

# AI Policy Starter Kit

SOLUTIONS24X7 · TCS FRAMEWORK

STARTER EDITION

The six things every AI policy must cover — plus the data classification model your team can use today

## What Your AI Policy Must Cover

### 01 · APPROVED TOOLS

Name the tools staff may use for work. Anything not listed is not approved. Be specific — free ChatGPT ≠ ChatGPT Enterprise.

### 02 · DATA RULES

Classify your data into tiers. Define which tier can go into which tool. This is the single most important decision in your policy.

### 03 · ACCEPTABLE USE

Be explicit about what staff may and may not do. Don't leave it to interpretation — that's where risk compounds silently.

### 04 · HUMAN OVERSIGHT

List the decisions that always require human review before action. AI assists. Humans decide. Make that explicit.

### 05 · QUALITY & ACCURACY

AI can hallucinate. Staff must know they are responsible for the accuracy of any work they submit — even if AI helped create it.

### 06 · REVIEW CADENCE

Set a review date — quarterly is best. AI tools and risks evolve fast. A policy written in 2024 is already showing its age.

## Data Classification — The Model That Matters Most

The question staff ask most often is: "Can I put this into ChatGPT?" This table gives them the answer.

Tier	Description	AI Tool Usage	Quick Test
<b>PUBLIC</b>	Published info, marketing content, public data	✓ Any approved AI tool	Would you post this on LinkedIn?
<b>INTERNAL</b>	Internal docs, processes, general business info	✓ Enterprise AI tools only	Would a new employee see this on day one?
<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>	Financials, strategy, contracts, IP	⚠ Approved enterprise tools + caution	Only specific teams should see this?
<b>RESTRICTED</b>	Personal data, client info, credentials, health records	✗ Never enter into AI tools	Could this harm someone if leaked?

When in doubt, treat it as Restricted. The cost of over-caution is friction. The cost of under-caution is a data breach.

## Acceptable Use — The Lines That Matter

### ✓ Staff MAY use AI to:

- Draft and edit emails, documents, presentations
- Summarise meetings and lengthy documents
- Brainstorm ideas and create outlines
- Research publicly available information
- Analyse data (approved tools, appropriate data tier)
- Learn new skills and get concept explanations

### ✗ Staff must NOT:

- Enter personal data (client names, addresses, emails) into non-enterprise tools
- Share confidential info in free/personal AI tools
- Use AI outputs without reviewing for accuracy
- Make final decisions based solely on AI output
- Publish AI-generated content without human review
- Use AI to bypass security controls or access systems

## Human Oversight — The Non-Negotiables

These decisions **always** require a human to review before action is taken — regardless of how confident the AI output appears:

🗉 External communications and client-facing content

💰 Financial decisions and recommendations

⚖️ Legal, compliance, or contractual matters

👥 HR decisions affecting staff

🗣️ Content published under the organisation's name

🔒 Any action that cannot be easily undone

**AI assists. Humans decide.** The moment this principle erodes, liability follows.

### **What's in the Full Version?**

Complete 10-section fillable policy template · Approved tools register with data tier mapping · Reporting and escalation contacts table · Acknowledgement sign-off block · Section-by-section implementation tips · Common mistakes to avoid · Guidance on when to upgrade to a full AI Governance Framework

*Full versions are included in our AI Framework Engagement — [solutions24x7.com](https://solutions24x7.com)*

Starter Edition · AI Policy Starter Kit v1.0 · solutions24x7.com · Part of the AI Transformation Toolkit · TCS Framework  
Pair with: Data Classification Guide · AI Risk Assessment Checklist · AI Guardrails Comparison Guide