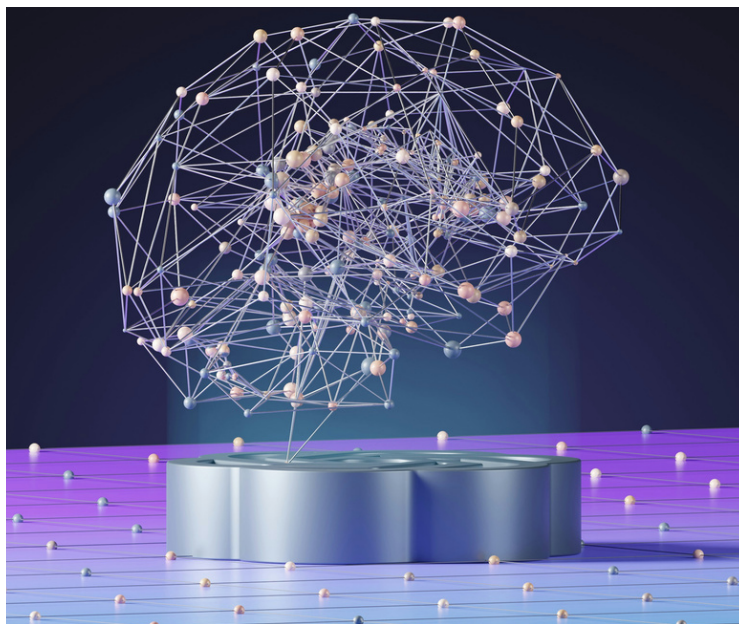




Positions on Artificial Intelligence



OVERVIEW

The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) expressed its positions on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) through a pastoral statement for Labor Day and a principles letter to Congress, building upon Catholic Social Teaching and the Holy See's document on AI, *Antiqua et Nova*. The USCCB's response to AI is that this technology must serve humanity and the common good of all people.

"In the era of artificial intelligence, when human dignity is threatened by new forms of dehumanization, ours is the pressing duty to remain profoundly human."

- Pope Leo XIV, *Magnifica Humanitas*, no. 15

LABOR DAY STATEMENT ON AI AND THE DIGNITY OF WORK

In a [statement for Labor Day](#), Archbishop Borys Gudziak addressed the "AI revolution" in the workplace, emphasizing the need to protect the rights of workers. While acknowledging that AI can be used to benefit humanity, Archbishop Gudziak expressed concern for the impact AI will have on workers and the historical consequences when rapid technological advances are used without ethical discernment.



ADVOCACY TO CONGRESS

Six chairmen of the USCCB wrote a [principles letter to Congress](#) in June 2025 outlining how AI development and uses should serve all of humanity. The letter addressed the use of AI in relation to family life, labor and the economy, healthcare, education, political and civic life, warfare, and energy and the environment. Additionally, the USCCB's Committee on Communications supports legislation "to create a regulatory framework for AI ethics that promotes the moral agency of humans in decision-making and addresses data protection, accountability, bias, and the impact of AI on employment."