The AI Top 10

1

ANTHROPIC, AUTHORS REACH DEAL IN AI COPYRIGHT CASES

Anthropic and a class of authors have reached a proposed settlement to resolve litigation over claims that Anthropic illegally used copyrighted books to train its AI model, Claude. The deal follows a court ruling that, while Anthropic's use of copyrighted material for training was "spectacularly transformative" and legal, the company still faced trial for allegedly downloading millions of books from pirate sites to create a separate library.

2

SILICON VALLEY AI LEADERS LAUNCH $100M LEADING THE FUTURE SUPER-PAC

Silicon Valley AI leaders and investors have launched a $100 million super-PAC network called Leading the Future to oppose strict AI regulation and promote pro-innovation policies. The group aims to influence elections and legislation through donations, digital ads, and state-level PACs. Their strategy mirrors the successful crypto-focused Fairshare PAC, signaling a significant political mobilization to ensure U.S. leadership in AI development remains a central policy priority.

3

THE A.I. SPENDING FRENZY IS PROPPING UP THE REAL ECONOMY, TOO

Global spending on AI infrastructure is projected to hit $375 billion in 2025 and $500 billion in 2026, driven largely by major technology companies and private equity firms. This surge is bolstering adjacent industries, including energy, real estate, and construction, where firms like Skanska forecast 13.2% annual growth in data center construction through 2029. For business leaders, the rapid capital flows signal both opportunities in infrastructure and supply-chain investment, as well as looming constraints around energy, water, and labor that could shape regulatory intervention and competitive positioning surrounding AI data centers.

4

JUDICIARY STARTS RULE DEBATE SPANNING AI, SUBPOENAS, MORE

The federal judiciary has opened public comment on a dozen proposed rule changes, including a new rule for admitting AI-generated evidence and revisions to rules on subpoenas, remote testimony, and bankruptcy notices. The proposals aim to clarify procedures and address challenges posed by new technologies, with hearings scheduled through early 2026.

5

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BILL GUTTED BY COLORADO SENATE AS POSSIBLE DEAL COLLAPSES

A proposed deal to regulate AI in Colorado collapsed due to disagreements over liability, prompting Senate Majority Leader Robert Rodriguez to amend the bill and delay its implementation from early 2024 to June 30, 2026. The Colorado Chamber of Commerce and large technology companies opposed the bill's liability provisions, which would have held developers jointly responsible for discriminatory outcomes caused by AI systems. Despite initial bipartisan support, the Senate passed a stripped-down version of the bill, while a second bill (House Bill 8) to delay the original law awaits final action in the House.

6

OTTER.AI VIOLATES BIPA THROUGH VOICEPRINT COLLECTION, SUIT SAYS

Otter.ai faces a proposed class action alleging it violated Illinois' Biometric Information Privacy Act by collecting users' voiceprints during recorded meetings without consent or a published data retention policy. Plaintiffs claim Otter.ai's practices put individuals at risk of identity theft and that the company should have known its actions were unlawful given the prominence of BIPA in privacy law.

7

JUDGE SCOLDS ATTY IN KATT WILLIAMS CASE FOR 'AI HALLUCINATIONS'

A federal judge in Georgia warned an attorney of possible serious discipline after finding her brief in a case against comedian Katt Williams was filled with "AI hallucinations"—incorrect or fabricated legal citations. The judge raised concerns about Rule 11 violations and the attorney's professional reputation, emphasizing the risks of relying on AI-generated legal documents without proper review.

8

SOUTH KOREA TO PUSH AI INNOVATION WITH REGULATORY SHIFT

South Korea's Lee Jae-myung administration is overhauling AI-related regulations to foster innovation, shifting to a "negative regulation" model that permits all actions except those explicitly prohibited. The government will simplify data access procedures, expand privacy zones, and reduce economic penalties for businesses, while still maintaining strict consequences for serious crimes like stock manipulation. These reforms aim to support emerging industries, resolve conflicts between traditional and tech sectors, and build a more innovation-friendly legal framework.

9

VIRGINIA COMMISSION CONSIDERS POSSIBLE AI CHATBOT REGULATIONS

Virginia lawmakers are exploring ways to regulate AI chatbots amid growing concerns over consumer privacy, emotional dependency, and misuse in mental health contexts. Experts warned that users often trust chatbots too much, sharing sensitive data without understanding how it's used, while the bots themselves can reinforce harmful behaviors and social biases. Although legislators recognize the urgency, they also acknowledge the complexity of crafting effective laws, especially as chatbots evolve rapidly and blur lines between assistance, companionship, and autonomous decision-making.

10

ARTIST SEEKING COPYRIGHT OF AI IMAGE EQUATES USE TO CAMERAS

A Colorado artist is challenging the U.S. Copyright Office's refusal to register his AI-generated artwork, arguing that using AI tools like Midjourney is comparable to using cameras or cellphones for creative works. He claims that creative choices made with AI should qualify for copyright protection, referencing Supreme Court precedent that authorship does not require total control over the final work.