

2025 Policy Priorities

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Outlook and Introduction	3
Strengthen U.S. Leadership in Artificial Intelligence	4
Modernize Digital Information Policy to Support the	6
Needs of Consumers and Businesses	
Cultivate Our Next Generation Leaders and the Workforce of Tomorrow	7
Advance Innovation in the United States and Abroad	8
About SIIA	9
Contact Us.	10

Outlook and Introduction

Members of the <u>Software & Information Industry Association (SIIA)</u> are at the forefront of technological and information-driven innovation worldwide. Our nearly 400 members include creators of software and platforms used by millions worldwide, global leaders in artificial intelligence (AI) models and applications, companies specializing in data analytics and information services, academic and scientific publishers, education technology companies, and the global financial information and market data community.

In 2025, policymakers at every level of government and in every jurisdiction are poised to continue their focus on technology and information. The decisions made by policymakers will have a profound impact on businesses and consumers in the United States and abroad. Decisions made today will shape the contours of the technology and information landscape and the direction of innovation well into the future. New leadership in Congress and in the White House, along with new state legislatures and policy leadership around the globe, mean that 2025 will be a critical year for policy involving AI, privacy and data protection, intellectual property, antitrust, social media, cross-border data flows, and more.

Key Strategic Priorities

To inform these efforts, SIIA offers a series of critical policy recommendations in four categories:



Strengthen U.S. Leadership in Artificial Intelligence



Modernize Digital Information Policy to Support the Needs of Consumers and Businesses



Cultivate Our Next Generation Leaders and the Workforce of Tomorrow



Advance Innovation in the United States and Abroad



Strengthen U.S. Leadership in Artificial Intelligence

Advance policies that ensure U.S. leadership in AI and advance U.S. national security and competitiveness through federal R&D investment, global leadership, pro-innovation regulation, and a preemptive federal framework.

- Supercharge Innovation through Federal R&D. Investment by the federal government is critical to maintain leadership in AI and advanced technologies, stay ahead of China in the global competition, and bolster U.S. national security. Support continued implementation of the CHIPS and Science Act, expansion of NSF's NAIRR, cutting-edge research at DARPA, and build-out of the FASST initiative at Department of Energy as cornerstones of the U.S. innovation agenda.
- **Promote Global Harmonization.** The United States must set rules of the road that foster U.S. innovation and advance both regulatory harmonization and systems interoperability. Provide active leadership in international and multi-stakeholder forums and international standards organizations through robust interagency coordination, public-private engagement, and diplomacy with like-minded allies and partners.
- Avoid Imposing Export Controls on AI Models and Cloud Computing.
 Focus export controls efforts on restricting China's access to high-end semiconductors and semiconductor manufacturing equipment. Current regulatory and legislative efforts to establish export control restrictions on cloud services, AI models, and AI diffusion present unworkable implementation challenges and will give China a leg-up in the global AI competition.
- Accelerate Federal AI Adoption. Promote agile procurement practices for AI, interoperability standards, and hybrid government-commercial clouds that will support the resiliency of federal government systems and eliminate redundant implementation efforts among agencies.
 Retain and support Chief AI Officer roles to oversee and direct agency adoption.
- Shape Al Governance through Voluntary Frameworks and Light-Touch Regulation. Incentivize adoption of frameworks like NIST's Al RMF over prescriptive regulatory approaches. Continue to support the work of NIST's Al Innovation Lab to advance measurement science critical to these frameworks and continue to advance the Codes of Conduct approach.

Strengthen U.S. Leadership in Artificial Intelligence (continued)

- Support and Clarify Voluntary AI Testing. Support voluntary
 foundation model testing by Commerce with clarified roles for BIS, NIST
 and the AI Safety Institute designed to advance safety and national
 security, foster innovation, and safeguard sensitive information, with
 sufficient resources to avoid outsourcing testing and oversight to
 foreign governments.
- Promote Sector-Based Al Oversight. Encourage tailored, sectorspecific policies to address unique challenges and opportunities in Al development and deployment.
- Create a Uniform Field of Al Regulation. Support federal policies and legislation to preempt a patchwork of state-level Al regulations to ensure consistency, promote interoperability, and preserve innovation.
- Pass Federal Legislation to Advance U.S. Leadership. Build on 2024
 efforts and the guidance of the bipartisan Senate and House task forces
 to pass legislation to support federal R&D, establish the National
 Artificial Intelligence Research Resource, strengthen voluntary AI safety
 oversight, support sector-based approaches, and fill gaps in the law
 around non-consensual intimate imagery.

Modernize Digital Information Policy to Support the Needs of Consumers and Businesses

Prioritize digital policy measures that support the needs of American businesses and consumers, strengthen the resiliency of our cybersecurity infrastructure, and protect the safety of users while empowering them to be active participants in the online community.

- Pass a Federal Privacy Law. Support a comprehensive federal consumer privacy law with strong preemption of state legislation. The law should provide a national standard and avoid curtailing restrictions that will cede U.S. advantages in AI innovation.
- Protect Free Speech. Support the ability of data and analytics companies to rely on publicly available information and use lawfully obtained personal information for societally beneficial speech and business purposes. Ensure enforcement agencies (FTC, CFPB) focus on malicious actors rather than the entire "data broker" industry.
- Promote Cybersecurity Resiliency. Recognize cybersecurity as a core
 national security concern and promote increased vulnerability sharing
 between the public and private sectors without fear of liability. Protect
 federal networks and systems by moving to a multi-vendor
 environment that ensures the federal government has the best
 solutions.
- Protect the Interests of U.S. Businesses Abroad by Amending PADFAA. The Protecting Americans' Data From Foreign Adversaries Act (PADFAA) should be amended to avoid excessive compliance costs and uncertainty for U.S. businesses from all sectors.
- Pass a Responsible Federal Kids' Online Privacy and Safety Law. Pass
 a federal law on kids' online privacy and safety modeled on <u>SIIA's</u>
 <u>principles</u> that comports with the First Amendment and has strong
 preemption to avoid onerous and unworkable state legislation and
 flawed federal proposals like KOSA.
- Support Policies Targeted to Mitigate Specific AI Risks. Develop targeted policies to address specific risks associated with AI-generated content, such as deepfakes and non-consensual intimate imagery (NCII), while avoiding broad overreach and infringement on the First Amendment.
- Support First Amendment Rights of Online Platforms. Preserve Section 230 as a fundamental driver of U.S. innovation and protect the First Amendment rights of private entities to make editorial decisions.



Cultivate Our Next Generation Leaders and the Workforce of Tomorrow

Prepare the leaders and workforce of tomorrow by giving students access to and real-life experience with the technologies they will use in their future careers.

- Advance Access to Education Technology. Provide funding for state
 and local authorities through existing programs like Title I, Title II and
 Title IV-A under the Every Student Succeeds Act to enable the adoption
 of education technology that will increase opportunities for all students.
- Advance Responsible Adoption of AI in Classrooms. Provide leadership on AI in education by convening stakeholders to understand how AI can support the improvement of educational attainment in the United States.
- Support State and Local Educational Leaders. Solidify U.S. leadership
 in educational attainment and career success by ensuring local school
 leaders and parents have the financial support necessary to build out
 world-class education for students. Support local leaders who
 implement initiatives like project-based learning, credentialing,
 internships, and work experience.
- **Promote Teacher Development.** Support initiatives to provide teachers with professional development to enhance learning with the assistance of education technologies.
- Protect Student Privacy and School Cybersecurity. Support continued funding for technical assistance programs at the Department of Education and CISA for practitioners to protect the privacy and cybersecurity of student data, including continued funding for the Privacy Technical Assistance Center.
- Continue the E-Rate Program. Continue support for the E-Rate program which has provided connectivity for over 50 million students in the 2022-24 period. Access to the internet is essential to build U.S. leadership for the future.



Advance Innovation in the United States and Abroad

Champion policies that allow businesses to innovate and thrive both domestically and around the world.

- Return Antitrust Enforcement to the Consumer Welfare Standard.
 The FTC and the DOJ should reinstate the consumer welfare standard as the lodestar for antitrust enforcement and abandon the parts of the 2023 Merger Guidelines and active enforcement actions that are grounded in alternative theories.
- Return the FTC to its Proper Jurisdiction. The FTC should rescind the Non-Compete Rule, which improperly seeks to expand the Commission's rulemaking authority under Section 5 of the FTC Act, as well as the 2022 Policy Statement Regarding Section 5 Enforcement. The FTC should also cease the improper expansion of its fair and deceptive acts and practices authority to pursue novel rulemaking on commercial surveillance and enforcement actions <u>based on</u> <u>speculative harm</u>.
- Remove Regulatory Impediments to Business Mergers. The FTC, in consultation with the DOJ, should rescind the new Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) Rule and start a new process for updating the pre-merger notification rule to address legitimate concerns raised by a range of industries.
- **Support Existing Copyright Law**. The current system is well equipped to handle challenges posed by emerging technologies–just as it has in the past.
- Support Patent Quality in the Existing System. The competitive environment for innovation is the fiercest that it has ever been, and China has applied for more patents than United States firms, especially in artificial intelligence. Poor-quality patents will result in a tax on U.S. innovation and will provide windfalls to foreign firms at the expense of American companies.
- Protect U.S. Interests in Digital Trade Negotiations. Advance U.S.
 economic interests by reinstating U.S. support for WTO negotiations on
 data and source code and returning the yearly National Trade Estimate
 (NTE) to its Congressionally mandated purpose, which is to provide an
 inventory of trade barriers faced by U.S. companies abroad.
- Prevent E.U. Encroachment on U.S. Interests. Advocate for U.S. companies' interest in the face of discriminatory treatment by, among others, the EU as it implements the Digital Service Act, the Digital Markets Act, the AI Act, and other legislation designed to weaken the United States.
- Push Back Against the Growing Tide of Data Localization. Promote the free flow of data across borders with appropriate safeguards for intellectual property, privacy, and national security.

About SIIA

The Software & Information Industry Association (SIIA) is the principal trade association for the software and digital information industries. Our members include over 400 companies reflecting the broad and diverse landscape of digital content providers and users in academic publishing, education technology, and financial information, along with creators of software and platforms used by millions worldwide, and companies specializing in data analytics and information services. SIIA is the only association representing both those who develop and deploy AI engines and those who create the information that feeds environments.

Our mission is to promote a healthy information lifecycle. Our dynamic policy team ensures our members benefit from a robust information ecosystem: one that promotes **creation**, **dissemination** and **productive use**.



Contact Us

SIIA is committed to championing policy actions that allow you to innovate, thrive and drive our industry forward. For further details regarding SIIA's initiatives, please explore siia.net/policy. For any further inquiries, feel free to email your questions to press@siia.net.

SIIA Policy Team:

Chris Mohr, SIIA President

Paul Lekas, SVP, Head of Global Public Policy & Government Affairs

Sara Kloek, Vice President, Education and Children's Policy

Morten Skroejer, Senior Director for Technology Competition Policy

Danny Bounds, Counsel, Education Policy

Anton van Seventer, Counsel, Privacy and Data Policy

Mardy Goote, Senior Manager, Policy & Anti-Piracy

Bethany Abbate, Manager, Al Policy

Abigail Wilson, Manager, State Policy