Artificial Intelligence
in KISD

Artificial Intelligence

What is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the field of computer science focused on creating systems that perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence.

Most Common Types of AI

- Conversational AI and chatbots
- Generative AI
- Recommendation systems
- Language translation and text understanding
- Computer vision and biometric identification
- Predictive analytics and decision-support AI
- Speech recognition and voice assistants
- Robotics and autonomous systems

Why use AI in K-12 Institutions?

- Improve learning outcomes, streamline operations, and expand access to support for students and staff.
- Personalize instruction by identifying where students are struggling,
- assist teachers by automating repetitive tasks such as grading or drafting lesson materials

The key is to pair AI use with strong policies for privacy, transparency, equity, and human oversight, ensuring the technology supports, not replaces, educators' professional judgment.

Summary of State Laws

HB 2818 (effective September 1, 2025)
- Establishes an Artificial Intelligence Division within the Department of Information Resources (DIR) tasked with supporting state agencies and other entities in implementing generative AI technology.

HB 3512 (effective September 1, 2025)
- Establishes requirements for AI training programs for certain employees and officials of state agencies and local governments in Texas. It amends existing statutes to integrate AI training alongside cybersecurity training.
    - Districts must ensure the cybersecurity coordinators complete both cybersecurity and AI training annually.
    - DIR will develop forms for verification and reporting

HB 149 (effective January 1, 2026)
- House Bill 149, effective January 1, 2026, establishes a statewide legal framework regulating the use, development, and deployment of artificial intelligence systems in Texas, including obligations for government entities and public institutions. Districts must adhere to broad AI governance and transparency requirements such as disclosing when AI systems are used and avoiding prohibited practices (for example, "social scoring" or discriminatory uses), with the Department of Information
- The law updates Texas's biometric data policies to clarify consent standards for AI-related biometric processing.

Summary of State Laws

SB 1964 (effective September 1, 2025)

- Texas SB 1964 establishes a statewide governance framework for the use of artificial intelligence systems by governmental entities. The bill creates definitions, ethical standards, risk management requirements, reporting obligations, education programs, and advisory structures to ensure responsible AI deployment in state and local government.

- **State agencies must:**
    - Identify and inventory AI systems they use — with special attention to heightened scrutiny systems.
    - Conduct assessment of risks and mitigation measures for these systems.
    - Make certain compliance results and disclosures available, aligning with the ethics code.

Summary of State Laws

Policy Update 126 – CQD(LEGAL)

- Defines Artificial intelligence, consequential decision, controlling factor, heighten scrutiny, and principal basis.

- **Code of Ethics**
- **Heightened Scrutiny AI**
- **Standardized Notice**
- **Social Scoring**
- **Biometric Data**

- <u>**Required Training**</u>: District employees and officials must complete a certified artificial intelligence training program.

Summary of State Laws

Policy Update 126 – CQD(LOCAL)

- <u>**Training:**</u> The Board delegates to the Superintendent the authority to:
  - Determine the artificial intelligence (AI) training program to be used in the District;
  - Verify and report compliance with training requirements in accordance with guidance from the Department of Information Resources; and
  - Remove access to the District's computer systems and databases for noncompliance with training requirements as appropriate.
  - The District shall complete periodic audits to ensure compliance with the AI training requirements.

- <u>**AI Use in District:**</u> AI may be used as a support tool to enhance learning, but it **must never replace teacher** or **student decision-making** and must comply with all laws and policies related to privacy and data security. Students may only use AI with teacher permission, **must produce original work with proper attribution**, and may face disciplinary consequences if AI is used to deceive, harm, bully, or harass others.

Artificial Intelligence in KISD

Type of AI	Platform Names	Purpose	Primary Users
Conversational AI and chatbots	JAMF assist, ChatGPT, Grok, Google Gemini, Copilot, Incident IQ, KISD Website	Device support, staff productivity support, Chatbot	Staff
Generative AI	Adobe suite, JAMF assist, ChatGPT, Grok, Google Gemini, Perplexity, Microsoft Copilot, Nearpod, Discovery Education, Pearson, KISD website	Digital content creator, device support, staff productivity support, language translation, interactive instruction, multimedia instruction, curriculum and assessments, chatbot	Staff, students, and parents
Recommendation systems	Schoology, Naviance, Edgunity, Istation, Carnegie, iReady, SuccessMaker, Read 180 Flex, IXL, ST Math, Benchmark Phonics, BrainPop, iLit, Achieve 3000	Course management, adaptive instruction, college readiness, instruction, personalized learning, intervention, skills reinforcement, visual problem solving, grading assistant, course explanation, differentiation	Staff and students
Language translation and text understanding	Microsoft Translator, STAAR, Proofpoint DLP, Critical Mention, Turnitin, Writable	Language translation, Analyzing writing samples, media monitoring, plagiarism detection, writing feedback	Staff and students
Computer vision and biometric identification	ANSRS, Synergy time clocks, Google Gemini	Athletic performance analytics, attendance (time punch), document translation	Athletics, hourly staff
Predictive analytics and decision-support AI	Hoops HR, Flocabulary, Adobe Support, Incident IQ, College Board	Applicant screening, literacy, technical support, college assessments	Staff and students
Speech recognition and voice assistants	Google Gemini	Language translation	Staff, students, and parents

Heightened Scrutiny AI

Heightened Scrutiny AI: An artificial intelligence system requiring additional review, stronger safeguards, and ongoing oversight because it poses a higher risk to individual rights, safety, privacy, or decision-making.

AI Category	Heightened Scrutiny	Why This Risk Exists	Examples in KISD
Generative AI	Yes	Generates new content that may be inaccurate, biased, inappropriate, or relied upon as authoritative without human review.	ChatGPT, Copilot, AI writing tools
Conversational AI & Chatbots	Yes	Direct interaction with users may influence decisions, share incorrect information, or expose sensitive data.	AI chat assistants, helpdesk bots
Computer Vision/Biometric Identification	Yes	Uses biometric data to identify individuals, raising privacy, consent, and civil rights concerns.	Facial recognition, fingerprints, ID verification
Robotics & Autonomous Systems	Yes	Physical safety, autonomy, and liability risks.	Not currently in use

Artificial Intelligence in KISD

Next Steps:

KISD
- Approval of AI Administrative Procedure.
- Update the procurement and digital review forms to include questions regarding the use of artificial intelligence and to verify that the platform does not engage in social scoring.
- Obtain written consent from hourly employees authorizing the use of biometric data for time and attendance purposes.
- Determine personnel participating in AI training and the frequency of training.
- Adopt code of ethics established by DIR.
- Post the standardized notice for all AI systems that are public-facing or serve as a controlling factor in consequential decisions across all related applications, websites, and public computer systems.

- Review curriculum for STEM/Career Center to ensure AI and AI management are included to remain in alignment with the job markets.