

AI Policy Newsletter

November 25, 2025

At a Glance

- On November 24, The White House released a new AI Executive Order called, “[Launching the Genesis Mission](#).” The purpose of this new EO is to better coordinate research done across federal agencies and more effectively integrate AI tools to achieve scientific breakthroughs. Under the order, the Department of Energy will build a platform with AI capabilities for scientists and engineers to use in their work and create a portfolio of scientific and engineering challenges for participating companies and researchers. The mission will also create partnerships between national laboratories, universities, and businesses, including Nvidia, Dell, HPE and AMD, to boost supercomputing resources.
- The White House [paused](#) the release of a different AI-related Executive Order called “[Eliminating State Law Obstruction of National AI Policy](#)” that had been slated for release last Friday, 11/21. The intention of this EO was to take aim at the patchwork of state-level AI laws and regulations that some believe could inhibit AI development. Per a draft, the EO would have declared that “the policy of the United States [is] to sustain and enhance America’s global AI dominance through a minimally burdensome, uniform national policy framework for AI” and take measures to override existing state AI laws. Specifically, the draft EO directed the Attorney General to establish an “AI Litigation Task Force” to challenge state AI laws for unconstitutionally regulating interstate commerce and would condition Broadband, Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD) Program funding on whether existing state laws conflict with the EO, among other items.
- House leadership is considering pushing for language in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that would impose a federal moratorium on state AI regulation, following a Truth Social post from President Trump [arguing](#) that overregulation by states is hurting American AI competitiveness. However, the proposal faces significant opposition, including from prominent members of both political parties. Senators Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) and Ed Markey (D-MA) sent a letter to Democratic colleagues [calling](#) the provision “a massive giveaway to Big Tech,” and a similar proposal was previously defeated 99-1 during this summer’s reconciliation fight. A bipartisan group of state legislators also [convened](#) in Washington last week arguing that states are successfully collaborating through forums like the State AI Policy Forum.

What Else You Need to Know

Administration and Federal Updates

- The Department of Commerce is [extending](#) the RFI deadline for the AI Exports Program to December 13, 2025, in response to industry requests.
 - Leaders of major AI companies [attended](#) President Trump’s dinner for Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman last week as Saudi Arabia’s sovereign wealth fund-backed AI company HUMAIN [announced](#) deals with several U.S. firms including Nvidia, Amazon, AMD, xAI, and Adobe. The announcements follow U.S. [approval](#) of 35,000 chips worth around \$1 billion dollars to HUMAIN late last week, supporting the kingdom’s goal to become the world’s third-largest AI infrastructure provider behind the U.S. and China.
 - According to a [Bloomberg report](#), White House officials are urging Congress to reject the [Gain AI Act](#), which was included in the Senate-passed NDAA and introduced as a separate standalone bill in the Senate earlier this month. The bill would give American companies priority over foreign adversaries to purchase advanced AI chips.
-

- On November 10, the U.S. Department of Education [unveiled](#) funding priorities under the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) for FY 2025, allocating \$50 million to AI-focused initiatives including projects that use AI to enhance teaching, learning, and student success, and programs that expand computer science course offerings and foundational AI exposure for future educators and students.

Hill Happenings

- On November 19, Senators Mark Kelly (D-AZ) and Todd Young (R-IN) [introduced](#) the Advanced Artificial Intelligence Security Readiness Act, to direct the National Security Agency (NSA) to develop security guidance to “proactively identify vulnerabilities within AI technologies and the AI supply chain.”
- On November 19, Senators Mark Kelly (D-AZ) and John Curits (R-UT) [introduced](#) the Algorithm Accountability Act to amend Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act of 1996 to “impose a duty of care on the companies that utilize recommendation-based algorithms.” The duty of care would require platforms to design, test and deploy algorithms responsibly to prevent injuries or death and provides an avenue for those who may be injured to seek damages in court.
- On November 18, the House Energy and Commerce Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee held a [hearing](#) on “Innovation with Integrity: Examining the Risks and Benefits of AI Chatbots.” The hearing addressed concerns around AI chatbot deployment including user safety protections, data privacy, and mental health concerns while attempting to balance the importance of fostering AI innovation.
- On November 18, the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission [released its annual report](#) to Congress with several recommendations to advance U.S. leadership in AI and close export control gaps. Key proposals include creating a single unified agency to oversee export controls and; requiring the Bureau of Industry and Security to track export-controlled advanced chips to detect diversion to countries of concern; mandating that advanced chips be accessible exclusively via U.S.-run cloud systems; and establishing a “Quantum First” by 2030 national goal.
- On November 17, Representatives Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA) and Brendan Boyle (D-PA) [introduced](#) the bipartisan *SEMI Investment Act*, which would extend *CHIPS Act* tax credits to upstream semiconductor materials currently dominated by China.
- On November 17, seven Democratic senators sent a [letter](#) to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) urging the agency to prevent AI-driven data center energy demand from dramatically increasing electricity costs for American households, citing evidence of utilities already passing billions in grid upgrade costs to ratepayers.
- On November 13, eight Democratic Senators [pressed](#) President Trump to reverse his decision to suspend export controls that prevented Chinese companies – including blacklisted entities – from accessing American-made advanced AI chips and other key technologies as part of trade negotiations.
- On November 10, Rep. Raja Krishnamoorthi (D-IL), Ranking Member of the House Select Committee on the CCP, urged the Department of Education to [raise awareness](#) about data privacy and child safety risks posed by Chinese-manufactured AI-enabled toys being marketed to U.S. schools and families. Krishnamoorthi warned that products like Bubble Pal collect children’s voice data and conversation histories through cloud-based AI systems potentially subject to PRC jurisdiction and data-sharing requirements.

- On November 6, Senators Chris Coons (D-DE) and Tom Cotton (R-AR) [introduced](#) a resolution “affirming the importance of preserving and maintaining the United States’ advantage and dominance in artificial intelligence.” In the press release, Senator Coons emphasized the importance of winning the AI race for the “prosperity and safety” of the United States.
- On November 5, Senators Josh Hawley (R-MO) and Mark Warner (D-VA) [reintroduced](#) the *AI-Related Job Impacts Clarity Act*, which aims to increase transparency around jobs lost to AI by requiring major companies and federal agencies report AI-related layoffs and displacements to the Department of Labor.
- On November 5, House Judiciary Committee Chair [Jim Jordan \(R-OH\)](#) sent a subpoena letter to OpenAI’s Sam Altman expressing concern over the company’s engagement over foreign regulations, including in the EU, UK and Brazil, that aim to curb disinformation and harmful content, stating that these measures could potentially limit users’ ability to express their opinions.

International, State and Third-Party Perspectives

- On November 20, the [Electronic Frontier Foundation](#) (EFF) published an article criticizing the Trump administration’s planned executive order to limit state AI laws. The article expresses concern around the use of “automated decision-making systems in areas such as housing, health care, law enforcement, and employment,” emphasizing discrimination concerns. The EFF also specifically offers support for the Colorado AI Act, calling it a “crucial step.”
- On November 19, Americans for Responsible Innovation [wrote](#) to Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA) urging the release of the proposed NDAA text that includes language of federal preemption of state AI laws, emphasizing the need for transparency on what the legislation would mean for existing protections.
- A new tech-industry-backed advocacy group called the AI Infrastructure Coalition (AIIC) [launched](#) with the mission of advocating for “every layer of the AI tech stack” and advancing U.S. leadership in AI. The group, whose members include Andreessen Horowitz, Cisco and Microsoft, among others, told *Axios* that it will support Trump’s AI Action Plan and push back on scrutiny against the industry.

A Few Interesting Reads

- **Republicans, Democrats now equally concerned about AI in daily life, but views on regulation differ** ([Pew Research](#)): New polling shows Republicans and Democrats are now equally concerned about AI’s increased use in daily life (50% and 51%, respectively), but diverge sharply on regulation trust – 54% of Republicans trust the U.S. to regulate AI effectively versus 36% of Democrats, while Democrats favor EU oversight and both parties distrust China’s ability to regulate the technology.
- **Country Music Stars React to AI-Generated Country Song Being No. 1 in US** ([Newsweek](#)): After “Walk My Walk,” an AI-generated country song, reached No. 1 on Billboard’s Country Digital Song Sales chart, country music stars and industry players spoke out amid ongoing debate about the use of AI in entertainment, including how AI tools often train on songs written by human songwriters without their knowledge or compensation.
- **From mass unemployment to wars, the ‘godfather of AI’ warns we’re not ready for what’s coming** ([Business Insider](#)): In a discussion with Bernie Sanders at Georgetown University, Geoffrey Hinton warned that AI’s rapid evolution could spark mass unemployment and deepen inequality.

He pointed to the possible use of drones and robots to avoid human deaths in war, which he warned authoritarian regimes would find appealing.

- **The risks of giving ChatGPT more personality** ([Axios](#)): OpenAI recently announced its latest update makes ChatGPT sound friendlier and more emotionally intelligent. However, there are growing concerns that chatbots becoming more humanlike could be dangerous for people who are isolated or vulnerable, creating a false sense of intimacy.
- **Agentic AI in Retail: How Autonomous Shopping Is Redefining the Customer Journey** ([Bain & Company](#)): AI agents have the potential to reshape every step of the shopper journey from research to purchase. Autonomous agents are already redefining the rules of advertising, personalization, fulfillment, payments, and post-purchase support. [Bain's Consumer Lab](#) Generative AI Survey found that today, 30% to 45% of US consumers say they use generative AI for research and product comparison.