

6A-1.0957 Internet Safety Policy.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to set forth requirements for internet safety policies that must be adopted by school districts and charter school governing boards. These policies must protect students, parents, and instructional personnel from unlawful, deceptive, unsafe, or unauthorized uses of artificial intelligence systems, services, applications, and tools used in connection with educational programs and operations in Florida public schools. The rule establishes requirements to ensure that any approved use of artificial intelligence protects education records and student information, while supporting student achievement, civic literacy, academic excellence, and workforce preparedness.

(2) Definitions.

(a) “Artificial Intelligence system” or “AI system” means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.

(b) “Artificial intelligence instructional tool” means a software application or service that uses artificial intelligence, including machine learning, which is made available to a student by an educational entity for educational purposes, including instruction, tutoring, practice, feedback, or completing educator-directed assignments, and that is not designed, marketed, or configured to:

1. Meet a student’s social needs;
2. Simulate friendship, companionship, or an emotional relationship with a student; or
3. Employ relationship-building or anthropomorphic design features for the purpose of encouraging a student to continue interacting with the system.

(c) “Institution” means any public school, center, or other entity that is part of Florida’s education system under Sections 1000.04(2), (4), and (5), F.S.

(d) “Instructional use” means any classroom, homework, assessment, or curriculum-related activity involving an AI system.

(e) “Parent” includes parents or guardians of students who are or have been in attendance at a school or institution as defined in paragraph (2)(c).

(f) “Student” means any individual who is or has been in attendance at an educational agency or institution and regarding whom the agency or institution maintains education records.

(3) ~~(2)~~ Internet Safety Policy.

(a) By September 1 of each year, each district school board and charter school governing board must adopt an internet safety policy for student internet use that applies to all devices owned or provided by a district or school, or any device (including privately owned) connected to district- or school-provided internet. This policy must be reviewed and approved annually by the school board or governing board.

(b) In developing a student internet safety policy, district school boards and governing boards must review whether the Children’s Internet Protection Act, 47 C.F.R. § 54.520, applies and, if so, ensure compliance with CIPA.

(c) Student internet safety policies must, at a minimum:

1. Require the use of technology protection measures to filter or block access to material that is not appropriate for students, taking into consideration the subject matter and the age of the students served at each school;
2. Protect the safety and security of students when using email, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications;
3. Require the use of technology protection measures to prevent hacking or unauthorized access by students to data or information that they should not have access to, and to prohibit other unlawful online activities by students;
4. Prevents access to websites, web or mobile applications, or software that do not protect against the disclosure, use, or dissemination of students’ personal information in accordance with Rule 6A-1.0955, F.A.C.; and
5. Prohibits students from accessing social media platforms, except when expressly directed by a teacher for an educational purpose.

(d) Prior to requiring students to use online content, policies must require staff to confirm the content is not blocked by the student internet filter. Policies must provide a process for staff to request that blocked content or social media platforms be reviewed and unblocked for educational purposes.

(e) Each district school board and charter school governing board must, by January 1, 2027, adopt and implement an amendment to their internet safety policy that specifically addresses safety policy regarding the use of AI systems. At a minimum, these policies must:

1. Notify parents when an Artificial intelligence instructional tool is approved for instructional use. The notice must use plain,

non-technical language and include:

- a. The name of the application or platform;
 - b. The grade level(s) and subject area(s) in which the tool will be used;
 - c. The nature of the student interaction with the tool, including whether the tool provides automated feedback or instructional responses;
 - d. The process for objecting to tool content pursuant to Section 1006.28(2)(a), F.S.; and
 - e. If the student will be directly using the tool:
 - (I) The option for parents to opt their child into using the tool along with information on an alternative, non-artificial intelligence instructional tool for their child to use if they do not opt them in.
 - (II) The option for parents to limit the amount of time a student can use the instructional tool.
 2. Ensure that the use of AI instructional tools is limited to supplementing, and not replacing, the professional judgment of teachers and the primary right of parents to direct the upbringing and education of their children;
 3. Ensure that any AI instructional tool, and the use thereof, complies with Section 1000.05, F.S.;
 4. Ensure that all AI instructional tools, and the use thereof, comply with the policies developed pursuant to this paragraph regardless of whether or not the AI instructional tool was adopted as an instructional material pursuant to Chapter 1006, F.S.;
 5. Ensure that AI instructional tools are accurate, transparent, viewpoint neutral, and comply with Florida's adopted academic standards and instructional materials framework;
 6. Ensure that AI instructional tools do not subject students to undisclosed behavior monitoring, social scoring, or psychological profiling;
 7. Ensure academic integrity in the use of AI instructional tools by addressing student plagiarism, permissible classroom usage, and verification of student authored work;
 8. Require teacher and administrator training regarding AI risks, limitations, safety, and compliance with the obligations in this rule and any other applicable law, rule, or standard related to the use of AI instructional tools;
 9. Require that the district or charter school governing board maintains a publicly accessible list of approved AI instructional tools. The list, along with any AI policies, must be updated regularly and be easily accessible to parents;
 10. Require AI instructional tools to maintain records of student interactions to allow parental access to education records, pursuant to FERPA, Section 1002.22(2), F.S., and Rule 6A-1.0955, F.A.C. Districts and charter school governing boards may also review student interactions with AI instructional tools to monitor for instructional accuracy, alignment to state standards, and to ensure the AI instructional tools are providing and developmentally appropriate feedback for students;
 11. Report all AI instructional tools used by the school district or charter school governing board to the Department of Education. Such report shall include the name of each AI instructional tool, applicable grade levels and subject areas, frequency of use, and duration of student interaction;
 12. Require that the use of AI instructional tools be in compliance with Section 1006.1494, F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09550, F.A.C., including, but not limited to, the review and approval of online educational services, required notices to parents, contracts with third-party vendors, and the protection of personally identifiable information of students; and
 13. Require that AI instructional tools approved for student use do not sell, monetize, profile, or commercially exploit student data to train commercial AI models. School districts and charter school governing boards must prioritize vendors that maintain student data storage and processing within the United States.
- (4) ~~(3)~~ TikTok. School districts and charter school governing boards must:
- (a) Prohibit the use of TikTok, and any successor platforms, on all district- or school-owned devices, or on any device (including privately owned) connected to district- or school-provided internet; and
 - (b) Prohibit the use of TikTok, or any successor platforms, to be used to communicate or promote any school district, school, school-sponsored club, extracurricular organization, or athletic team.

Rulemaking Authority 1001.02(1), (2)(n), 1002.22(3), 1003.02(1)(g)§, 1006.1494, FS. Law Implemented 1002.22, 1003.02(1)(g), 1006.1494 FS. History-New 8-22-23.