



COMMUNITY EDUCATION COUNCIL DISTRICT 15
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

APPROVED CEC 15 Resolution
May 12, 2026

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF A TWO-YEAR MORATORIUM ON THE USE OF
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOLS**

Approved unanimously by vote of council at the May 12, 2026 Business Meeting.

WHEREAS, in March 2026, New York City Public Schools (NYCPS) issued preliminary guidance for the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) platforms in schools, which fails to address myriad concerns about the use of AI in schools, does not provide rigorous safety or privacy guardrails, and was developed without sufficient public engagement;¹

WHEREAS, cognitive studies of the neurological effects of AI use find that there are long-term memory and cognitive impairments for adults and children alike from the use of the technology, including the erosion of critical thinking and reasoning skills;²

WHEREAS, significant mental health effects in youth have been attributed to the misuse of generative AI, including AI psychosis, addiction, depression, and suicide, as well as increases in cyberbullying and sexual harassment, and mental health effects are more pronounced among children who use AI for school-sanctioned activities;³

¹ NYCPS Guidance on Artificial Intelligence (AI) (March 2026)

<https://www.schools.nyc.gov/about-us/vision-and-mission/guidance-on-artificial-intelligence>.

² Gerlich, M. (2025), AI tools in society: Impacts on cognitive offloading and the future of critical thinking. *Societies*, 15(1), 6. <https://doi.org/10.3390/soc15010006>. Maes, P. and Kos'myna, N. (2025). Your Brain on ChatGPT: Accumulation of Cognitive Debt when Using an AI Assistant for Essay Writing Task. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.08872>

³ Sanford, J. (August 27, 2025). Why AI companions and young people can make for a dangerous mix. *Stanford Medicine*. <https://med.stanford.edu/news/insights/2025/08/ai-chatbots-kids-teens-Artificial-intelligence.html>; Jutla, A. AI psychosis is a growing danger. ChatGPT is moving in the wrong direction. *TheGuardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2025/oct/28/ai-psychosis-chatgpt->

WHEREAS, there are significant concerns about student data, privacy, and consent with AI technologies, including the collection of student biometric data and creative content, and the collection and monetization of student data;⁴

WHEREAS, an audit from the State Comptroller's office, released on April 23, 2026, found at least 141 breaches of New York City personal student data in a span of two years and an absence of policies relating to fundamental data privacy and security areas, confirming that although the preliminary AI guidelines assert that student data will be protected, in reality the privacy policies and practices of NYCPS are insufficient safeguards for keeping students' personal information safe from breach and misuse;⁵

WHEREAS, many AI programs have been found to have embedded algorithmic racial and gender biases;⁶

WHEREAS, the New York State Assembly and Governor Kathy Hochul have expressed caution concerning the engagement between minors and technology, by enacting the bipartisan RAISES (Responsible AI Safety and Education Act), the SAFE for Kids Act, and the bell-to-bell cell phone ban, as well as the New York Child Data Protection Act, which seeks to restrict addictive algorithmic feeds and prohibit the exploitation of minors' personal data;⁷

WHEREAS, New York State Assemblymember Robert Carroll recently introduced a state law banning students in grades K-8 from using AI because of concerns over literacy and critical thinking loss;⁸

openai-sam-altman Hill, K. (August 26, 2025). A teen was suicidal. ChatGPT was the friend he confided in. The New York Times. <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/08/26/technology/chatgpt-openai-suicide.html>. Hinduja, S. (2023). Generative AI as a Vector for Harassment and Harm. Cyberbullying Research Center. <https://cyberbullying.org/generative-ai-as-a-vector-for-harassment-and-harm>.

⁴ Langreo, L. Schools Face an Uphill Battle in Protecting Student Data in the Age of AI. Education Week. <https://www.edweek.org/technology/schools-face-an-uphill-battle-in-protecting-student-data-in-the-age-of-ai/2025/0>

⁵ New York State Comptroller (2026). Privacy and Security of Student Data. <https://www.osc.ny.gov/state-agencies/audits/2026/04/23/privacy-and-security-student-data>

⁶ Rami, N. (2025). AI teacher tools display racial bias when generating student behavior plans, study finds. Chalkbeat. <https://www.chalkbeat.org/2025/08/06/ai-teacher-assistants-promote-racial-bias-study-finds/>.

Greene-Santos, A. (2024). Does AI Have a Bias Problem? National Education Association, neaToday. <https://www.nea.org/nea-today/all-news-articles/does-ai-have-bias-problem>. Tan, M. (2026) Marked Pedagogies: Examining Linguistic Biases in Personalized Automated Writing Feedback, Stanford University, Stanford, Ca. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2603.12471>

⁷ Zeff, M. (2025). New York passes bill to prevent AI-fueled disasters. Tech Crunch. <https://techcrunch.com/2025/06/13/new-york-passes-a-bill-to-prevent-ai-fueled-disasters/>; Zimmer, A. (2025). New York State (2005). Distraction-Free Schools: Governor Hochul Announces New York to Become Largest State in the Nation With Statewide, Bell-to-Bell Restrictions on Smartphones in Schools. <https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/distraction-free-schools-governor-hochul-announces-new-york-become-largest-state-nation>

⁸ Carroll, R. (2025). New Legislation would ban AI from New York's Schools. The74. <https://www.the74million.org/article/why-ai-doesnt-belong-in-schools/>

WHEREAS, the Panel for Education Policy (PEP) has repeatedly rejected contracts with AI companies due to concerns over student privacy and educational experiences and outcomes;

WHEREAS, a study by the Brookings Institute finds that “after interviews, focus groups, and consultations with over 500 students, teachers, parents, education leaders, and technologists across 50 countries, a close review of over 400 studies, and a Delphi panel,” the risks of generative AI in classrooms outweigh the benefits;⁹

WHEREAS, in April 2026, a coalition of over 250 experts and organizations across the country called for a five-year moratorium on all student-facing generative AI in prek-12th grade due to concerns about cognitive development, mental health, academic integrity, and privacy, among others;¹⁰

WHEREAS, despite these myriad concerns, the proposed AI guidance, by its own admission, does not address issues related to bias, equity impact, or instructional effectiveness;¹¹

WHEREAS, the proposed guidance explicitly identifies key concerns such as safety of biometric data, algorithmic bias, cognitive offloading, and environmental impact, among others, as “Questions We Are Still Working to Answer”;¹²

WHEREAS, there has been no clear articulation of the circumstances under which AI would be used thoughtfully and intentionally for instructional planning, diagnostic, or student-facing instruction;

WHEREAS, neither the AI Working Group nor the Data Privacy Working Group, both of which were instituted by Chancellor Aviles-Ramos in 2025, nor any Community Education Councils (CECs) were consulted before the guidance was released, including five CECs (from districts 4,

⁹ Burns, M. et al. (January 2026). A New Direction for Students in an AI World: Prosper, Prepare, Protect. Center for Universal Education at Brookings.

<https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/A-New-Direction-for-Students-in-an-AI-World-FULL-REPORT.pdf>. Turner, C. The risks of AI in schools outweigh the benefits, report says. NPR.

<https://www.npr.org/2026/01/14/nx-s1-5674741/ai-schools-education>. January 14, 2026.

¹⁰ Fairplay for Kids (2026). Coalition of Organizations and Experts Calls for Puase on Generative AI in PreK-12 Schools.

<https://fairplayforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Coalition-of-Organizations-and-Experts-Calls-for-Pause-on-Generative-AI-in-PreK-12-schools-1.pdf>

¹¹ NYCPS Guidance on Artificial Intelligence (AI) (March 2026)

<https://www.schools.nyc.gov/about-us/vision-and-mission/guidance-on-artificial-intelligence>.

¹² *Id.*

20, 22, 24, and 25¹³) who have called for a moratorium on AI use in schools and asked to be in consultation about the guidance;

WHEREAS, despite these myriad concerns, the survey asking for parent feedback on AI guidance is written in a limiting way that does not, in fact, invite robust community comment about AI in general, or offer the ability to articulate reservations or concerns about the guidance, and the 45-day comment period that began before any meetings to inform the public took place, is wholly inadequate to garner true feedback from a community that serves 800,000 students;

WHEREAS, teachers, parents, and students from across the city have called for a moratorium on the rollout of AI technology;¹⁴

WHEREAS, numerous AI programs are being rushed into use in schools, before the guidance is finalized, including Google Gemini installed on student Chromebooks, without parent knowledge or consent;¹⁵

THEREFORE:

BE IT RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to institute a moratorium on student-facing AI in Pre-K through 8th grade for a period of two years, except in instances when a student's IEP recommends a specific program that has been independently shown to uniquely improve outcomes, and that is administered only with prior parental informed consent; and

¹³ CEC for District 24 (2026). Calling for a Temporary Moratorium on Artificial Intelligence in New York City Public Schools and Implementation of Intentional Guardrails and Integration Plan. [https://cec24.org/docs/resolutions/Resolution%20195-%20Calling%20for%20a%20Temporary%20Moratorium%20on%20Artificial%20Intelligence%20in%20NYC%20Public%20School%20and%20Implementation%20of%20Intentional%20Guardrails%20and%20Integration%20Plan%20\(3\).pdf](https://cec24.org/docs/resolutions/Resolution%20195-%20Calling%20for%20a%20Temporary%20Moratorium%20on%20Artificial%20Intelligence%20in%20NYC%20Public%20School%20and%20Implementation%20of%20Intentional%20Guardrails%20and%20Integration%20Plan%20(3).pdf). CEC for District 25 (2026). Resolution Urging Caution and Discussion Over Generative AI in New York City Public Schools. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1E9CypmqvFw6iMOeT6MaYLfZetEmMkp2d> (Resolution 6). CEC for District 22 (2026). Resolution in Support of Caution and Discussion Regarding Use of Generative AI in New York City Public Schools. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1s5PhWZ-OUtwNvmEUH3W_w0SmbJJJyY8I/view. CEC for District 20 (2025). Resolution Urging Caution and Discussion Over Generative AI in New York City Public Schools. https://docs.google.com/document/d/1rkW2VJC3MYmyf1tbFRSOH4cAdMeoB_WDGuQHvWr6IbA/edit?tab=t.0. CEC for District 4 (2023). Resolution demanding a moratorium on AI platforms being used by the NYC Department of Education and Protections be put in place for student privacy. <https://www.cec4.org/docs/resolutions/Resolution%20demanding%20a%20moratorium%20on%20AI%20platforms%20being%20used%20by%20the%20NYC%20Department%20of%20Education%20and%20Protections%20be%20put%20in%20place%20for%20student%20privacy.pdf>.

¹⁴ Lizzie Walsh (2026), "The AI Rebellion Grows in NYC." *Chalkbeat*. <https://www.chalkbeat.org/newyork/2026/05/01/parents-demand-ai-moratorium-in-schools-during-marathon-panel-for-educational-policy-meeting/>

¹⁵ Matt Stieb (2026), "Help! My Kindergarten Is All In on AI." *New York Magazine*. <https://nymag.com/intelligencer/article/parents-arent-happy-as-nyc-kindergartens-go-all-in-on-ai.html>

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to use this moratorium period to conduct a comprehensive audit of existing AI-based features in tools that are in use in NYCPS classrooms, as well as an evaluation of the educational efficacy, safety, and privacy risks of student-facing AI-based tools, including review of independent peer-reviewed scientific research regarding the topic, and that NYCPS appropriately weigh the potential for issues that have not yet been studied given the novelty of the technology and the profit incentives involved in its development and usage; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to use this moratorium period to share proposed AI use cases and take comments from the public on specific tools, platforms, and software for specific purposes, and use the inputs from those engagements to develop a holistic plan to utilize this technology in schools without compromising our students' safety or education quality; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to, in consideration of the results of the period of study and district listening sessions and emerging research, develop a set of comprehensive and age-appropriate recommendations and guidelines as to whether and how AI technology will be used in the classroom (if at all) and at which grade levels; these recommendations and guidelines must take into account the concerns about cognitive impairment, instructional efficacy, algorithmic bias, equity, mental health, safety and privacy, as well as environmental impact, which are inherent in AI technology; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that NYCPS issue a report and strategic plan based on these findings at the midpoint of the two-year moratorium to clearly articulate the findings and plan to the public;

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to develop and implement clear, thorough, and mandatory training and guidance for school professionals, including administration and teachers, on the use of AI in schools, including on specific AI platforms approved for use, to ensure that AI is used in a safe, educationally effective, and developmentally appropriate manner, and that this training must be provided by neutral parties with no conflict of interest; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to require that all schools maintain a non-AI option for supplemental support, including tutoring; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to align its policies with the SAFE for Kids Act and the New York Child Data Protection Act by ensuring that no student

data—including biometric data or voice recordings—is collected, stored, or used to train AI models by third-party vendors; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that CEC15 calls on NYCPS to ensure that parents are informed of any use of student-facing AI tools, including for grading, assessment, or diagnostic purposes, and that parents be given the right to informed consent and to opt their children out of the use of AI that collects their student’s personal information or intellectual property; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that, unless and until NYCPS develops comprehensive and rigorous guardrails to prevent the risks to students and the environment, as set forth above, PEP should refrain from awarding AI technology contracts.

This resolution was duly adopted by Community Education Council 15 on May 12, 2026, by unanimous vote of the members present: Ana Maria Aguilar, Angelica Cesario, Jonathan Davis, Kenneth Ebie, Angelica Jadunandan, Katina Rogers, Kim Wanliss, Qingxia Zhu, and Cara Zwerling-Moeller.