process through which students report violations of APS 6012 in this context.