

# AI in the IEP

According to Education Week, in a survey taken by teachers, 57% of teachers use AI to help write IEPs and 504s. That number was 39% in 2024-2025.

According to K-12 Dive, the Center for Democracy and Technology sees the number up to 60% and that is an 18% increase from 2023-2024.

There are Pros and Cons such as AI offering opportunities for increased efficiency and personalized interventions, but also brings risks regarding data privacy, accuracy, and legal compliance.

Education Week

K-12 Dive

# Pros

Allows teachers to spend less time on paperwork and more time with students.

AI can analyze data to create customized learning materials.

AI can quickly analyze student performance data to identify strengths and areas of improvement.

Students can receive detailed, real-time feedback on their work.

# Cons

Generating IEPs based on limited student information without thorough review may violate IDEA.

AI can't replicate the empathy, intuition, and deep understanding of a student's needs.

AI tools can produce inaccurate information or introduce bias in the IEP.

# Comparison of AI Use

## Documentation

Rapid drafting of reports.

### Risks:

Inaccurate or generic content without human edit.

## Data Analysis

Identifies trends and interventions quickly.

### Risks:

Lack context regarding student needs.

## Accessibility

Creates learning materials and aids.

### Risks:

Potential for bias against certain student populations.

## Legal Compliance

Supports compliance if used correctly.

### Risks:

Potential IDEA violations if AI replaces teacher judgement.

Remember Privacy- AI has to have a certain amount of data input to create results. This could include data that is protected.

# Transparency

According to the Center for Digital Education, they recommend that parents be aware whenever AI is used at any point in the IEP development. They also recommend that districts consult their compliance offices and attorneys regarding potential risks of using AI and IEP development. You can read the rest of the article [here](#).

Back to Education Week, Ohio and Tennessee have adopted requirements for districts to create AI policies, according to [an Education Week tracker](#). Thirty-three states have guidance on AI in schools, according to All in Education, an organization that provides resources for educators. That guidance largely focuses on student use of AI rather than teacher use and varies widely.

[All in Education](#)