EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES
Your education policy team.

This response was prepared for the Pennsylvania Senate Education Committee and Pennsylvania Senate Communications and Technology Committee

AI technology has rapidly become a pressing issue for state policymakers. In general, we have observed that state policy either 1) directs the state education agency (SEA) to develop a policy or guidance on the use of AI, which in turn can be used by local education agencies (LEA) to inform their own local policies or 2) directs LEAs to develop and adopt an AI policy. We have not identified a state level policy that explicitly addresses the SEA's operations. A bill in **Florida** (reviewed below) allows school districts to receive grant funds for subscription fees and professional development. A bill in **Tennessee** (reviewed below) directs local districts to adopt AI policies "for instructional and assignment purposes", but this governance model bypasses state level policies in preference of local control. The **Georgia** Professional Standards Commission recently shared voluntary guidance, **Ethical Considerations in the Appropriate Use of AI for Educators**.

Below, we review recent state action on AI use in schools, postsecondary policies related to AI, a list of state agency guidance for AI in educational settings, and a list of states with current or former task forces or commissions on AI. While not all of these commissions and task forces are focused solely on the use of AI in education, they do consider educational contexts to some extent. The Southern Regional Education Board's (SREB) **resources** capture the current landscape of policies and practices in member states.

Policies Related to AI in K-12 Education

While states are exploring what opportunities AI offers to enhance learning, policymakers are seeking to understand how to maximize benefits and minimize risks associated with this evolving technology.

- **Arkansas H.B. 1958** (2025): Requires all public entities, including school districts, to create policies on AI and automated decision tools.
- The **Connecticut State Department of Education** launched an **AI instruction pilot program** in seven school districts, lasting from January to June 2025.
- **Florida H.B. 1361** (2024) aims to expand the use of artificial intelligence by charging the University of Florida **Lastinger Center for Learning** to collaborate with school districts and award grants to eligible school districts. The bill specifies that these funds may be used for subscription fees and professional learning to support and accelerate learning for students in grades 6 through 12, and it appropriates $2 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Funds to the Center for the grant program.
- **Illinois S.B. 1920** (2025): Requires the state board of education to develop and publish guidance for school districts and educators on the use of AI in elementary and secondary education by July 1, 2026.
- **Nebraska L.B. 1284** (2024) establishes the Dyslexia Research Grant Program. Funds are to be used for the purpose of researching the use of artificial-intelligence-based writing assistance by individuals with dyslexia.

- **Nevada A.B. 406** (2025): Prohibits a public school from using AI to perform the functions and duties of a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker which relate to the mental health of students. Requires the state department of education to develop a policy for the use of AI by such school employees while providing therapy, counseling, or other mental or behavioral health services to students.
- The **New Jersey Department of Education** launched **two grant programs** to encourage the use of AI in instruction, funded by $1.5 million in Gov. Murphy's budget. The "Artificial Intelligence Innovation in Education Grant" will fund AI-driven classroom initiatives in 10 school districts, while the "Expanding Career Pathways in Artificial Intelligence Grant" will help two vocational school districts to create, develop and publish an AI and robotics curriculum.
- **Ohio H.B. 96** (2025): The appropriations bill for FY 26-27 includes a provision directing the department of education to develop a model policy on the use of AI in schools by the end of 2025. The policy must address appropriate student and staff use of AI. School districts and community colleges must adopt an AI policy no later than July 1, 2026.
- **Tennessee H.B. 1630 / S.B. 1711** (2024) requires the board of trustees of each public institution of higher education and the governing body of each local education agency (LEA) and each public charter school to adopt a policy regarding the use of artificial intelligence technology used by students, faculty, and staff for instructional and assignment purposes. Requires the board of each LEA and public charter school to report to the department of education such adopted policies and methods of enforcement for the upcoming school year. See **here** for media coverage on implementation.
- **Texas H.B. 3512** (2025): Among other things, mandates AI training for certain school district employees, aligning it with existing cybersecurity training requirements. The Texas Department of Information Resources will certify AI training programs, ensuring they cover AI literacy, best practices, and responsible deployment. This bill was included as introduced legislation in the first quarterly report of the year.
- **Virginia Executive Order 30** (2024) enacts **AI Policy Standards** and **Guidelines for AI Integration throughout Education** which include guiding principles, strategies for success, and roles/responsibilities, as key components for guidelines for AI integration through education.

Postsecondary and Workforce Development

States and postsecondary systems are working to understand what impacts AI will have on instruction, operations, and the job market. For a high-level look at implications, EDUCAUSE released their **second report** on the AI landscape in higher education in February 2025. The following are key findings of the report.

- There was an 8% increase of respondents in agreement that AI is a priority at their institution (57% compared to 49% in 2024).
- 11% of respondents reported their institution has no AI-related strategy.
- The most common elements of AI-related strategy at higher education institutions are training for faculty (63%) and staff (56%), followed by making AI tools more accessible (50%).
- Thirteen percent of respondents reported that AI has not impacted their institution's policies and guidelines. 46% of respondents shared that new guidelines are being created that consider AI.
- Nine percent of respondents viewed their institution's cybersecurity and privacy policies to be sufficient in addressing the privacy risks related to AI.
- Two percent of respondents said new sources of funding are covering the new AI-related costs within their institution.

The following examples demonstrate the range of activity at the postsecondary policy or institution level.

- The **Michigan [Statewide Workforce Plan](#)** (2024) expands access to certificates and degrees that equip residents for success in a growing technological society. Aims to increase the percentage of adults with a certificate or degree from 51% to 60% by 2030.
- **Minnesota State,** consisting of 33 public institutions, released an AI [guidance document](#) on policy intersections, considerations, and recommendations. Thes recommendations can inform institutional efforts to develop their own generative AI tools. Many include agreements with technology conglomerates to ensure that the tools remain internal to the university and not available to the public.
- **New Jersey [S. 3432](#)** (Enacted, 2024) invests in AI statewide, offering tax credits to eligible businesses where at least 50% of employees work on AI-related tasks. Encourages partnerships with state educational institutions to support employment in technology sectors.
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology has a task force on the **[Work of the Future](#)** to learn how the continued growth of AI will change the skills and work required by employees and businesses. Postsecondary institutions are developing undergraduate, graduate, and professional degrees in AI, as well as tailored professional development opportunities to meet current and future demands.
- University of Pennsylvania **[B.S.E.](#)** in Artificial Intelligence
- Carnegie Mellon University **[B.S.](#)** in Artificial Intelligence
- Purdue University **[B.A., B.S.](#)**, or **[M.S.](#)** in Artificial Intelligence
- George Washington University **[D.Eng.](#)** in Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning
- **[Michigan Virtual Custom AI Training](#)** (virtual or in-person)
- **[One-on-one trainings](#)** available from the University of Iowa Office of Teaching, Learning, and Technology

Task Forces and Commissions on AI

Education Commission of the States (ECS) has identified at least 29 total states with current or former task forces or commissions related to AI. Seventeen of these task forces or commissions have published reports containing guidelines and recommendations related to AI, many of which include a focus on AI literacy, educator training, ethical uses of AI, equitable access to AI tools, and partnerships between K-12 systems, higher education, industry, and state agencies in supporting AI initiatives. Several task forces have been decommissioned after publishing their required report, while others remain ongoing.

State	Task Force/Commission	Reports
Alabama	**[Governor's Task Force on Generative Artificial Intelligence](#)**	**[GenAI Task Force Final Report](#)** (Nov 2024)
Arizona	**[AI Steering Committee](#)**	
Arkansas	**[AI & Analytics Center of Excellence](#)** (Terminates June 27, 2025)	**[AI Working Group Initial Report](#)** (Feb 2025)
California	**[Artificial Intelligence in Education Workgroup](#)**	

Colorado	**Artificial Intelligence Impact Task Force** (2024 legislative session)	**Report and Recommendations** (Feb 2025)
Connecticut	**Connecticut Artificial Intelligence Working Group** (Terminated after publishing report)	**Connecticut Artificial Intelligence Working Group Report** (February 2024)
Delaware	**Delaware AI Commission**	
Georgia	**Senate Study Committee on Artificial Intelligence** (2024) **Senate Study Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Digital Currency** (2025) **Senate Impact of Social Media and Artificial Intelligence on Children and Platform Privacy Protection Study Committee** (2025)	**Senate Study Committee on AI Final Report** (Dec 2024)
Idaho	**2024 Artificial Intelligence Working Group** (2024 legislative session)	
Illinois	**Generative AI and Natural Language Processing Task Force**	**Report of the Generative AI and Natural Language Processing Task Force** (Dec 2024)
Indiana	**Artificial Intelligence Task Force** (Terminated after publishing report)	**Artificial Intelligence Task Force: Final Report** (Oct 2024)
Kentucky	Artificial Intelligence Task Force: Established by the Legislative Research Commission, terminated after publishing report	**Artificial Intelligence Task Force Findings & Recommendations** (Nov 2024)
Maine	**Maine Artificial Intelligence Task Force**	
Maryland	**Governor's Artificial Intelligence Subcabinet** **Workgroup on Artificial Intelligence Implementation**	**2025 Maryland AI Enablement Strategy & AI Study Roadmap** (Jan 2025)
Massachusetts	**AI Strategic Task Force**	**Massachusetts AI Strategic Task Force 2024 Report to the Governor** (Dec 2024)
Mississippi	**AI Regulation (AIR) Task Force**	
New Jersey	**Artificial Intelligence Task Force**	**Report to the Governor on Artificial Intelligence** (Nov 2024)
New Mexico	**Artificial Intelligence Work Group**	

State		
Oklahoma	[Governor's Task Force on Emerging Technologies](#)	[Artificial Intelligence Strategy to Support State Agencies in Oklahoma](#) (Dec 2023)
Oregon	[Joint Task Force on Artificial Intelligence](#) (2023-2024 legislative interim) and [State Government Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council](#)	[State Government Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council Final Recommended Action Plan](#) (Feb 2025)
Rhode Island	[State of Rhode Island AI Task Force](#)	
South Dakota	[Study Committee on Artificial Intelligence and Regulation of Internet Access by Minors](#) (2024 legislative session)	
Tennessee	[Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council](#)	[AI Advisory Council Status Report to the General Assembly](#) (May 2025)
Texas	[Artificial Intelligence Advisory Council](#)	
Vermont	Artificial Intelligence Task Force	[Artificial Intelligence Task Force: Final Report](#) (Jan 2020)
Virginia	[Artificial Intelligence Task Force](#)	
Washington	[Artificial Intelligence Task Force](#) (includes an [Education and Workforce Development Subcommittee](#))	[Inaugural Report of the Washington State Artificial Intelligence Task Force](#) (Dec 2024)
West Virginia	[West Virginia Task Force on Artificial Intelligence](#) and [Select Committee on Artificial Intelligence](#)	
Wisconsin	[Governor's Task Force on Workforce and Artificial Intelligence](#)	[Advisory Action Plan](#) (July 2024)

State Agency Guidance

The number of states with agency guidance pertaining to AI is constantly in flux, but ECS has identified at least 29 states with published guidance. The guidance documents range from brief overviews to extensive frameworks, and common themes include the importance of a human-centered approach, ethical and responsible uses of AI, issues related to equitable access, the need for AI literacy, and data privacy.

State	Guidance
Alabama	[AI Policy Template for Local Education Agencies](#)
Arizona	[Generative Artificial Intelligence in K-12 Education](#)
California	[Learning With AI, Learning About AI](#)

Colorado	**Roadmap for AI in K-12 Education**
Connecticut	**Guidance on Artificial Intelligence**
Delaware	**Generative AI in the Classroom** **Classroom Management when Integrating Gen. AI** **Gen. AI in Internet Safety Policies, Acceptable Use Policies, and Codes of Conduct Guidance**
Georgia	**Leveraging AI in the K-12 Setting**
Hawai'i	**AI Guidance for Employees** **AI Guidance for Student Use**
Indiana	**Artificial Intelligence Guidance**
Kentucky	**Artificial Intelligence Guidance Brief**
Louisiana	**Guidance for K-12 Schools**
Maine	**Maine: The AI Roadmap**
Michigan	**Planning Guide for AI: A Framework for School Districts**
Minnesota	**Artificial Intelligence in Education**
Mississippi	**Artificial Intelligence: Guidance for K-12 Classrooms**
Nevada	**Nevada's STELLAR Pathway to AI Teaching and Learning: Ethics, Principles, and Guidance**
New Jersey	**AI Resource Page**
New Mexico	**AI Guidance for K-12 Education 1.0**
North Carolina	**North Carolina Gen. AI Implementation Recommendations and Considerations for PK-13 Public Schools**
North Dakota	**North Dakota K-12 AI Guidance Framework**
Ohio	**AI Toolkit**
Oklahoma	**Guidance and Considerations for Using Artificial Intelligence in Oklahoma K-12 Schools**
Oregon	**Generative AI in K-12 Classrooms**
Utah	**Artificial Intelligence Framework for Utah P-12 Education**
Virginia	**Guidelines for AI Integration throughout Education**

Washington	**Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence in Schools**
West Virginia	**Guidance, Considerations, & Intentions for the Use of Artificial Intelligence in West Virginia Schools**
Wisconsin	**Empowering Lifelong Learning: AI Guidance for Enhancing K-12 and Library Education**
Wyoming	**Guidance for Wyoming School Districts on Developing Artificial Intelligence Use Policy**

Additional Resources

- **Teach AI Resources for Policy and Guidance on AI in Education**
- **Designing for Education with Artificial Intelligence** – U.S. Department of Education, 2024
- **An Ethical and Equitable Vision of AI in Education: Learning Across 28 Exploratory Projects** – Digital Promise, 2024
- **Review of Guidance from Seven States on AI in Education** – Digital Promise, 2024
- **Districts and AI: Tracking Early Adopters and What This Means for 2024-25** – CRPE, 2024
- **AI & Accessibility in Education** – CoSN, 2024
- **Generative AI for Education Hub** – Stanford University, 2025
- **Framework for Implementing Artificial Intelligence in State Education Agencies** – ILO Group, 2024
- **AI in Education Policy Recommendations** - Southern Regional Education Board