

1 - The feature catalog (the group decides everything)

Understand	Transcribe, caption, chapter, tag, search. Pipelines: ASR / VLM / embeddings.
Help	AI tutor (RAG), summaries, study plans, quizzes, dubbing. Pipelines: LLM / TTS.
Judge	Grading, admissions/placement, proctoring. HIGH-RISK - a different build.

2 - Two clocks: place every feature on the right one

Async catalog .. content already exists -> run in a cheap queue (cost per hour, not speed).
Real-time class live class/tutor/proctor -> sub-100 ms latency budget (a different build).

3 - EU AI Act risk tiers (sort the feature, then build)

LOW-RISK ... convenience (captions, tutor, search, summaries): accuracy + accessibility + privacy.
HIGH-RISK .. Annex III(3): grading, admissions/placement, proctoring -> full regime from 2 Aug 2026.
PROHIBITED Article 5: inferring students' emotions from faces - banned since 2 Feb 2025.

4 - Add it: embed / assemble / build + cost math

Embed via LTI 1.3 / vendor . days-weeks; vendor handles accuracy & data; margin/data are theirs.
Assemble on AI APIs weeks-months; control the experience; you own integration & privacy.
Build on open models months; audio & data never leave; no per-learner fee; you run it.
Cost: AI draft ~\$0.50/lecture-hour (~\$25 / 50h course) vs human captions \$60-\$180/hr (99%).

5 - Compliance gate - before launch (context, not legal advice)

- Caption to WCAG 2.2 (SC 1.2.2) and the European Accessibility Act - auto-captions are a draft, not access.
- Correct ASR captions to ~99% accuracy for any video you call accessible; mark human-verified vs auto.
- Sign a FERPA / GDPR data agreement that forbids the vendor training on your student data.
- Keep student data out of model weights - prefer RAG over fine-tuning on raw records.
- Disclose AI to the learner (EU AI Act Article 50): tutor identifies itself; AI content is labelled.
- Anything that judges a learner (grade/admit/proctor): human-in-the-loop decision + fairness testing.