

INDIANA SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

Artificial Intelligence

Policy O-73

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI):

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think and learn. It can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as understanding language, recognizing patterns, solving problems, and making decisions. In the educational context, AI can support personalized learning, automate administrative tasks, and provide interactive and engaging learning experiences. As AI technologies evolve, it's imperative to establish clear guidelines to leverage these tools effectively and ethically within our K-12 schools.

Policy Statement:

This policy outlines the acceptable and unacceptable uses of AI in our K-12 educational environment. Our goal is to harness AI's potential to enhance educational outcomes while safeguarding our students' privacy, security, and well-being.

Inappropriate Uses of AI in Education

Violating Privacy and Data Security:

AI must not be used to collect, store, or analyze student data without explicit consent and a clear educational purpose. It is inappropriate to use AI tools that infringe on students' privacy rights or fail to comply with data protection laws (e.g., FERPA, COPPA).

Bias and Discrimination:

Implementing AI systems that perpetuate biases or discrimination is prohibited. AI tools should be scrutinized for fairness and bias, ensuring they do not disadvantage any student group based on race, gender, socio-economic status, or ability.

Replacing Human Interaction:

AI should not replace essential human elements of teaching and mentoring. While AI can augment teaching, it must not substitute for the personalized and empathetic interaction between teachers and students.

High-Stakes Decision Making:

Using AI for high-stakes decisions, such as determining a student's academic progression, grading, or disciplinary actions, without human oversight is inappropriate. AI should support, not replace, the professional judgment of educators.

Unvetted Educational Content:

AI-generated educational content must be thoroughly vetted by educational professionals to ensure accuracy, relevance, and appropriateness. Relying solely on AI to generate and deliver instructional material is not acceptable.

Unsupervised Use by Students:

Allowing unsupervised use of AI tools by students, especially younger children, can lead to misuse, exposure to inappropriate content, or misinterpretation of information. Educators must guide and supervise AI interactions within the educational framework.

Implementation and Monitoring:

Educators will receive training on the ethical use of AI and its integration into the curriculum.

AI tools must undergo a rigorous evaluation process before being approved for classroom use.

Regular audits will be conducted to ensure compliance with this policy and to assess the effectiveness and impact of AI in the learning environment.

Conclusion:

AI presents significant opportunities for enhancing K-12 education but must be used with careful consideration to ethical, privacy, and educational standards. This policy will be reviewed annually to adapt to evolving technologies and educational needs, ensuring that AI remains a positive and powerful tool for learning and development in our schools.

ISBVI Policy O-73

Approved: 10/27/25

ISBVI Superintendent: _____

Date

ISBVI Board Chair: _____

Date