

## Rep. Laura Faver Dias

## Filed: 4/8/2025

	10400HB2503ham001 LRB104 10601 LNS 24908 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2503
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 2503 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section
5	2-3.118a and by changing Section 27-13.3 as follows:
6	(105 ILCS 5/2-3.118a new)
7	Sec. 2-3.118a. Artificial intelligence.
8	(a) The State Board of Education, in consultation with
9	stakeholders, shall develop statewide guidance for school
10	districts and educators on the use of artificial intelligence
11	in elementary and secondary education. This guidance shall
12	include, but is not limited to:
13	(1) explanations of basic artificial intelligence
14	concepts, including machine learning, natural language
15	processing, and computer vision;
16	(2) specific ways artificial intelligence can be used

1	at the school district, school, and classroom levels to
2	inform teaching and learning practices, while preserving
3	the human relationships essential to effective teaching
4	and learning;
5	(3) how districts and educators can evaluate and
6	address bias, privacy, transparency, and risk assessment
7	and management in the usage of artificial intelligence
8	technologies and applications;
9	(4) the impact of artificial intelligence on student
10	data privacy, including federal and State statutes
11	associated with student data privacy that are important to
12	be aware of when setting policy for the use of artificial
13	intelligence technologies in schools, such as the federal
14	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the
15	federal Children's Internet Protection Act, the federal
16	Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, the
17	Illinois School Student Records Act, and the Student
18	Online Personal Protection Act;
19	(5) best practices for developing student literacy in
20	artificial intelligence and engaging students in
21	age-appropriate discussions on the responsible and ethical
22	use of artificial intelligence;
23	(6) best practices for making age and developmentally
24	appropriate artificial intelligence applications
25	available and accessible to all students;

(7) best practices and effective strategies for using

Τ	artificial intelligence in supporting special populations,					
2	such as English learners and students with disabilities;					
3	and					
4	(8) understanding the consequences that the use of					
5	artificial intelligence may have in an educational					
6	setting, such as unintentional and disparate biases					
7	against special populations inherent within artificial					
8	intelligence products.					
9	The State Board of Education shall develop and publish					
10	this guidance by July 1, 2026 and provide continuous updates					
11	as it deems necessary.					
12	(b) Subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education					
13	shall develop synchronous and asynchronous professional					
14	learning opportunities for educators concerning artificial					
15	intelligence literacy and the effective and appropriate use of					
16	artificial intelligence in alignment with statewide guidance.					
17	(c) The State Board of Education shall establish an					
18	Instructional Technology Advisory Board on or before January					
19	31, 2027, which shall advise the State Board of Education on					
20	the revision and further development of guidance, resources,					
21	and other support for school districts and educators on the					
22	use of education technology, including, but not limited to,					
23	artificial intelligence technologies.					
24	(1) The members of the Instructional Technology					
25	Advisory Board shall include individuals with expertise on					
26	artificial intelligence, represent the ethnic, racial, and					

1	geographic diversity of this State, and include expertise
2	across early childhood and elementary, middle, and high
3	school settings. Its membership shall include the State
4	Superintendent of Education or his or her designee, who
5	shall serve as chairperson of the Board, and the following
6	members appointed by the State Superintendent:
7	(A) 2 representatives recommended by a statewide
8	association representing teachers;
9	(B) 2 principals recommended by a statewide
10	association representing principals;
11	(C) 2 superintendents recommended by a statewide
12	association representing superintendents;
13	(D) one representative of an organization
14	representing large unit school districts;
15	(E) 2 school board members recommended by a
16	statewide association representing school board
17	members;
18	(F) 2 representatives recommended by a statewide
19	association representing school district educational
20	<pre>technology leaders;</pre>
21	(G) 2 members representing regional offices of
22	Education;
23	(H) 2 currently practicing classroom teachers
24	appointed at large;
25	(I) 2 faculty members of educator preparation
26	programs leading to initial teacher licensure;

1	(J) one representative of a statewide association
2	of educators concerned with instructional technology;
3	and
4	(K) 2 experts on educational applications of
5	artificial intelligence.
6	(2) The members of the Board shall each serve a 2-year
7	term, as long as each member continues to meet the
8	criteria under which the member was appointed, and may be
9	reappointed, without limitation, to additional 2-year
10	terms.
11	(3) The Board shall publish an annual report by
12	December 1 of each calendar year, which must include, but
13	is not limited to:
14	(A) a review of and recommended updates to the
15	criteria and rubric used by the State Board of
16	Education to evaluate artificial intelligence tools
17	used in education;
18	(B) a review of and recommended updates to
19	guidance and training related to the use of artificial
20	intelligence and other technology in education;
21	(C) a review of and recommended updates to State
22	policies related to the use of technology in
23	education; and
24	(D) a review of emerging technologies that may
25	soon impact elementary and secondary education and
26	recommendations for how the State Board of Education

1	may prepare to support educators as those technologies
2	emerge.
3	(4) In addition to the required annual report, the
4	Board may issue recommendations and updates from time to
5	time as it deems necessary to respond to advances in
6	technology that may impact education.
7	(d) The State Board of Education shall develop criteria
8	for evaluating the safety, transparency, data privacy, and
9	educational quality of artificial intelligence technology that
10	may be used in schools and a rubric or other method that may be
11	used to evaluate artificial intelligence tools and
12	applications against these criteria.
13	By December 1, 2026 and no later than May 1 of each
14	subsequent calendar year, the State Board of Education shall
15	publish and provide to school districts a list of technology
16	tools employing artificial intelligence that have been
17	evaluated against these criteria and the results of that
18	evaluation. The State Board of Education may update this list
19	as it deems necessary in addition to the required annual
20	publication.
21	This list shall be provided as an informational resource
22	only and may not be used to prohibit or require the use of any
23	artificial intelligence technology by districts. The inclusion
24	of a tool on this list does not constitute an endorsement by
25	the State Board of Education.

In determining which tools to evaluate, the State Board of

- 1 Education shall make a reasonable effort to identify and evaluate the artificial intelligence tools and applications 2 most commonly used in schools in this State, which shall 3 4 include making available a means for educators to request an 5 evaluation of specific tools and may include surveys of school
- 7 (105 ILCS 5/27-13.3)

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8 Sec. 27-13.3. Internet safety education curriculum.

district use of artificial intelligence.

- (a) The purpose of this Section is to inform and protect students from inappropriate or illegal communications and solicitation and to encourage school districts to provide education about Internet threats and risks, including without limitation child predators, fraud, and other dangers.
  - (b) The General Assembly finds and declares the following:
    - (1) it is the policy of this State to protect consumers and Illinois residents from deceptive and unsafe communications that result in harassment, exploitation, or physical harm;
    - (2) children have easy access to the Internet at home, school, and public places;
    - (3) the Internet is used by sexual predators and other criminals to make initial contact with children and other vulnerable residents in Illinois; and
  - (4) education is an effective method for preventing children from falling prey to online predators, identity

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- 1 theft, and other dangers.
- (c) Each school may adopt an age-appropriate curriculum 2 3 for Internet safety instruction of students in 4 kindergarten through 12. However, beginning with the 2009-2010 5 school year, a school district must incorporate into the school curriculum a component on Internet safety to be taught 6 at least once each school year to students in grades 3 through 7 8 12. The school board shall determine the scope and duration of 9 this unit of instruction. The age-appropriate unit of 10 instruction may be incorporated into the current courses of 11 study regularly taught in the district's schools, determined by the school board, and it is recommended that the 12 13 unit of instruction include the following topics:
  - (1) Safe and responsible use of social networking websites, chat rooms, electronic mail, bulletin boards, instant messaging, artificial intelligence, and other means of communication on the Internet.
  - Recognizing, avoiding, and reporting online solicitations of students, their classmates, and their friends by sexual predators.
  - (3) Risks of transmitting personal information on the Internet.
    - (4) Recognizing and avoiding unsolicited or deceptive communications received online.
      - (5) Recognizing and reporting online harassment and cyber-bullying, including the creation and distribution of

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1	false represen	tations of i	ndivi	duals	created	by a	artificial
2	intelligence,	including,	but	not	limited	to,	sexually
3	explicit image	s and video					

- (6) Reporting illegal activities and communications on the Internet.
- 6 (7) Copyright laws on written materials, photographs,
  7 music, and video.
  - (d) Curricula devised in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section may be submitted for review to the Office of the Illinois Attorney General.
  - (e) The State Board of Education shall make available resource materials for educating children regarding child online safety and may take into consideration the curriculum on this subject developed by other states, as well as any other curricular materials suggested by education experts, child psychologists, or technology companies that work on child online safety issues. Materials may include without limitation communications, privacy safe online protection, cyber-bullying, viewing inappropriate material, file sharing, the responsible use of artificial intelligence, and the importance of open communication with responsible adults. The State Board of Education shall make these resource materials available on its Internet website.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 95-509, eff. 8-28-07; 95-869, eff. 1-1-09;
- 25 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)".