

Artificial Intelligence (A.I.)

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Generative AI refers to a type of artificial intelligence that can create new content - like text, images, music, and even video - based on patterns it has learned from large sets of data. Unlike traditional AI, which analyzes data or performs specific tasks, generative AI models like Microsoft Copilot are designed to generate new, human-like content based on prompts provided by users.

Getting Started with AI

| Classification | Definition | Examples | Risk Level |
|---|--|---|------------|
| Public Information intended for public use | Information intended for public use | • Course syllabi • General information about the college • Web pages (except those with sensitive information) • Publicly available records • Publicly available information • Publicly available information • Publicly available information | Low |
| Internal-Only Information intended for internal use only | Information intended for internal use only | • Department policies and procedures • Internal reports • Internal communications • Internal documents • Internal applications | Medium |
| Confidential Information intended for internal use only and not to be disclosed to the public | Information intended for internal use only and not to be disclosed to the public | • Financial records • Personnel records • Student records • Academic records • Health records • Legal records • Records of internal communications • Records of internal operations • Records of internal activities • Records of internal decisions • Records of internal actions • Records of internal inactions | High |
| Restricted Information intended for internal use only and not to be disclosed to the public | Information intended for internal use only and not to be disclosed to the public | • Research data • Trade secrets • Intellectual property • Confidential information • Sensitive information • Information that could harm the college's reputation • Information that could harm the college's financial stability • Information that could harm the college's legal standing | Critical |

<https://www.lonestar.edu/departments/ots/Data%20Classification%20Table.png> The Office of Technology Services has created a site to help faculty, staff, and students learn more about AI and proper ways to use data with it: [Getting Started with AI \(https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI.htm\)](https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI.htm).

Highlights of the OTS site include:

- [Best Practices for the Use of AI at Lone Star College \(https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI-Guidelines\)](https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI-Guidelines)
- [Check Appropriate Data Levels \(https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI-Tools\)](https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI-Tools)
- [Getting Started with AI Prompts \(https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI-Prompts\)](https://www.lonestar.edu/OTS-AI-Prompts)

AI Detection

LSC's contract with Turnitin includes their [AI Writing Detection tool \(https://guides.turnitin.com/hc/en-us/articles/28477544839821-Turnitin-s-AI-writing-detection-capabilities-FAQs\)](https://guides.turnitin.com/hc/en-us/articles/28477544839821-Turnitin-s-AI-writing-detection-capabilities-FAQs).

This feature detects when AI writing tools, such as ChatGPT, may have been used in a student submission and provides a report detailing what percentage of the text in the submission has been determined to be AI-generated. The detector also attempts to recognize instances where students use text spinners or other AI tools to rephrase AI-generated content. AI detection reports are available for any Assignment in which you have [enabled Turnitin Similarity Reports \(https://vtac.lonestar.edu/help/turnitin-feedback-studio-in-assignments\)](https://vtac.lonestar.edu/help/turnitin-feedback-studio-in-assignments).

While this is a useful tool, we caution faculty to keep in mind that when using this, or any other AI detection tool or website, *there is always a chance of a false-positive*, and Turnitin states that the results of the AI detection report should not be used as the sole basis for determining academic misconduct.

Here is a guide to using the Turnitin AI Writing Detector, created by the LSC AI Task Force:

 **Using Turnitin's AI Detection with Care**

<https://dyzz9obi78pm5.cloudfront.net/app/image/id/69728fcb875146d900cb064/n/using-turnitins-ai-detection-with-care.pdf>

In addition to Turnitin's AI Writing Detection tool, here is a list of other AI detection tools which are free to use.

- [BrandWell \(https://contentatscale.ai/ai-content-detector/\)](https://contentatscale.ai/ai-content-detector/)
- [Copyleaks \(https://copyleaks.com/ai-content-detector\)](https://copyleaks.com/ai-content-detector)
- [GPTRadar \(https://gprradar.com/\)](https://gprradar.com/)
- [GPTZero \(https://gptzero.me/\)](https://gptzero.me/)
- [Sapling.ai \(https://sapling.ai/ai-content-detector\)](https://sapling.ai/ai-content-detector)
- [SCISPACE \(https://typeset.io/ai-detector\)](https://typeset.io/ai-detector)
- [ZeroGPT \(https://www.zerogpt.com/\)](https://www.zerogpt.com/)

Remember, it is crucial to recognize the limitations and inconsistencies associated with these AI detection tools. Caution should be taken anytime AI detection tools are used to evaluate students' written responses.

This page will be updated as information becomes available regarding any LSC system-wide decisions.