CIRCLS AI & Ed Policy Expertise Exchange Key Priorities

Below is a breakdown of 4 categories to address issues of AI & Ed Policy that the CIRCLS AI & Ed Policy Expertise Exchange found most important over the course of 3 months of meetings:

- 1. Transparency & Disclosure
- 2. Communication and User Agency
- 3. Al Literacy
- 4. Equity & Access

Each category has a few potential changes to address main concerns, and a couple possible obstacles that may prevent meaningful policy change. In addition to existing as its own category, equity & access as well as ethics, cuts across every other category and should be meaningfully addressed in any policy change.

This document is intended as an overview of key issue areas in AI & Ed Policy and can serve as a starting point for discussing policy change, however it is not meant to be an exhaustive list of all necessary changes and concerns.

Category	Possible Policy Changes	Obstacles to Implementation
Transparency and Disclosure	Require technology creators/researchers to disclose training and testing data - where the algorithms come from, and how the algorithm gets trained disclose what kind of data is being collected	Race to profit disincentivizes transparency
Transparency and Disclosure	Require technology creators/researchers to disclose their motivations for creating the technology and what the company gets back in return for using the tool	Race to profit disincentivizes transparency
Transparency and Disclosure	Require technology creators/researchers to report on the effectiveness and limitations of edtech	Race to profit disincentivizes transparency Companies might not inherently be evaluating their

		tech's effectiveness
Transparency and Disclosure	Require technology creators/researchers to make transparency policies clear to developers as they work on making the technology	Balance of pro/con introducing a new policy and larger implications
Communication and User Agency	Require technology creators/researchers to Create easy-to visualize external privacy policies in a company so users know what they are agreeing to/consenting with nutrition labels	Race to profit disincentivizes transparency The data shared may not be easy to simplify and visualize
Communication and User Agency	Require technology creators/researchers to increase (student/teacher/admin) agency and ownership of data to consider how their data is recorded, used, and when it expires create a meaningful opt-out option - "bake" consent into the technology itself to meaningfully cascade down	Involving informed consent avoid coerced or misunderstood consent how much of it If a product is free - schools may be more likely to make concessions to companies w/respect to integrity of the data Test taking software where they are monitoring can't opt-out in cases where surveillance is necessary
Communication and User Agency	Require technology creators/researchers to Consider how their products might be misused and build in methods to mitigate that misuse into their tools and development process	
Communication and User Agency	Require technology creators/researchers to Improve the presentation of dataset labeling/sharing in the commercial world	Race to profit disincentivizes transparency The data shared may not be easy to simplify and visualize

Al Literacy	Enable and educate districts to Screen technologies from companies to choose more transparent, effective, equitable tech	Fear of unknown and lack of Al literacy can block people from adopting Al on a district level and engaging with these issues
Al Literacy	Enable and educate school districts to Mitigate misuse of edtech, especially misuse that perpetuates inequity.	Fear of unknown and lack of Al literacy can block people from adopting Al on a district level and engaging with these issues
	Develop teacher professional development and curricula that teaches the positive and negative impacts of AI on different members of society. AI Literacy includes teaching about the artificial intelligence technology that is discriminatory against different populations so that those problems are solved in an intentional way, including the harmful impacts of facial recognition on Black people.	See "Coded Bias", a PBS documentary for more info on the ethical impacts of AI.
Al Literacy	Require intermediary organizations (technology creators/organization with expertise in Al/non-profits) to play a role in advancing theoretical and empirical understandings of CS education +	
	policy within schools and policy-makers	
Al Literacy	Require education for K-12 AND undergraduate AND IT professionals to Include standards of knowledge for AI and CS - tiered understanding is key Prepare ALL students for the future of work	Policy is slow - there may be another way to implement knowledge standards
Equity and Access	Requiredistrict leaders and state leaders to Address the digital divide of technology use through funding and other mechanisms	Funding is a larger and more difficult campaign

Equity and Access	Require technology creators (research/industry) and policy makers to originate their projects by speaking to the teachers/students in lowest funded schools and/or high minority student districts	The process could be slow if project are originated bottom-up
Equity and Access	"Enforce" equity in AI in Education initiatives in Companies/Research institutions by Piloting and testing new AI technologies in both high-income and low-income school districts AND non-traditional learners	Companies/Research institutions discouraged from doing research in the field, as they would lose "freedom"
Equity and Access	Reach out to school, district, and state leaders to support Strategic AI education initiative planning to ensure that all students equitably have access to AI education resources and curricula.	