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AI Policy Newsletter
March 6, 2026

At a Glance

- On March 5, Bloomberg **reported** that Department of Commerce officials have drafted regulations that would require companies to seek the administration's permission for virtually all exports of AI chips. According to Bloomberg, the specific approval process would depend on how much computing power a company wants, with companies needing pre-clearance before seeking export licenses and potentially facing conditions such as disclosing their business models or allowing the US government site visits. For massive deployments, the US would only approve exports to allies that make stringent security promises and "matching" investments in American AI. The draft rules come as the Trump administration seeks an alternative for the Biden-era AI Diffusion Rule while working to promote the American AI stack abroad. Axios later **reported** that the draft rules were signed off on by Secretary of Commerce Howard Lutnick and sent to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

- On March 4, President Trump **convened** major tech leaders to formalize the **Ratepayer Protection Pledge**, a voluntary commitment requiring signatories (Amazon, Google, Meta, Microsoft, OpenAI, Oracle, and xAI) to fully fund electricity infrastructure for their AI data centers. The agreement addresses mounting concerns about AI's energy demands by ensuring companies build, bring, or buy their own power generation and cover all grid upgrades, preventing utility bill increases for American households. Companies will pay negotiated rates whether they use the electricity or not, make backup generation available during emergencies, and commit to local workforce training.

- On March 5, Secretary of War Pete Hegseth **designated** Anthropic a "supply chain risk" — a label typically reserved for adversarial foreign entities — effectively blacklisting the firm from federal contracting and potentially forcing partners like Nvidia to sever commercial ties. This designation follows through on President Trump's **directive** last week that all federal agencies cease using Anthropic's technology within six months after the company refused to remove ethical guardrails prohibiting the use of its AI tool, Claude, for mass domestic surveillance and fully autonomous weapons.
  - OpenAI subsequently **announced** a new deal to deploy its models on the Pentagon's classified networks, claiming its agreement includes similar — and even more stringent — prohibitions on using its technology to conduct mass surveillance and autonomous force.
  - The Pentagon-Anthropic battle drew sharp **bipartisan criticism** from top Senate defense leaders — Senators Roger Wicker (R-MS), Jack Reed (D-RI), Mitch McConnell (R-KY), and Chris Coons (D-DE). In a letter to Secretary Hegseth and CEO Amodei, they warned that labeling Anthropic a supply chain risk "without credible evidence" could benefit China and asserted that "contract negotiations are not the ideal context in which to establish policy."

What Else You Need to Know

Administration and Federal Updates

- On March 2, the U.S. Supreme Court **declined to take up** the issue of whether art generated by AI can be protected by copyright. A lower court previously upheld the decision from the U.S. Copyright Office that the particular art in the case was not eligible because it lacked a human creator.

- On February 20, OSTP Director Michael Krastios gave remarks at the India AI Impact Summit highlighting U.S. AI leadership and plans for international adoption of technologies with global allies. According to a **White House press release**, Kratsios also "called for firmly rejecting attempts at global governance of AI," suggesting that bureaucracy will get in the way of technological adoption.

- On February 19, the U.S. Department of the Treasury **released** two new resources – the Artificial Intelligence Lexicon and the Financial Services AI Risk Management Framework (FS AI RMF) – to inform AI use and strengthen "common terminology and risk management practices for AI" while supporting "quicker and more widespread adoption of AI in the financial sector."

Hill Happenings

- On March 6, Bloomberg **reported** that House Select Committee on the CCP Chair John Moolenaar (R-MI) and Ranking Member Ro Kanna (D-CA) sent a letter to the secretaries of Commerce, Defense, and Treasury, as well as FCC Chairman Brendan Carr urging the agencies to close loopholes that have allowed a unit of blacklisted Chinese tech giant Huawei Technologies, called Futurewei Technologies, to operate freely in the US.

- On March 3, the Senate Commerce Subcommittee on Science, Manufacturing, and Competitiveness held a hearing titled, "**Less Hype, More Help: AI That Improves Safety, Productivity, and Care**." The hearing featured leaders from various commercial industries and discussed the benefits of real-world and physical AI applications while balancing concerns about potential harms to the workforce.

- Senator Brian Schatz (D-HI) is **planning to introduce** two bills aimed at mitigating AI-driven job displacement. The first proposal would impose a "progressive non-deductible excise tax" on AI company revenues to fund worker retraining programs, including living stipends and health benefits. The second bill would trigger an "automatic, whole-of-government response" prioritizing employment impacts in federal grant and regulatory decisions if the national unemployment rate exceeds 5.5% for two consecutive quarters.

- On February 26, Senators Maria Cantwell (D-WA) and Todd Young (R-IN) **reintroduced** the Future of AI Innovation Act, a bipartisan bill designed to help maintain U.S. leadership in emerging tech. The legislation would authorize the Center for AI Standards and Innovation (CAISI) at NIST to develop voluntary industry standards and performance benchmarks and create AI testbeds at national laboratories to accelerate AI innovations in areas such as quantum computing.

- On February 17, Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) joined Senator Tom Cotton's (R-AR) **Chip Security Act** as a cosponsor. The bipartisan, bicameral bill aims to prevent advanced chips from reaching foreign adversaries through increased oversight and security. In a statement, Warren expressed that Congress has a "responsibility to ensure our most advanced technologies do not end up putting American economic and national security at risk." House version of the legislation was scheduled to be marked up in the House Foreign Affairs Committee on March 4 that was ultimately postponed.

- On February 18, Rep. Josh Gottheimer (D-NJ-5), Co-Chair of the House Commission on AI and the Innovation Economy, **introduced** the bipartisan AI Workforce Training Act alongside Rep. Mike Lawler (R-NY-17). The legislation establishes a tax credit for employers equal to 30% of qualified training expenses, capped at $2,500 per employee annually to train their workers in areas such as data literacy, machine learning, prompt engineering, and AI ethics.

International, State and Third-Party Perspectives

- On March 3, a large coalition of GOP State Representatives wrote a **[letter](#)** to President Trump praising the administration's commitment to American Leadership in AI, including the AI Action Plan, but expressing concern about the federal government's attempts to reign in state AI legislation including in Colorado. The letter states that the lawmakers "firmly believe state-led efforts are fully consistent with conservative principals" as well as the administration's "stated goals of promoting human flourishing while accelerating innovation."

- On March 2, Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi **[formalized](#)** a new strategic partnership focused on AI, quantum technologies, and critical minerals. The agreement includes a MOU under the Australia-Canada-India Technology and Innovation Partnership to accelerate AI development and deployment.

- At the end of February, Meta **[announced](#)** an upcoming $65 million dollar investment in super PACs focused on supporting state-level political candidates who are considered "AI friendly." The effort includes the creation of two new super PACs from the company, one for Democratic candidates and one for Republicans, with initial focus on Texas and Illinois.

A Few Interesting Reads

- **Anthropic Accuses Chinese AI Labs of Mining Claude as US Debates AI Chip Exports** ([TechCrunch](#)): Last week, Anthropic accused DeepSeek, Moonshot AI, and MiniMax of using distillation to improve their own AI models particularly targeting agentic reasoning, tool use, and coding capabilities.

- **Ben Affleck Quietly Founded a Filmmaker-Focused AI Tech Company. Netflix Just Bought It.** ([The Hollywood Reporter](#)): Ben Affleck has sold his AI-powered filmmaking technology company InterPositive to Netflix and joined the streaming giant as a senior advisor. The deal is a rare acquisition for Netflix, which has historically built internally rather than acquire outside firms.

- **OpenAI tests ChatGPT's human learning impact** ([Axios](#)): As educators and students express concerns that generative AI are causing "brain rot," OpenAI released a new framework to measure how ChatGPT affects long-term human learning. The framework will track how IA use affects motivation, engagement, persistence, and memory.

- **CVS Health and Google Launch AI Business To 'Personalize Healthcare'** ([Forbes](#)): CVS Health and Google have partnered to launch "Health 100" - an integrated health care engagement platform for consumers. The effort comes at a time healthcare providers and insurers are under intense pressure to improve patient experience and be more accountable to their customers and patients.