

SEPTEMBER 26, 2025

The AI Top 10

1

JUDGE IN ANTHROPIC COPYRIGHT CASE PRELIMINARILY APPROVES \$1.5 BILLION SETTLEMENT WITH AUTHORS

A federal judge has preliminarily approved Anthropic's proposed \$1.5 billion settlement in a landmark copyright lawsuit brought by authors who alleged the company used pirated books to train its AI models. The settlement—potentially the largest of its kind—includes payments of around \$3,000 per book and the destruction of datasets containing the infringing material, signaling a major shift in how copyright law may apply to AI training.

2

NEWSOM SUGGESTS HE WILL SIGN MAJOR CALIFORNIA AI BILL

California Governor Gavin Newsom signaled support for a major AI regulation bill, likely SB 53, which aims to balance public safety with innovation by requiring transparency from AI developers and establishing whistleblower protections. The bill, authored by Sen. Scott Wiener, has gained traction this year after industry consultations and reduced opposition, and could set a precedent for national AI policy.

3

STATE EFFORTS TO REGULATE AI HIRING PIVOT AFTER TRUMP PUSHBACK

State lawmakers across the U.S. are pushing AI employment regulation bills focused on transparency and bias mitigation, despite strong opposition from the tech industry and preemption threats from the Trump administration's AI Action Plan. While some states like Colorado have passed broad laws, many are now narrowing their scope to require employers to disclose AI use in hiring decisions, with varying levels of detail and enforcement. The evolving patchwork of state laws, combined with uncertain federal preemption, is prompting employers to closely examine their AI tools to ensure compliance across jurisdictions.

4

CONN. JUDGES ADD 'NO-TOLERANCE' AI WARNINGS TO NEW DOCKETS

Federal judges in Connecticut have begun issuing docket notices warning litigants and attorneys of a strict “no-tolerance policy” for briefs containing hallucinated legal arguments or citations, regardless of whether AI tools were used. The notices cite Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, emphasizing that unverified or inaccurate AI-generated content may result in sanctions, even for pro se litigants. This move aligns with a growing trend among federal courts nationwide to regulate AI use in filings.

5

LEGAL AID GROUPS ARE USING AI TOOLS IN THEIR WORK TWICE AS MUCH AS THE PROFESSION AT LARGE

A new report reveals that nearly 75% of legal aid organizations are using AI tools—double the adoption rate of the broader legal profession—to help close the access to justice gap. Legal aid professionals report that AI enables them to serve significantly more clients, with nearly 90% believing it can narrow the gap, though concerns remain around data privacy, hallucinations, and ethical risks. The report highlights AI’s potential as a “force multiplier” for scaling legal services, especially in resource-constrained environments, but emphasizes the need for responsible implementation.

6

RECORD LABELS CLAIM AI GENERATOR SUNO ILLEGALLY RIPPED THEIR SONGS

Major record labels have expanded their lawsuit against AI music startup Suno, alleging it illegally “stream ripped” copyrighted songs to train its generative models, violating both copyright law and the DMCA’s anti-circumvention provisions. The amended complaint accuses Suno ingesting decades of music from various record labels, seeking up to \$150,000 per infringed work and \$2,500 per act of circumvention.

BANK TRADE BODY URGES EU TO SIMPLIFY DIGITAL AND AI RULES

The Association for Financial Markets in Europe (AFME) has urged the European Commission to simplify and clarify overlapping digital finance regulations—especially those concerning AI, cybersecurity, and data access—within its upcoming Digital Omnibus package. AFME argues that current frameworks like DORA, CRA, and the AI Act impose redundant and ambiguous obligations on financial firms, and that the proposed Financial Data Access Regulation (FiDA) may add burdens without clear benefits. The trade body sees the Digital Omnibus, set for late 2025, as a key opportunity to foster a more innovation-friendly regulatory environment while reducing administrative complexity.

NHS LAUNCHES NATIONAL COMMISSION TO STRENGTHEN AI REGULATION

The NHS has launched the UK National Commission on the Regulation of AI in Healthcare to create a dynamic regulatory framework—set for 2026—that ensures AI tools used in clinical settings remain safe, effective, and reliable. Chaired by Professor Alastair Denniston, the Commission will advise the MHRA and draw input from clinicians, tech experts (including Google and Microsoft), and patient advocates, focusing on areas like radiology, pathology, and administrative AI tools. This initiative aims to address regulatory uncertainty, accelerate responsible AI adoption across the NHS, and position the UK as a global leader in health tech innovation.

AI-CREATED ATTACK VIDEO AMONG THREATS FACING STATE JUDGES

State judges across the U.S. are facing increasingly disturbing threats—including AI-generated videos depicting violence—without the security protections afforded to federal judges, raising serious concerns about judicial independence and safety. At a panel hosted by Speak Up for Justice, judges described incidents ranging from doxxing and swatting to gendered harassment, with female judges appearing to be disproportionately targeted. The lack of centralized threat tracking and federal-level support has prompted calls for legislative action, such as the Countering Threats and Attacks on Our Judges Act, to safeguard the judiciary.

WESTLAW NOTES UNCOPYRIGHTABLE, AI COMPANY TELLS 3RD CIRC.

ROSS Intelligence has asked the Third Circuit to reverse a district court ruling that its use of Westlaw headnotes to train its AI legal search engine was not fair use, arguing the decision threatens innovation and U.S. leadership in AI. ROSS contends that headnotes merely summarize uncopyrightable judicial opinions and lack originality, making them unsuitable for copyright protection, and that its limited use was transformative and noncommercial. The appeal challenges Judge Bibas' February ruling, which likened headnote creation to artistic expression, and warns of broader consequences for legal research and AI development if upheld.