

## Why We Need Guardrails on Education Technology

EdTech consists of existing and emerging digital technologies and takes on multiple forms, including: Devices, Learning Platforms, Curriculum & Assessment Apps, SEL & Behavior Tools, AI Tools, Video Learning, Tracking Technologies and Analytics Tools.

EdTech is not a tool - it's an industry. U.S. districts use 2,739 different EdTech tools annually and students access 1,165 tools per month. The U.S. EdTech market is projected to be \$250B+ by 2033. Despite massive spending, student outcomes haven't improved. Billions flow into devices, apps, and platforms with almost no requirement to prove they actually help kids learn

### **EdTech negatively impacts the brain and learning:**

- Rapid task-switching, bouncing between apps, tabs, and notifications break concentration and memory, reducing learning efficiency each time attention is interrupted.
- Devices are built for connection, not concentration.
- Schools are becoming drivers of screen addiction. By high school, 41% of students spend more than 5 hours a day with technology.
- The brain comes to expect constant novelty instead of sustained thought.
- Studies show students are off-task 60% of the time while on digital devices during instruction.
- Apps are designed for compulsion leading to engagement, over mastery.
- Learning becomes shallow as brain shifts into "skimming mode" instead of deep reading.
- Screens overload the brain's working memory.
- Cognitive fatigue increases – screens force the brain into the high-arousal mode.
- OECD data shows heavy use of school technology is consistently linked to lower student performance.

### **Every click, swipe, and pause is a data point; children become a dataset. Their privacy is sold.**

- Multiple apps, platforms and devices create a constant data-harvesting environment, producing a perpetual surveillance state, often invisible to parents.
- 96% of EdTech apps share data with third parties including advertising/monetization companies.
- 23% of school apps expose kids to digital ads and 13% use retargeting ads.

*Technology should be a tool, not a lifestyle. Strong minds prepare kids – not nonstop screen time. Looking it up isn't learning. Knowledge is what lets kids think and reason.*

### **Recommended Legislation:**

- EdTech companies must provide studies that their tools improve student outcome.
- Parents must opt in to companies/organizations receiving access to their children's data, including surveys, behavioral and biometric information.
- Children must not be targeted with advertisements during the school day.
- Classrooms must offer paper alternatives.

For more information: <https://m4lacademy.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/Ed-Tech-Data-Collection-PowerPoint.pdf>

**Contact: Ann Streit at [moms4liberty.wa.king@gmail.com](mailto:moms4liberty.wa.king@gmail.com)**

## FERPA and PPRA

FERPA = Governs sharing of data	PPRA – Governs collecting sensitive data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Applies to education records</li><li>• Schools can share data with vendors they call "school officials"</li><li>• Not parental consent required once a vendor gets that label</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protects 8 areas (mental health, politics, sex attitudes/behaviors, critical appraisal of family, privileged relationships (lawyers, doctors), religious, income)</li><li>• Requires parent consent for those categories</li><li>• The loophole: SEL, biometric and behavior data are NOT protected.</li></ul>

**FERPA** controls who can **SEE** student data | **PPRA** controls what schools can **ASK** students.  
**Neither law protects modern digital data, biometric data, or EdTech-generated profiles.**