

**SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)****Overview**

The emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, especially generative AI (GenAI), pose unique challenges and opportunities for learning environments. As these technologies integrate deeper into everyday life, the District must proactively address the implications of AI usage to ensure it enhances educational outcomes without compromising academic integrity or equity. This policy outlines the District's commitment to responsible AI integration in educational practices, balancing innovation with the core values of the District's educational mission. Further, it sets forth guidelines designed to evolve as new technologies and methodologies emerge, ensuring the District remains at the forefront of academic excellence and technological responsibility.

**Scope and Application**

This policy applies to all District students, personnel, volunteers, and contractors. It integrates with, and complements, existing policies on data privacy, acceptable use, and student conduct. This policy aims to provide clear guidelines on the use of AI within the District's schools, ensuring that its application supports the District's educational goals and adheres to its privacy and security standards.

**Definitions**

- a) Generative AI (GenAI) represents a dynamic subset of AI technologies that can create new, human-like content from extensive data training sets. This content spans across text, images, audio, and more, often mimicking human creativity and adaptability.
- b) Traditional AI refers to systems that operate on fixed algorithms and predefined rules without altering their behavior based on new data after their initial deployment.

**Risks and Limitations**

The use of GenAI comes with some risks and limitations which include, but are not limited to:

- a) Hallucinations/Confabulations

GenAI can generate plausible, but false or inaccurate, information, a phenomenon known as a hallucination/confabulation.

- b) Biases

GenAI tools learn from data created by people, which means any biases, prejudices, and stereotypes in that data can be reflected in the outputs produced by GenAI. For example, GenAI has been found to generate images and text that reinforce existing gender and racial biases. It is essential to recognize that these biases exist and to critically assess the outputs of GenAI tools to prevent the perpetuation of stereotypes and unfair treatment.

The impact of GenAI biases is particularly significant in the context of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives. DEI initiatives aim to create environments where all individuals have equal opportunities and are treated with respect and fairness. Biased AI outputs can undermine these goals by perpetuating inequality and exclusion, which can be detrimental to the educational mission of the District.

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GenAI can also suffer from response bias, where the AI generates answers tailored to what it predicts the user wants to hear based on its training data or specific tuning.

c) Copyright

GenAI may pose copyright issues as it may have used copyrighted material within its training data without explicit permission from the copyright holders. As a result, there are unsettled legal questions about the ownership and copyright status of GenAI's outputs, which can closely mimic or incorporate elements of existing copyrighted works.

### Data Privacy and Security

Information entered into GenAI may be accessible to others due to data sharing or breaches. All users should exercise caution when utilizing GenAI. Under no circumstances should any sensitive, copyrighted, confidential, or proprietary information be entered into GenAI or any other AI platform, consistent with relevant state and federal laws and District policy. This includes, but is not limited to, data protected by:

- a) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA);
- b) Education Law Section 2-d (Unauthorized Release of Personally Identifiable Information);
- c) Labor Law Section 203-d (Employee Personal Identifying Information);
- d) State Technology Law Section 208 (Notification of Security Breach of Private Information).

Further, if the information would not be disclosed in response to a Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request, it should not be entered into GenAI.

### **Student Use**

The District permits teachers to determine whether students in their class may use GenAI for assignments. However, the District recognizes that disparities in access to GenAI technologies may exist and will work with teachers to ensure that no student is disadvantaged by their inability to use or decision not to use GenAI.

If teachers allow their students to use GenAI, they are expected to communicate their expectations regarding the use of GenAI clearly to their students. Further, the teacher must discuss the appropriate and responsible use of GenAI with the students. This includes talking to students about the risks and limitations of GenAI, emphasizing how students are accountable for the accuracy of their work, and, when relevant, ensuring proper citation of sources.

Student use of GenAI that conflicts with teacher instruction, District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document, such as the District's Code of Conduct, may result in investigation and/or disciplinary action.

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## **District Personnel Use**

District personnel may utilize GenAI in accordance with this policy. However, regardless of the tools used to enhance their work, personnel are ultimately responsible for the accuracy and integrity of all work they produce. AI is intended to support, not replace, an employee's responsibility for their own work.

## **Training, Awareness, and Support**

The District will provide training, awareness, and support to teachers in navigating the evolving use of GenAI in the classroom. This may include professional learning opportunities, workshops, and resources to enhance teachers' proficiency and confidence in using GenAI to enrich student learning. The goal is to equip teachers with the knowledge to critically assess GenAI technologies and guide students in understanding the complexities associated with these tools. Additionally, the District may extend training, awareness, and support regarding GenAI to other District personnel who may benefit from understanding and utilizing GenAI in their roles.

## **Compliance with Other Documents**

When using GenAI, all personnel and students must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and District documents. This includes Education Law Section 2-d, which requires the District to ensure that whenever it enters into a contract or other written agreement with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, the contract or written agreement will include provisions requiring that confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

Applicable District documents may include the District's policies on data security and acceptable use, as well as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3310 -- Public Access to Records  
#3320 -- Confidentiality of Computerized Information  
#5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification  
#5673 -- Employee Personnel Identifying Information  
#5674 -- Data Networks and Security Access  
#5676 -- Privacy and Security for Student Data and Teacher and Principal Data  
#6410 -- Staff Acceptable Use Policy  
#7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge  
#7315 -- Student Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)  
#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology  
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering  
#8350 -- Use of Copyrighted Materials  
District *Code of Conduct*

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