The aidisclose package

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https://github.com/joaomlourenco/aidisclose

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Abstract

The aidisclose package implements and extension of the *GAIDeT (Generative AI Delegation Taxonomy)* [2] to automate Generative AI disclosure statements and checklists. The package is supported by a companion website at https://aidisclose.org, which allows interactive generation of the LaTeX code to add to your document.

Contents

1 Introduction

The aidisclose is designed to support emerging ethical, institutional, and publisher requirements concerning AI-assisted content creation. It allows LaTeX authors to:

- Select specific tasks delegated to Generative AI (AID) from an extension to the GAIDeT taxonomy [2] (e.g., idea generation, data cleaning, text summarization).
- List the specific AID tools used (e.g., ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude).
- Add optional explanatory comments (numbered or unnumbered).
- Automatically generate a formatted "*Disclosure of Delegation to Generative AI*" section/chapter.
- Automatically handle citations for the taxonomy and the package itself.

Companion web generator

A companion web interface is available at `https://aidisclose.org`. *It provides an interactive generator for* `aidisclose`*-based Generative AI disclosure statements, following the GAIDeT taxonomy* [2]. *The website can be used to* (*i*) *select delegated tasks,* (*ii*) *declare AID tools* (*or explicitly declare none*), (*iii*) *add multiple numbered or unnumbered comments* (*with reordering and numbering preview*), *and* (*iv*) *generate either a complete minimal LaTeX document or a ready-to-paste configuration snippet. The generated code can be copied to the clipboard and incorporated into your manuscript.*

2 Package Loading and Options

Load the package in your document preamble:

```
\usepackage[<options>]{aidisclose}
```

The package currently supports the following **key-value options**:

`autobib = true | false` (Default: `true`)
When enabled, the package automatically:

1. Writes a `aidisclose.bib` file containing the references for GAIDeT [2] and this package [1].
2. Loads this bibliography resource (compatible with `biblatex` and standard `BibTeX`).

Set this to `false` if you wish to manage these citations manually in your own `.bib` file.

`nocite=true|false` (Default: `true`)
This option only affects the Generative AI disclosure statement: When disabled, the package automatically:

1. Add citations to the GAIDeT taxonomy paper [2] and the aidisclose manual [1].

Set this to `false` if you are willing to give credit to the authors.

3 Internationalization

The package automatically detects the document language (via `babel` or `polyglossia`) and loads the corresponding translation file (`.ldf`).

Currently (v1.12.0) Supported Languages:

- English (`en`) — Default
- Catalan (`cat`)
- Czech (`cz`)
- Danish (`dk`)
- Dutch (`nl`)
- French (`fr`)
- German (`de`)
- Greek (`gr`)
- Italian (`it`)
- Polish (`pl`)
- Portuguese (`pt`)
- Slovak (`sk`)
- Spanish (`es`)
- Ukrainian (`uk`)

If the detected language is not supported, the package falls back to English.

3.1 Utilities and Internals

The following commands are typically used internally but are available for advanced users who need to customize the package behavior or integrate it with other workflows.

`\AIDloadLanguage{<code>}`
Manually forces the loading of a specific language definition file, overriding the auto-detection.

```
\AIDloadLanguage{pt} % Force Portuguese strings
```

`\AIDpackageName`
: Typesets the package name (`aidisclose`). If `hyperref` is loaded, it links to the package's GitHub repository.

`\AIDGetString{<key>}`
: Returns the localized string associated with a specific internal key.

```
The title is: \AIDGetString{title_long}
```

`\aidversion`
: A macro containing the current version number of the package (e.g., `1.12.0`).

`\CiteLaTeX`, `\CiteGAIDeT`
: Macros that add citations to the LaTeX project and the GAIDeT taxonomy, respectively. They are automatically handled based on the `nocite` option.

4 Usage

The declaration process consists of two steps: **Configuration** (defining what was done) and **Rendering** (printing the declaration).

4.1 Configuration

Configuration commands can be placed in the preamble or in the document body before the rendering command is called.

Tip (Interactive Generator): You can use the companion website https://aidisclose.org to visually select tasks and tools. The website will automatically generate the configuration code (the `\AIDactivate` and `\AIDtoolsUsed` commands) which you can simply copy and paste into your document.

4.1.1 Activating Taxonomy Items

Use `\AIDactivate{}` to check specific items in the taxonomy. See Section 5 for all available keys. **Note:** The keys use a colon (`:`) to separate the category prefix from the specific item.

```
% Example: Activating "Idea generation" and "Code optimization"
\AIDactivate{c:idea}
\AIDactivate{s:opt}
```

4.1.2 Specifying Tools

Use `\AIDtoolsUsed{}` to list the AI tools employed. The package handles formatting (singular/plural) automatically.

```
% Example 1: No tools used
\AIDtoolsUsed{}

% Example 2: Multiple tools
\AIDtoolsUsed{ChatGPT-4, Gemini Advanced, Claude 3}
```

4.1.3 Adding Comments

Use the `AIDcomment` (numbered) and `AIDcomment*` (unnumbered) environments for details. Comments may contain multiple paragraphs.

```
\begin{AIDcomment}
The AI was used primarily for refining the code in Section 3.
\end{AIDcomment}

\begin{AIDcomment*}
No AID tools were used for data analysis.
\end{AIDcomment*}
```

4.1.4 Customizing the Title

Change the default section title and hierarchy level using `\AIDdiscloseTitle`.

```
\AIDdiscloseTitle[Short Title]{Full Title}[section-level]
```

- **section-level**: Defaults to `\chapter` if defined, otherwise `\section`.

You can verify the current titles using `\AIDdiscloseTitleLong` and `\AIDdiscloseTitleShort`.

4.1.5 Visual Customization

- **Checkmark Symbol:** `\AIDcheckmarkSymbol{\texttimes}` (default is `\checkmark`).
- **Font Size:** `\AIDchecklistFontSize{\small}` (default is `\smaller`, meaning: *slightly smaller than the current font size*).
- **Colors:** You can configure the colors for various elements using standard `xcolor` names:

```
% Set text color for selected (active) and unselected
↪  (inactive) items
% Default: black and black!50
\AIDusedColor{blue!60!black}
\AIDunusedColor{gray!40}

% Set the color of the square box lines
% Default: black and black!50
\AIDboxUsedColor{blue!60!black}
\AIDboxUnusedColor{gray!40}

% Set the color of the checkmark symbol
% Default: black
\AIDcheckmarkColor{red}
```

4.2 Advanced Configuration

The package provides several commands to control the order and content of the disclosure sections.

4.2.1 Reordering Sections

Use `\AIDorder` to define the sequence of the disclosure components. The available components are: `preamble`, `tools`, `taxonomy`, and `comments`.

```
% Default order
\AIDorder{preamble, tools, taxonomy, comments}
```

4.2.2 Inserting Custom Text

You can insert arbitrary text or commands before or after specific sections using the following macros:

```
\AIDpreTools{Text appearing before the tools list.}
\AIDpostTools{Text appearing after the tools list.}

\AIDpreTaxonomy{Text appearing before the checklist.}
\AIDpostTaxonomy{Text appearing after the checklist.}

\AIDpreComments{Text appearing before the comments section.}
\AIDpostComments{Text appearing after the comments section.}
```

4.2.3 Customizing Strings and Preamble

You can modify internal strings using **\AIDstrings** and the main preamble paragraph using **\AIDpreamble**.

```
\AIDstrings{
  tools_used = {Generative AI Tools employed:},
  none_used  = {No generative AI tools were used.}
}

% Replaces the default preamble text.
% Use <author>, <AUTHOR-LIST>, <declares>, <acknowledges> and
↪  <accept> as placeholders.
\AIDpreamble{<author> (<AUTHOR-LIST>) <declares> the use of
↪  AI\ldots}
```

4.2.4 Unified Configuration Interface

For convenience, the package provides two unified commands to handle configuration dynamically using key-value lists.

Package Options (\AIDset) The **\AIDset** command allows you to change package load-time options dynamically in the preamble.

```
\AIDset{
  autobib = true,  % Generate .bib file automatically
  nocite  = false  % Enable visible citations in the footnote
}
```

General Configuration (\AIDconfig) The **\AIDconfig** command is a universal setter for content, visuals, and strings. It accepts the following keys:

tools Equivalent to **\AIDtoolsUsed**.

title Equivalent to **\AIDdiscloseTitle**.

order Sets the order of sections (see **\AIDorder**).

checkmark Sets the checkmark symbol.

fontsize Sets the font size for the checklist.

color_used / color_unused Sets text colors.

color_box_used / color_box_unused Sets checkbox border colors.

pre_tools / post_tools Text before/after the tools list.

pre_taxonomy / post_taxonomy Text before/after the checklist.

pre_comments / post_comments Text before/after the comments.

```
% Example of unified configuration
\AIDconfig{
  tools     = {ChatGPT, Copilot},
  color_used = blue!80!black,
  checkmark = {$\star$},
  order     = {preamble, taxonomy, tools, comments}
}
```

4.3 Rendering the Declaration

Place the **\AIDrenderDeclaration** command where you want the disclosure to appear (e.g., after the Conclusion or before References).

```
\AIDrenderDeclaration[<options>]{<authors>}
\AIDrenderDeclaration*[<options>]{<authors>}
```

- **Star variant (*):** Renders the checklist *without* the section heading.
- **<options>:** Key-value options for rendering (default: `ncols=3`):

  ncols = <int> Number of columns for the checklist.

  lang = <iso> Override the language for this declaration.

  label = <str> Assign a LaTeX label to the section.

- **<authors>:** Comma-separated list of (document) authors declaring the use of AI.

5 Taxonomy Keys

Use these keys with **\AIDactivate{}**. The keys are derived from our extension to the GAIDeT taxonomy [2] and organized by research phase. **Note:** Keys use colons (`:`) as separators.

1. Conceptualization (`c:*`)

Key	Description
c:idea	Idea generation
c:obj	Defining the research objective
c:rq	Formulating research questions and hypotheses
c:feas	Feasibility assessment and risk evaluation
c:pre	Hypothesis viability assessment
c:sim	Simulated debate and argument testing

2. Literature Review (`l:*`)

Key	Description
l:srch	Search and Discovery
l:sum	Literature summarization and synthesis
l:map	Concept Mapping and Systematization
l:pat	Market/patent landscape analysis
l:gaps	Gap Identification and Novelty Evaluation
l:trans	Cross-lingual literature comprehension

3. Methodology (`m:*`)

Key	Description
m:des	Experimental Design Optimization
m:proto	Development of experimental or research protocols
m:meth	Methodological Instrument Selection

4. Software Development and Automation (`s:*`)

Key	Description
s:gen	Code Generation
s:opt	Refactoring and Optimization
s:debug	Debugging and Repair
s:auto	Process automation
s:algs	Algorithm design
s:doc	Code documentation and comment generation

5. Data Management and Analysis (`d:*`)

Key	Description
d:coll	Data collection and scraping
d:val	Data validation and quality check
d:cln	Data cleaning and preprocessing
d:cur	Data curation and organization
d:anl	Data analysis
d:viz	Visualization
d:rep	Reproducibility testing
d:lbl	Data labeling and annotation assistance
d:syn	Synthetic data generation
d:anon	De-identification and anonymization support
d:trans	Audio-to-text transcription and diarization

6. Visuals and Multimedia (`v:*`)

Key	Description
v:gen	Synthetic Asset Generation
v:edit	Image Enhancement and Editing
v:chart	Diagrammatic and Schematic Design

7. Writing and Editing (`w:*`)

Key	Description
w:draft	Drafting Text
w:poly	Polishing and Editing
w:sum	Abstract and Executive Summary Generation
w:con	Formulation of conclusions
w:tone	Tone Adjustment
w:tra	Translation
w:ref	Citation formatting and bibliography management
w:prs	Press releases and outreach materials
w:title	Title Generation

8. Ethics Review (`e:*`)

Key	Description
e:bias	Bias analysis and discrimination assessment
e:risk	Ethical risk analysis
e:comp	Monitoring compliance with ethical standards
e:conf	Data confidentiality monitoring

9. Quality Assurance (`sup:*`)

Key	Description
sup:qa	Simulated Peer Review
sup:trd	Consistency checking against field trends
sup:lim	Identification of limitations
sup:rec	Publication strategy and journal selection
sup:pub	Publication support

References

[1] João M. Lourenço. *The `aidisclose` package: Generative AI disclosure checklist and statements*. Version 1.12.0. 2025. URL: https://github.com/joaomlourenco/aidisclose.

[2] Yana Suchikova et al. "GAIDeT (Generative AI Delegation Taxonomy): A Taxonomy for Humans to Delegate Tasks to Generative Artificial Intelligence in Scientific Research and Publishing". In: *Accountability in Research* (2025), pp. 1–27. DOI: 10.1080/08989621.2025.2544331.

A Appendix: Detailed Taxonomy Descriptions

This appendix provides a detailed breakdown of the `aidisclose` taxonomy. For each category, we define the **Objective** (the high-level goal of using AI in this phase) and the **Scope** (what is generally included or excluded).

1. Conceptualization

Objective: To use AI as a thought partner for brainstorming, refining the research direction, and establishing the theoretical foundation before empirical work begins.

Scope: Includes ideation, hypothesis formation, and feasibility checks. Excludes the actual execution of experiments or data collection.

Keys:

Idea generation: Using AI to brainstorm new research topics, interdisciplinary connections, or novel angles on existing problems.

Objective refinement: Refining vague goals into concrete, actionable research objectives.

Research questions: Drafting and iterating on specific research questions (RQs) to ensure they are clear and answerable.

Feasibility check: Assessing whether the proposed study is viable regarding resources, time, and data availability.

Preliminary research: Conducting quick background checks or "pre-studies" to see if the idea has already been solved.

Simulation/Scenarios: Using AI to conceptualize theoretical models, simulate persona responses, or design hypothetical scenarios.

2. Literature Review

Objective: To accelerate the discovery, synthesis, and organization of existing knowledge.

Scope: Includes searching, summarizing, and translating papers. Excludes the final critical argumentation (which remains the author's responsibility).

Keys:

Search & Discovery: Using AI tools (e.g., semantic search) to find relevant papers that keyword searches might miss.

Summarization: Generating summaries or abstracts of long papers to quickly assess relevance.

Mapping: Visualizing connections, citation networks, or thematic clusters in the literature.

Pattern recognition: Identifying trends or recurring themes across a large corpus of text.

Gap identification: Using AI to suggest areas where current research is lacking or contradictory.

Translation: Translating foreign-language literature to make it accessible for the review.

3. Methodology

Objective: To assist in the structural design of the research study.

Scope: Includes experimental design and instrument creation. Excludes the physical conduct of experiments.

Keys:

Experimental design: Designing the logic, control groups, and variables of the study.

Prototyping: Creating early drafts of survey instruments, interview guides, or experimental apparatus designs.

Method selection: Suggesting appropriate statistical methods or qualitative frameworks for the data.

4. Software Development and Automation

Objective: To facilitate the creation, optimization, and maintenance of code used in the research.

Scope: Includes coding, debugging, and documentation.

Keys:

Code generation: Generating boilerplate code, scripts, or functions from natural language descriptions.

Optimization: Refactoring code for better performance or readability.

Debugging: Identifying syntax errors or logical bugs in scripts.

Automation: Writing scripts to automate file management, backups, or batch processing.

Algorithm design: Assisting in the logic and mathematical formulation of algorithms.

Documentation: Generating docstrings, comments, and README files for research software.

5. Data Management

Objective: To handle the data lifecycle from collection to reporting.

Scope: Includes cleaning, analysis, and synthetic generation. Excludes the fabrication of results (which is ethical misconduct, distinct from declared synthetic data).

Keys:

Collection: Writing scrapers or using AI agents to gather public data.

Validation: Checking data for consistency, outliers, or errors.

Cleaning: Automating the formatting, parsing, and repair of messy datasets.

Curation: Organizing and categorizing large datasets.

Analysis: Suggesting or performing statistical tests and interpreting raw outputs.

Visualization: Generating code for plots, graphs, and data dashboards.

Reporting: Summarizing data findings in textual or tabular format.

Labeling: Using LLMs to annotate or classify text/image datasets (zero-shot/few-shot labeling).

Synthesis: Generating synthetic datasets to preserve privacy or augment small samples.

Anonymization: Detecting and removing Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

Translation: Translating textual data (e.g., survey responses) into the analysis language.

6. Visuals and Multimedia

Objective: To create or enhance non-data visual elements.

Scope: Includes illustrative diagrams and image editing. Excludes scientific data plots (covered in Data Management).

Keys:

Generation: Creating conceptual images, illustrations, or diagrams from scratch.

Editing: Enhancing, cropping, or modifying existing images (e.g., removing background).

Charts/Infographics: Creating flowcharts, process diagrams, or high-level infographics.

7. Writing and Editing

Objective: To assist in the textual articulation of the research.

Scope: Includes drafting, polishing, and translation. Note: Authors remain accountable for accuracy.

Keys:

Drafting: Generating initial text for sections based on bullet points or notes.

Polishing: Correcting grammar, spelling, and punctuation.

Summarizing: Creating the abstract or plain-language summary.

Conclusions: Synthesizing the discussion into a final concluding statement.

Tone adjustment: Rewriting text to be more formal, concise, or accessible.

Translation: Translating the manuscript from the author's native language to the publication language.

References: Formatting citations and bibliography styles.

Presentation: Drafting slide decks or conference poster text.

Title generation: Brainstorming catchy and accurate titles for the work.

8. Ethics Review

Objective: To act as a check on the ethical integrity of the work.

Scope: Includes bias detection and risk assessment.

Keys:

Bias detection: Scanning text or study designs for potential cultural or gender bias.

Risk assessment: Identifying potential dual-use concerns or societal risks.

Compliance: Checking against specific ethical guidelines or checklists.

Confidentiality: Ensuring no private data is inadvertently leaked in the text.

9. Quality Assurance (Supervisor Role)

Objective: To use AI as a critical reviewer or "devil's advocate."

Scope: Includes simulated peer review and limitation checking.

Keys:

Simulated Peer Review: Using AI as a reviewer to identify unclear sections or potential critiques.

Field Trends & Consistency: Checking the manuscript against current research trends and ensuring internal consistency.

Limitations: Identifying weaknesses or limitations in the study that the authors missed.

Publication strategy: Suggesting suitable journals or conferences and helping with the submission strategy.

Publication support: Assisting in drafting cover letters, responses to reviewers, or other publication-related materials.

B Example Output

Appendix C depicts a rendered declaration. It was generated with the command

```
\AIDrenderDeclaration[ncols=3]{Jane Doe, John Smith}
```

And the used configuration was:

```
\AIDtoolsUsed{ChatGPT-4o, Gemini 1.5 Pro, GitHub Copilot}

% 1 - Conceptualization
\AIDactivate{c:obj}         % Defining the research objective
\AIDactivate{c:feas}        % Feasibility assessment and risk
↪  evaluation
% 2 - Literature Review
\AIDactivate{l:map}         % Concept Mapping and Systematization
% 3 - Methodology
\AIDactivate{m:meth}        % Methodological Instrument Selection
% 4 - Software Development and Automation
\AIDactivate{s:debug}       % Debugging and Repair
\AIDactivate{s:auto}        % Process automation
% 5 - Data Management
\AIDactivate{d:cur}         % Data curation and organization
\AIDactivate{d:viz}         % Quantitative Plotting and Charting
```

```
\AIDactivate{d:trans}       % Audio-to-text transcription and
↪  diarization
% 6 - Visuals and Multimedia
\AIDactivate{v:edit}        % Image Enhancement and Editing
% 7 - Writing and Editing
\AIDactivate{w:prs}         % Press releases and outreach materials
% 8 - Ethics Review
\AIDactivate{e:bias}        % Bias analysis and discrimination
↪  assessment
% 9 - Quality Assurance
\AIDactivate{sup:qa}        % Simulated Peer Review
\AIDactivate{sup:rec}       % Publication strategy and journal
↪  selection

\begin{AIDcomment}
AI was used for refining code structure in Section~4.
\end{AIDcomment}
```

C Disclosure of Usage of Generative Artificial Intelligence

The authors, Jane Doe and John Smith, acknowledge the use of the following generative artificial intelligence tools in the development of this thesis. These technologies were utilized under strict supervision, and all AI-generated outputs were critically reviewed and verified for accuracy. The authors accept full responsibility for the validity and originality of the content, confirming that the use of these tools aligns with all institutional policies and standards of academic integrity.

Generative AI tools used: ChatGPT-4o, Gemini 1.5 Pro, and GitHub Copilot.

Activities supported by Generative Artificial Intelligence Tools:[1]

Conceptualization

- ☐ Idea generation
- ☑ **Defining the research objective**
- ☐ Formulating research questions and hypotheses
- ☑ **Feasibility assessment and risk evaluation**
- ☐ Hypothesis viability assessment
- ☐ Simulated debate and argument testing

Literature Review

- ☐ Search and Discovery
- ☐ Literature summarization and synthesis
- ☑ **Concept Mapping and Systematization**
- ☐ Market/patent landscape analysis
- ☐ Gap Identification and Novelty Evaluation
- ☐ Cross-lingual literature comprehension

Methodology

- ☐ Experimental Design Optimization
- ☐ Development of experimental or research protocols
- ☑ **Methodological Instrument Selection**

Software Development and Automation

- ☐ Code Generation
- ☐ Refactoring and Optimization
- ☑ **Debugging and Repair**
- ☑ **Process automation**
- ☐ Algorithm design
- ☐ Code documentation and comment generation

[1] This list extends the GAIDeT taxonomy.

Data Management

- [ ] Data collection
- [ ] Validation
- [ ] Data cleaning
- [x] **Data curation and organization**
- [ ] Data analysis
- [x] **Quantitative Plotting and Charting**
- [ ] Reproducibility and rerun checks
- [ ] Data labeling and annotation assistance
- [ ] Synthetic data generation
- [ ] De-identification and anonymization support
- [x] **Audio-to-text transcription and diarization**

Visuals and Multimedia

- [ ] Synthetic Asset Generation
- [x] **Image Enhancement and Editing**
- [ ] Diagrammatic and Schematic Design

Writing and Editing

- [ ] Drafting Text
- [ ] Polishing and Editing
- [ ] Abstract and Executive Summary Generation
- [ ] Formulation of conclusions
- [ ] Tone Adjustment
- [ ] Translation
- [ ] Citation formatting and bibliography management
- [x] **Press releases and outreach materials**
- [ ] Title Generation

Ethics Review

- [x] **Bias analysis and discrimination assessment**
- [ ] Ethical risk analysis
- [ ] Monitoring compliance with ethical standards
- [ ] Data confidentiality monitoring

Quality Assurance

- [x] **Simulated Peer Review**
- [ ] Consistency checking against field trends
- [ ] Identification of limitations
- [x] **Publication strategy and journal selection**
- [ ] Publication support

Additional comment #1: The keys for this example were selected randomly.