

Federal Artificial Intelligence Legislative Tracker

INTRODUCTION

At the federal level, members of Congress are introducing and considering legislation that recognizes the promise and dangers posed by artificial intelligence (AI), across a variety of sectors. Below, you will find brief summaries of active federal legislation related to AI. The document is divided into the following sections:

- **Civil Liberties and Consumer Protections** – Covers legislation that establishes civil protections and regulates AI use for the benefit of consumers.
- **Restrictions on Developers and Deployers** – Covers legislation that pertains to owners, operators, and developers of AI systems, including as it pertains to national security and interaction with foreign actors.
- **Employment and Internal Company Use** – Covers legislation that relates to the use of AI in hiring and in the workplace, as well as technological displacement.
- **Federal Government Directives** – Covers legislation that pertains to the actions of federal government entities, including the establishment of task forces and pilot programs, directives for studies and reports, and requirements for other agency action.

Please note, this tracker is carefully curated to reflect select topics and does not represent all AI-related legislation introduced.

QUICK LINKS

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- II. [Restrictions on Developers and Deployers](#)
- III. [Employment and Internal Company Use](#)
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ENACTED LEGISLATION

- [TAKE IT DOWN Act](#) (H.R.633 / S.146) - Signed into Law (5/19/2025)

I. Civil Liberties and Consumer Protections

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Tools to Address Known Exploitation by Immobilizing Technological Deepfakes On Websites and Networks (TAKE IT DOWN) Act (H.R.633 / S.146)	Rep. Maria Elvira Salazar (R-FL) Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX)	Criminalizes the publication of non-consensual, sexually exploitative images and requires platforms to remove images within 48 hours of notice.	Signed Into Law (5/19/2025) Effective (5/19/2025)
Quashing Unwanted and Interruptive Electronic Telecommunications (QUIET) Act (H.R.1027 / S.3354)	Rep. Eric Sorensen (D-IL) Sen. John Curtis (R-UT)	Requires disclosures with respect to robocalls using AI and increases penalties for certain violations involving AI voice or text message impersonation.	Introduced
Nurture Originals, Foster Art, and Keep Entertainment (No FAKES) Act of 2025 (H.R.2794 / S.1367)	Rep. Maria Elvira Salazar (R-FL) Sen. Christopher Coons (D-DE)	Protects intellectual property rights in the voice and visual likeness of individuals.	Introduced
Disrupt Explicit Forged Images And Non-Consensual Edits (DEFIANCE) Act of 2025 (H.R.3562 / S.1837)	Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL)	Provides victims of nonconsensual sexually explicit digital forgeries the right to take civil action against individuals who knowingly produce, distribute, solicit, receive, or process with the intent to distribute such materials.	Passed Senate (1/13/2026)
Protect Elections from Deceptive AI Act (H.R.5272 / S.1213)	Rep. Julie Johnson (D-TX) Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)	Prohibits the distribution of materially deceptive AI-generated audio or visual media relating to candidates for federal office with intent to influence an election or solicit funds.	Introduced
Health Tech Investment Act (H.R.6197 / S.1399)	Rep. John Joyce (R-PA) Sen. Mike Rounds (R-SD)	Amends title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate payment of certain algorithm-based healthcare services under the Medicare program.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Civil Rights Act of 2025 (H.R.6356 / S.3308)	Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY) Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	Establishes protections for individual rights with respect to computational algorithms and AI systems, including protecting from bias and discrimination by AI algorithms. Creates a private right of action for individuals whose rights are violated under the Act.	Introduced
Transparency and Responsibility for Artificial Intelligence Networks (TRAIN) Act (H.R.7209 / S.2455)	Rep. Madeleine Dean (D-PA) Sen. Peter Welch (D-VT)	Creates an administrative subpoena process to assist copyright owners in determining which of their copyrighted works have been used in the training of AI models.	Introduced
Safeguarding Consumers from Advertising Misconduct (SCAM) Act (H.R. 7548 / S.3774)	Rep. Daniel Meuser (R-PA) Sen. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ)	Prohibits online platforms from displaying fraudulent or deceptive commercial advertisements, if the platform accepted payment to display the advertisement and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent the advertisement from being made available. Requires platforms that accept compensation to display an advertisement	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
		to establish and implement certain procedures, including to verify advertiser identity, detect fraudulent and deceptive commercial advertisements, and allow users to report suspected fraudulent or deceptive advertisements.	
Protecting Our Children in an AI World Act of 2025 (H.R.1283)	Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-FL)	Prohibits child pornography produced using AI.	Introduced
Protect Victims of Digital Exploitation and Manipulation Act of 2025 (H.R.2564)	Rep. Nancy Mace (R-SC)	Prohibits the production or distribution of digital forgeries of intimate visual depictions of identifiable individuals.	Introduced
AI Fraud Deterrence Act (H.R.6306)	Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA); Rep. Neal Dunn (R-FL)	Increases penalties for the commission of financial crimes using AI.	Introduced
Responsible and Ethical AI Labeling (REAL) Act (H.R.6571)	Rep. Bill Foster (D-IL); Rep. Pete Sessions (R-TX)	Requires disclosure of the use of content by federal officials that is created or manipulated using generative AI in their publications.	Introduced
Curbing Harmful AI Tools by Offering Transparency (CHATBOT) Act (H.R.7985)	Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA)	Prohibits individuals and companies that deploy AI chatbots from providing chatbot outputs or disseminating marketing or advertising that, from the perspective of a reasonable user, (a) indicates or implies possession of an appropriate license to practice a covered profession without the possession of such license at that time; and (b) falsely indicates or implies that the output is provided or verified by a human in possession of an appropriate license to practice a covered profession. Provides for state and FTC enforcement, as well as a private right of action.	Introduced
Sovereign Ownership of Unique Likeness (SOUL) Act (H.R.8323)	Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ)	Provides that U.S. citizens, or their authorized licensee, heir, or assignee after death, have the exclusive right to reproduce, distribute, publicly display, perform, or create derivative works based on their unique likeness for the life of the individual plus 50 years after death. Prohibits unauthorized digital replicas or synthetic media. Exempts certain uses, including activities protected by the First Amendment, government uses, and non-commercial uses qualifying as fair use, such as parody, satire, criticism, news reporting, scholarly commentary, and transformative artistic works. Provides for preemption of state law.	Introduced
Curbing Online Non-Consensual Sexually Explicit Nudity Transfers (CONSENT) Act (H.R.9155)	Rep. Jennifer McClellan (D-VA)	Establishes a federal civil private right of action for recipients of intimate visual depictions without consent, including an “intimate digital forgery” created with AI.	Introduced
Preventing AI Censorship Act (H.R.9279)	Rep. Harriet Hageman (R-WY)	Establishes a federal cause of action for citizens injured by actions taken by a federal employee to coerce, compel, direct, induce, or encourage an AI provider to	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
		limit AI outputs, training, or user access in ways that violate First Amendment rights.	
Artificial Intelligence Scam Prevention Act (S.3495)	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN); Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	Prohibits the use of AI to impersonate any person with the intent to defraud. Requires disclosure of use of AI for any person that makes phone calls or text messages that employ AI to emulate a human.	Introduced
AI Fraud Accountability Act (S.3982)	Sen. Tim Sheehy (R-MT)	Prohibits the digital impersonation of an identifiable or imaginary individual, using software, machine learning, AI, or any other computer-generated or technological means, with intent to defraud. Directs the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Director, to convene a working group on digital impersonation fraud. Provides for cooperation with foreign law enforcement agencies to address violations abroad harming individuals located in the U.S.	Introduced

II. Restrictions on Developers and Deployers

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Supporting Affordability and Fairness with Every (SAFE) Bet Act (H.R.2087 / S.1033)	Rep. Paul Tonko (D-NY) Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)	Limits the use of AI by sports wagering operators to track sports wagers, create offers or promotions targeting specific individuals, or create gambling products, such as a microbet.	Introduced
Foreign Investment Guardrails to Help Thwart (FIGHT) China Act of 2025 (H.R.2246 / S.1053)	Rep. Andy Barr (R-KY) Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX)	Prohibits and requires notifications with respect to certain investments by U.S. persons in China, including AI.	Introduced
Protecting AI and Cloud Competition in Defense Act of 2025 (H.R.3434 / S.1775)	Rep. Pat Fallon (R-TX) / Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)	Provides for certain requirements relating to cloud, data infrastructure, and foundation model procurement.	Introduced
Guaranteeing Access and Innovation for National Artificial Intelligence (GAIN AI) Act (H.R.5885 / S.3150)	Rep. John Moolenaar (R-MI) Sen. Jim Banks (R-IN)	Requires entities seeking a license to export advanced AI chips to countries of concern to certify that U.S. persons have priority in acquiring those chips.	Introduced
Children Harmed by AI Technology Act (CHAT) Act (H.R.7218 / S.2714)	Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY) Sen. Jon Husted (R-OH)	Requires AI chatbots to implement age verification measures and establish certain protections for minor users.	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Guidelines for User Age-verification and Responsible Dialogue (GUARD) Act (H.R.8623 / S.3062)	Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT); Rep. Valerie Foushee (D-NC) Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO); Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)	Requires AI chatbots to implement age verification measures and make certain disclosures.	Introduced
China Technology Transfer Control Act of 2025 (H.R.1122)	Rep. Mark Green (R-TN)	Provides that the President shall control the export to China of certain technology and intellectual property important to the national interest of the U.S., including AI. Allows the President to block certain transactions regarding certain property from China or a Chinese person.	Introduced
America-Israel Cooperation Act (H.R.3303)	Rep. Andrew Ogles (R-TN)	Creates an exception to the license requirements for the exportation of certain advanced integrated circuits to Israel.	Introduced
Stop AI Price Gouging and Wage Fixing Act (H.R.4640)	Rep. Greg Casar (D-TX)	Prohibits surveillance-based price setting and the use of an automated decision system, including those derived from AI techniques, to offer or inform a customized price for a good or service based, in whole or in part, on surveillance data. Requires certain disclosures regarding the use of automated decision systems. Provides for state and FTC enforcement, as well as a private right of action.	Introduced
Safeguarding Adolescents From Exploitative (SAFE) BOTs Act (H.R.6489)	Rep. Erin Houchin (R-IN)	Ensures that chatbot providers clearly and conspicuously disclose to users who are minors that chatbots are AI systems, not natural person, and do not provide advice from licensed professionals.	Introduced
Restoring Export and Security Trade Restrictions for Integrated Circuit Technologies (RESTRICT) Act (H.R.6879)	Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-NY)	Prohibits sales of the most advanced AI chips to countries of concern unless chips are sold to an approved U.S. persons abroad.	Introduced
Kids Internet and Digital Safety (KIDS) Act (H.R. 7757)	Rep. Brett Guthrie (R-KY)	A comprehensive package of legislation that incorporates the Safeguarding Adolescents From Exploitative (SAFE) BOTs Act, H.R.6489.	Passed House (6/29/2026)
Multilateral Alignment of Technology Controls on Hardware (MATCH) Act (H.R.8170 / S.4281)	Rep. Michael Baumgartner (R-WA) Sen. Pete Ricketts (R-NE); Sen. Andy Kim (D-NJ)	Prohibits the export of certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment to countries of concern, including China. Establishes more stringent restrictions on covered facilities and certain Chinese chip companies.	Introduced
Lower Grocery Prices Act (H.R.8229)	Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH)	Prohibits surveillance-based price setting, defined as using an automated decision system, including those derived from AI techniques, to offer or inform a customized price for a good or service based, in whole or in part, on surveillance data, for food, groceries, and agricultural commodities. Requires certain disclosures regarding the use of automated decision systems. Provides for state and FTC enforcement, as well as a private right of action.	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Preventing Algorithmic Collusion Act of 2025 (S.232)	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)	Prohibits the use or distribution of any pricing algorithm that uses, incorporates, or was trained with nonpublic competitor data. Requires disclosure of use of pricing algorithm by certain entities.	Introduced
Decoupling America's Artificial Intelligence Capabilities from China Act of 2025 (S.321)	Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO)	Prohibits U.S. developers from advancing AI capabilities within China. Prohibits the import of AI technologies developed or produced in China to the U.S. and the export of AI technologies to China.	Introduced
Protection Against Foreign Adversarial Artificial Intelligence Act of 2025 (S.1638)	Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA)	Prohibits federal contractors from using certain AI applications based in or affiliated with countries of concern to complete a federal contractor.	Introduced
Responsible Innovation and Safe Expertise (RISE) Act of 2025 (S.2081)	Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY)	Establishes immunity from civil liability for certain AI developers if the developer meets certain safe harbor requirements.	Introduced
Aligning Incentives for Leadership, Excellence, and Advancement in Development (AI LEAD) Act (S.2937)	Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL); Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO)	Establishes a legal framework for holding developers and deployers liable for harm caused by their AI systems to businesses or consumers. Creates a federal cause of action. Requires foreign developers to designate an agent for service of process.	Introduced
Copyright Labeling and Ethical AI Reporting (CLEAR) Act (S.3813)	Sen. Adam Schiff (D-CA)	Requires companies to submit a notice to the Register of Copyrights if copyrighted material is used to train generative AI models.	Introduced
Sanctions Targeting Aggressors of Neighboring Democracies (STAND) with Taiwan Act (S.4065)	Sen. Dan Sullivan (R-AK)	Prohibits U.S. financial institutions from investing in AI entities owned or controlled by the Chinese government, the Chinese Communist Party, or the People’s Liberation Army.	Introduced
Youth AI Privacy Act (S.4199)	Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	Requires deployers with knowledge that an AI chatbot user is a minor to implement certain safe design features. Provides for state and FTC enforcement, as well as a private right of action.	Introduced
Children’s Health, Advancement, Trust, Boundaries, and Oversight in Technology (CHATBOT) Act (S.4407)	Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX)	Requires the creation of family accounts for children to be able to use AI chatbots. Requires verifiable parental consent for teens to use AI chatbots. Prohibits covered entities – any public-facing website, online service, or software application that provides an AI chatbot to users as its primary function – from using the personal data of a user that the entity knows is a child or teen for targeted advertising. Directs the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) to conduct or commission a study on the effects of AI chatbots on human relationships and the social needs of children and teens.	Introduced

III. Employment and Internal Company Use

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
AI Whistleblower Protection Act (H.R.3460 / S.1792)	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA) Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	Prohibits employment discrimination and retaliation against whistleblowers reporting AI security vulnerabilities or AI violations.	Introduced
AI for Main Street Act (H.R.5764 / S.3586)	Rep. Mark Alford (R-MO) Sen. Todd Young (R-IN); Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA)	Requires small business development centers to provide training, guidance, and support to American small businesses choosing to evaluate and implement AI tools.	Passed House (1/20/2026)
Workforce of the Future Act (H.R.6621 / S.3319)	Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D-MO) Sen. Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-DE)	Authorizes grants to support emerging and advanced technology education, and to support training and quality employment for workers in industries most impacted by AI.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Wisdom for Innovative Small Enterprises (AI-WISE) Act (H.R.5784)	Rep. Hillary Scholten (D-MI)	Requires the Small Business Administration to develop AI-literacy resources on its existing e-learning platform.	Passed House (1/20/2026)
Healthcare Education in AI Literacy (HEAL-AI) Act (H.R.6077)	Rep. Nanette Barragán (D-CA)	Amends the Public Health Service Act to provide grants to medical schools or residency programs to ensure that medical students, medical residents, and medical faculty receive education and training in the deployment of AI in the medical profession.	Introduced
AI Workforce Training Act (H.R.7576)	Rep. Josh Gottheimer (D-NJ)	Establishes a tax credit equal to 30% of qualified expenses, up to \$2,500 per employee per year, for costs related to worker training programs on the use, management, and development of AI systems. Directs the Departments of Treasury, Labor, and Commerce to launch a public outreach campaign to inform businesses of the new tax credit and how to access AI training resources.	Introduced
Right to Override Act (S.2997)	Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	Protects the independent judgment of healthcare professionals acting in the scope of their practice in overriding AI/CDSS outputs. Provides whistleblower protections for healthcare professionals that override an AI/CDSS output.	Introduced
AI-Related Job Impacts Clarity Act (S.3108)	Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO); Sen. Mark Warner (D-VA)	Requires major companies and federal agencies to report AI-related layoffs to the Department of Labor to be compiled into a publicly available report.	Introduced
AI Workforce Projections, Research, and Evaluations to Promote AI Readiness and Employment (PREPARE) Act (S.3339)	Sen. Jim Banks (R-IN)	Establishes pilot project to study AI’s impact on the workforce in the U.S. and provides data to improve training programs for in-demand industry sectors and occupations.	Introduced

IV. Federal Government Directives

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Preventing Deep Fake Scams Act (H.R.1734 / S.2117)	Rep. Brittany Pettersen (D-CO) Sen. Jon Husted (R-OH)	Establishes an AI task force on related issues in the financial services sector.	Introduced
Generative AI Terrorism Risk Assessment Act (H.R.1736 / S.4762)	Rep. August Pfluger (R-TX) Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL)	Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct annual assessments on terrorism threats to the U.S. utilizing generative AI applications.	Passed House (11/19/2025)
Consumer Safety Technology Act (H.R.1770 / S.2766)	Rep. Darren Soto (D-FL) Sen. John Curtis (R-UT)	Establishes a pilot program to explore the use of AI in support of consumer product safety, including tracking consumer product injury trends and monitoring retail marketplaces for sale of recalled products.	Passed House (7/14/2025)
Chip Security Act (H.R.3447 / S.1705)	Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI) Sen. Tom Cotton (R-AR)	Requires the Secretary of Commerce to issue standards with respect to chip security mechanisms for integrated circuit products.	Introduced
No Adversarial AI Act (H.R.4142 / S.2177)	Rep. John Moolenaar (R-MI) Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL)	Requires the Federal Acquisition Security Council to develop and OMB to publish a list of AI produced or developed by foreign adversaries. Prohibits the acquisition and use of foreign adversary AI.	Introduced
Unleashing AI Innovation in Financial Services Act (H.R.4801 / S.2528)	Rep. French Hill (R-AR) Sen. Mike Rounds (R-SD)	Establishes AI Innovation Labs that permit certain regulated entities to experiment with AI without expectation of enforcement actions.	Introduced
Liquid Cooling for AI Act of 2025 (H.R.5332 / S.3269)	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA) Sen. Dave McCormick (R-PA)	Directs the Comptroller General to conduct a technology assessment focused on liquid cooling systems for AI compute clusters and high-performance computing facilities.	Introduced
Growing University AI Research for Defense (GUARD) Act (H.R.5466 / S.3454)	Rep. Ronny Jackson (R-TX) Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX)	Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish a National Security and Defense Artificial Intelligence Institute that focuses on AI systems in the national security and defense section.	Introduced
Algorithmic Accountability Act of 2025 (H.R.5511 / S.2164)	Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY) Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR)	Directs the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to require impact assessments of automated decision systems and augmented critical decision processes.	Introduced
AI Talent Act (H.R.6573 / S.3410)	Rep. Sara Jacobs (D-CA) Sen. Andy Kim (D-NJ)	Permits a federal agency to establish technology and AI talent teams to improve competitive service hiring practices.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Oversight of Verified Exports and Restrictions on Weaponizable Advanced Technology to Covered High-Risk Actors (AI OVERWATCH) Act (H.R.6875 / S.4456)	Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL) Sen. Jim Banks (R-IN)	Requires the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security to require a license for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of certain integrated circuits and provides for certain exemptions for the licensing requirements for approved U.S. persons.	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Eliminating Bias in Algorithmic Systems Act of 2026 (H.R.7110 / S.3680)	Rep. Summer Lee (D-PA) Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	Requires federal agencies that use, fund, procure, or otherwise work with an algorithm with AI techniques that has the potential to have a material effect on an agency program, economic opportunity regulated by the agency, or rights protected by the agency to ensure the agency has an Office of Civil Rights that will report to Congress on potential algorithmic bias and discrimination related to said algorithm. Directs the Assistant Attorney General leading the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice (DOJ) to establish an interagency working group on covered algorithms and civil rights.	Introduced
Leveraging Artificial Intelligence to Streamline the Code of Federal Regulations Act of 2026 (H.R.7226 / S.1110)	Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT) Sen. Jon Husted (R-OH)	Directs the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with NIST, to implement an annual AI review of the Code of Federal Regulations to identify redundant or outdated regulations.	Introduced
AI Grand Challenges Act (H.R.7434 / S.3809)	Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA) Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ)	Directs the NSF to establish an AI Grand Challenges Program and award competitive prizes for AI research and development across a range of sectors, including health, energy, environment, and cybersecurity, as well as address AI system challenges such as bias mitigation, content provenance, and explainability.	Introduced
AI-Ready Bio-Data Standards Act (H.R.7907 / S.4069)	Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA); Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA) Sen. Todd Young (R-IN); Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM)	Directs NIST to establish standards, definitions, and frameworks to ensure biological datasets generated from qualified federally funded research are ready for use in AI models.	Introduced
Guaranteeing and Upholding Americans’ Right to Decide Responsible AI Laws and Standards (GUARDRAILS) Act (H.R.8031 / S.4216)	Rep. Don Beyer (D-VA) Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI)	Repeals the Executive Order titled “Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence.”	Introduced
Economy of the Future Commission Act (H.R.8345 / S.4046)	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA) Sen. Mark Warner (D-VA)	Establishes the Economy of the Future Commission within the legislative branch to develop consensus recommendations on the economic impacts of AI.	Introduced
AI Accountability Act (H.R.1694)	Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA)	Directs the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to conduct a study and hold public meetings on accountability measures for AI systems.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Practices, Logistics, Actions, and Necessities (AI PLAN) Act (H.R.2152)	Rep. Zachary Nunn (R-IA)	Requires development of a strategy to defend against the economic and national security risks posed by using AI in the commission of financial crimes, including fraud and the dissemination of misinformation.	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
Creating Resources for Every American To Experiment with Artificial Intelligence (CREATE AI) Act of 2025 (H.R. 2385)	Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA)	Establishes the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource to improve AI research, capacity, testing, benchmarking, and evaluation.	Introduced
Small Business Artificial Intelligence Advancement Act (H.R.3679)	Rep. Mike Collins (R-GA)	Requires the Director of NIST to develop resources for small businesses in utilizing AI.	Passed House (2/23/2026)
AI Training Extension Act of 2025 (H.R.3775)	Rep. Nancy Mace (R-SC)	Amends the Artificial Intelligence Training for the Acquisition Workforce Act to expand AI training within the executive branch of the federal government.	Introduced
Advanced AI Security Readiness Act (H.R.3919)	Rep. Darin LaHood (R-IL)	Directs the Director of the National Security Agency (NSA) to develop the AI Security Playbook to defend certain AI technologies from theft.	Introduced
Digital Evaluation for Tax Enforcement and Compliance Tracking (DETECT) Act of 2025 (H.R.4974)	Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-FL)	Requires the Comptroller General to submit a report to the certain committees of Congress on the potential of AI to assist the Internal Revenue Service in detecting tax fraud.	Introduced
Healthcare Enhancement And Learning Through Harnessing Artificial Intelligence (HEALTH AI) Act (H.R.5045)	Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA)	Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish a grant program to facilitate research regarding the use of generative AI in healthcare.	Introduced
Unleashing Low-Cost Rural AI Act (H.R.5227)	Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA)	Requires the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the impact of AI and data center site growth on energy supply resources in the U.S.	Introduced
AI Sovereignty Act (H.R.5288)	Rep. Eugene Vindman (D-VA)	Directs the Secretary of Commerce to submit reports on strategies regarding the development of, and research relating to, critical AI technologies.	Introduced
Fair Artificial Intelligence Realization (FAIR) Act (H.R.5315)	Rep. Harriet Hageman (R-WY)	Prohibits the federal procurement of large language models not developed in accordance with unbiased AI principles, such as prioritizing historical accuracy and objectivity.	Introduced
NSF AI Education Act of 2025 (H.R.5351)	Rep. Vince Fong (R-CA)	Supports NSF education and professional development relating to AI by providing fellowships to students in AI-related studies and professionals in AI-related fields.	Introduced
AI Warnings And Resources for Education (AWARE) Act (H.R.5360)	Rep. Erin Houchin (R-IN)	Directs the FTC to develop and publish educational resources for parents, educators, and minors with respect to the safe and responsible use of AI chatbots by minors.	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
American Artificial Intelligence Leadership and Uniformity Act (H.R.5388)	Rep. Michael Baumgartner (R-WA)	Provides a national framework to sustain American leadership in AI, requires an actionable federal plan aligned to that policy, and establishes a temporary moratorium preempting certain state laws that restrict AI models and systems engaged in interstate commerce.	Introduced
Strategic Task Force on Scam Prevention Act (H.R.5967)	Rep. Robert Menendez (D-NJ)	Directs the FTC, in conjunction with the DOJ, to convene an interagency task force for the purpose of addressing scams and requires consultation with representatives from consumer-facing generative AI applications.	Introduced
AI for Advancing Literacy and Learning (ALL) Act (H.R.6159)	Rep. Luz Rivas (D-CA)	Establishes the Artificial Intelligence Literacy and Education Commission within the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to streamline, improve, and augment AI literacy and education for individuals to effectively utilize AI.	Introduced
China AI Power Report Act (H.R.6275)	Del. James Moylan (R-GU)	Requires the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report annually on the advanced AI capabilities of the People's Republic of China.	Introduced
AI Training for National Security Act (H.R.6530)	Rep. Rick Larsen (D-WA)	Requires the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (DOD) to include training on AI cybersecurity issues for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the DOD.	Introduced
AI for America Act (H.R.6304)	Rep. Jennifer Kiggans (R-VA)	Codifies a national strategy for AI that promotes American leadership, removes regulatory barriers, and ensures data are free from security risks and ideological bias.	Introduced
Ban AI Denials in Medicare Act (H.R.6361)	Rep. Greg Landsman (D-OH); Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ)	Prohibits the Secretary of HHS from testing the WISeR model, and amends title XI of the Social Security Act to prohibit the implementation of payment models testing prior authorization under traditional Medicare.	Introduced
Resources for Evaluating and Documenting AI (READ AI) Models Act (H.R.6461)	Rep. Sarah McBride (D-DE)	Directs NIST to develop best practices and technical guidance on AI model documentation.	Introduced
Full AI Stack Export Promotion Act (H.R.6696)	Rep. Brandy Fine (R-FL)	Directs the Secretary of Commerce to establish and execute a program to identify and receive eligible proposals to facilitate the export of the U.S. full AI stack to allies and partners. Directs the Secretaries of State and Commerce to increase efforts to eliminate foreign barriers to the export of the AI stack. Directs the Secretary of State to conduct a study on the benefits and impact of the global deployment of AI. Directs the Secretaries of Commerce, State, Defense, and Energy to work with foreign purchasers to institute security measures to prevent unauthorized foreign adversary access to the AI stack.	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
China AI Threat Assessment Act (H.R.6909)	Rep. Eugene Vindman (D-VA)	Directs the Director of National Intelligence to produce a National Intelligence Estimate on AI systems developed or deployed by entities in the People's Republic of China.	Introduced
Foreign Adversary AI Risk Assessment and Diplomacy Act (H.R.7058)	Rep. Michael Baumgartner (R-WA)	Requires the Secretary of State to submit an assessment to Congress annually for four years regarding the risks posed to the U.S. by foreign adversaries who utilize generative AI for malicious activities.	Introduced
AI in Health Care Efficiency and Study Act (H.R.7064)	Resident Commissioner Pablo José Hernandez (D-PR)	Directs HHS to conduct a study on strategies for the application of AI technologies in the healthcare industry to improve administrative work and preserve the privacy and security of patient data.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Public Awareness and Education Campaign Act (H.R.7151)	Rep. Nannette Barragán (D-CA)	Directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a public awareness and education campaign on the benefits and risks of AI in the daily lives of individuals.	Introduced
Expanding AI Voices through Capacity Building Act (H.R.7158)	Rep. Valerie Foushee (D-NC)	Codifies and expands the NSF's ExpandAI program, to support capacity-building projects at HBCUs, minority-serving institutions, Tribal colleges or universities, and certain other institutions of higher education with populations historically underrepresented in STEM.	Introduced
AI for Secure Networks Act (H.R.7294)	Rep. Robert Menendez (D-NJ)	Directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the use of AI to improve telecommunications network security.	Introduced
AI Cyber Grid Protection Resilient Development Act of 2026 (H.R.7696)	Resident Commissioner Pablo José Hernández (D-PR)	Establishes a grant program to provide awards to National Laboratories and institutions of higher education to develop secure AI cyber-physical testbeds to simulate grid-scale cyberattacks.	Introduced
Small AI Innovators Empowerment Act (H.R.7968)	Rep. Suhas Subramanyam (D-VA)	Authorizes the Department of Commerce to carry out a study on challenges faced by small U.S. AI businesses.	Introduced
AI Foundation Model Transparency Act (H.R.8094)	Rep. Donald Beyer (D-VA)	Directs the FTC, in consultation with NIST, to establish requirements for making information available to the public about the training data and algorithms used in AI foundation models. Exempts fully open-source models from FTC regulations issued pursuant to this legislation. Directs the FTC to establish a plan to assist covered small businesses and new businesses with regulatory compliance and to reduce the burdens imposed by such regulations.	Introduced
Deterring American AI Model Theft Act (H.R.8283)	Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI)	Directs the Secretary of State to assess whether any entities of concern have or are currently conducting model extraction attacks against closed-source AI models owned by U.S. entities and whether any entities of concern are fraudulent account network providers. Directs the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security to determine whether entities identified as having conducted or facilitated	Introduced

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		such attacks via fraudulent account networks, or their affiliates, should be added to the Bureau of Industry and Security’s Entity List.	
Semiconductor Controls Effectiveness Act (H.R.8287)	Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ)	Requires the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research to submit a comprehensive report on the impact and effectiveness of U.S. semiconductor export controls on China, including Chinese AI capabilities.	Introduced
Protecting Consumers From Deceptive AI Act (H.R.8479)	Rep. Valerie Foushee (D-NC)	Requires NIST to establish task forces to facilitate and inform the development of technical standards and guidelines relating to the identification of content created by generative AI and to ensure that audio or visual content created or substantially modified by generative AI includes a disclosure acknowledging its generative AI origin. Directs the FTC to promulgate regulations, in consultation with NIST and the established task forces, within two years of the Act’s enactment.	Introduced
Data Driven Suicide Prevention and Outreach Act (H.R.8486)	Rep. Ryan Mackenzie (R-PA)	Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a program that awards grants for the development of predictive models to evaluate risk factors that contribute to the incidence of suicide among veterans.	Introduced
American Leadership in AI Act (H.R.8516)	Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA); Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-CA)	Seeks to (a) strengthen U.S. capacity to measure and evaluate AI; (b) build research infrastructure and drive innovation; (c) modernize federal AI governance, procurement, and security; (d) expand AI education and protect the workforce; and (e) safeguard Americans and deter harmful deepfakes. Combines over 20 bipartisan proposals from the Bipartisan Task Force on Artificial Intelligence report issued in the 118 th Congress, to strengthen U.S. leadership in AI while promoting responsible innovation and safeguarding the public.	Introduced
SBA AI Adoption Reporting Act of 2026 (H.R.8664)	Rep. Hillary Scholten (D-MI)	Requires the SBA Administrator to implement the recommendations in the report of the Comptroller General titled “Artificial Intelligence: Uses and Risks for Small Business Contracting and Innovation Research.”	Introduced
Sectoral AI Governance Act (H.R.9125)	Rep. Sara Jacobs (D-CA)	Authorizes agency heads to issue rules related to the use of algorithmic decision-making systems, including AI-based processes, in ways that are likely to materially contribute to violation of the federal laws the agency is authorized to enforce and to mitigate those violations. Establishes procedural and oversight requirements.	Introduced
Promoting Resilient Supply Chains Act (S.257)	Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA)	Directs Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Analysis to promote the stability and resilience of critical supply chains and critical and emerging technologies that strengthen U.S. national security, encourage the growth and competitiveness of domestic production and manufacturing of emerging technologies, including AI, and establish the Supply Chain Resilience Working Group.	Passed Senate (6/26/2025)

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Promoting United States Leadership in Standards Act of 2025 (S.1269)	Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN)	Directs NIST and the Department of State to take certain actions to encourage and enable U.S. participation in developing standards and specifications for AI and other critical and emerging technologies.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence and Critical Technology Workforce Framework Act of 2025 (S.1290)	Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI)	Directs NIST to develop workforce standards and frameworks for AI.	Introduced
Testing and Evaluation Systems for Trusted Artificial Intelligence (TEST AI) Act of 2025 (S.1633)	Sen. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM)	Requires the Director of NIST to establish a pilot program that uses testbeds to develop measurement standards for the evaluation of AI systems.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Public Awareness and Education Campaign Act (S.1699)	Sen. Todd Young (R-IN)	Requires the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a public awareness and education campaign to provide information regarding the benefits of, risks relating to, and the prevalence of AI in the daily lives of individuals in the U.S.	Introduced
Preparing Election Administrators for AI Act (S.2346)	Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)	Requires the Election Assistance Commission to develop voluntary guidelines for the administration of elections that address the use and risks of AI technologies and conduct a study on the use of AI in the 2024 elections.	Introduced
Preventing Recurring Online Abuse of Children Through Intentional Vetting (PROACTIV) Artificial Intelligence Data Act of 2025 (S.2381)	Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX)	Requires the Director of NIST Technology to develop a framework for detecting, removing, and reporting child pornography in datasets used to train AI systems.	Introduced
A bill to require the Commander of United States Cyber Command to complete development of a roadmap for industry collaboration on artificial intelligence-enabled cyber capabilities for cyberspace operations of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes. (S.2606)	Sen. Mike Rounds (R-SD)	Requires the Commander of United States Cyber Command to create a roadmap for industry collaboration on AI-enabled cyber capabilities for cyberspace operations of the DOD	Introduced
Validation and Evaluation for Trustworthy (VET) Artificial Intelligence Act (S.2615)	Sen. John Hickenlooper (D-CO)	Requires the Director of NIST to develop voluntary guidelines and specifications for internal and external assurances of AI systems.	Introduced
Strengthening Artificial intelligence Normalization and Diffusion By	Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX)	Requires the Director of the OSTP to establish a federal regulatory sandbox program for AI.	Introduced

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Oversight and eXperimentation (SANDBOX) Act (S.2750)			
Artificial Intelligence Risk Evaluation Act (S.2938)	Sen. Josh Hawley (R-MO); Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)	Establishes an “Advanced Artificial Intelligence Evaluation Program” within the Department of Energy to evaluate advanced AI systems and collect data on the likelihood of adverse AI incidents, such as loss-of-control scenarios and weaponization by adversaries. Requires developers of advanced AI systems to participate in the program.	Introduced
Advanced Artificial Intelligence Security Readiness Act (S.3202)	Sen. Todd Young (R-IN); Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ)	Directs the Director of the NSA to develop guidance that identifies potential vulnerabilities in covered AI technologies and AI supply chains.	Introduced
Reliable Artificial Intelligence Research Act of 2025 (S.3336)	Sen. Maggie Hassan (D-NH); Sen. Jim Banks (R-IN)	Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out prize competitions to advance the science of interpretability and to develop capable AI models designed to exhibit adversarial robustness.	Introduced
States’ Right to Regulate AI Act (S.3557)	Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA)	Prohibits the use of federal funds to implement, administer, or enforce the Executive Order entitled “Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence.”	Introduced
Small Business Artificial Intelligence Training Act (S.3888)	Sen. Jerry Moran (R-KS)	Directs the Secretary of Commerce to develop AI training resources and toolkits for small businesses.	Introduced
Future of Artificial Intelligence Act (S.3952)	Sen. Todd Young (R-IN)	Creates the Center for AI Standards and Innovation at NIST and directs it to establish AI standards, metrics, and evaluation tools to support AI development within the public and private sectors.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence-Ready Data Act (S.4098)	Sen. Tedd Budd (R-NC)	Directs NIST to establish standards and guidelines to facilitate the use of open government data assets for AI development.	Introduced
AI Guardrails Act (S. 4113)	Sen. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI)	Establishes limitations on the use of AI by the Department of Defense.	Introduced
Research and Oversight of Artificial Intelligence in Courts Act (S.4154)	Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS)	Directs the Attorney General, through the Director of the National Institute of Justice, to establish an AI Research and Oversight in Courts Task Force to study the use of AI-powered speech-to-text and speech recognition tools in the U.S. judicial system, with a focus on infringement upon Constitutional rights, including the litigant’s right to an accurate official court record.	Introduced
A bill to require a report on the use of artificial intelligence with respect to access to unminimized information collected pursuant to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, and for other purposes. (S.4402)	Sen. Adam Schiff (D-CA)	Directs the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence to jointly submit to specified legislative and judicial bodies a report describing all use of AI with access to unminimized information collected pursuant to any section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.	Introduced

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LIFT AI Act (S.4414)	Sen. Adam Schiff (D-CA)	Authorizes the Director of the NSF to make competitive awards to institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations to support research activities to develop educational curricula, instructional material, teacher professional development, and evaluation methods for K-12 AI literacy.	Introduced
Creating Resources for Every American To Experiment with Artificial Intelligence (CREATE AI) Act (S.4441)	Sen. Todd Young (R-IN)	Directs the NSF Director to establish the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource to advance AI research and research that employs AI and develop AI skills for the U.S. workforce.	Introduced
Workforce Transparency Act (S.4476)	Sen. Mark Warner (D-VA)	Provides for voluntary workforce transparency reporting by developers and users of AI. Directs the Secretary of Labor to develop a public database containing aggregated workforce transparency data derived from the voluntary submissions, submit an annual report to Congress, and issue non-binding guidance for submissions. Directs the Secretary of Labor to establish a working group to develop a process to publish or enhance public labor-market data, to improve understanding of how AI affects entry-level workers and early-career professionals.	Introduced
U.S. Technology Procurement and Access to Trusted Hardware (U.S. Tech PATH) Act (S.4570)	Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	Establishes the U.S. Cyber and Digital Technology Procurement Program in the State Department to streamline foreign government partner procurement of U.S.-origin cyber and digital technologies, including AI and AI-related products. Directs the Secretary of State to either designate an existing office within the Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy or establish an Office of U.S. Technology Procurement within the State Department for program administration.	Introduced
Secure and Accountable Military AI Act (S.4656)	Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)	Defines certain terms, including “frontier AI model” and “high-consequence AI application”. Establishes oversight procedures with a clearly identified accountable human decision maker for high-consequence AI uses. Requires frontier AI contractors to report “covered incidents” to DOD and Congress. Prohibits AI for nuclear weapon use and target selection, domestic surveillance of U.S. persons, and general deployment of autonomous weapon systems, with narrow exceptions for cybersecurity, force protection, local defense, and non-lethal force.	Introduced
Artificial Intelligence Data Authorization and Transparency (AI DATA) Act (S.4742)	Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ); Sen. Jim Banks (R-N); Sen. Todd Young (R-IN)	Directs several Bureau of Labor surveys to collect data related to labor market changes associated with technological changes, including AI. Directs the Census Bureau to incorporate questions an AI adoption and workforce impacts into the Business Trends and Outlook Survey on a quarterly basis for 10 years. Directs the	Introduced

Legislation	Sponsor(s)	Description: Relevant Provisions	Bill Status
		Departments of Labor and Commerce to publish an annual report analyzing the impact of AI on the workforce using the Bureau of Labor survey and Census data.	