

SAMPLE POSITION PAPER



Council: UNSC

Country: United States of America (USA)

Agenda: Should Artificial Intelligence products, infrastructure & companies be regulated?

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Background

The United States of America recognizes a specific, national security focused approach on regulating Artificial Intelligence products, infrastructure and companies. Mainly designed to protect national security alongside creating national boundaries. Instead of adopting a single, comprehensive federal framework like Europe's AI Act, the US relies on a mix of federal executive orders, national policy suggestions, agency monitoring and state level legislations.

USA's stance and actions

The United States supports responsible and targeted regulation in AI creating risks to national security, cyber security, privacy, infrastructure and consumer protection. The **TAKE IT DOWN Act, signed 2025, targets non-consensual issue of intimate images, including realistic AI generated deepfakes should be strictly regulated.** AI technology regulations although must not unnecessarily restrict ideas, innovations, and investments. However, USA rejects excessive regulation that could undermine innovation, removing tedious state-level AI regulations.

In March 2026, the White House put forward a national AI legislative framework intended for a consistent national policy while addressing AI – related risks.

Solution

- G20 should put forward restrictions accordingly but not prohibit innovation, know how to establish safety regulations while ensuring the **flexibility to develop AI technologies internationally**.
- **Charitable organizations in developed countries for developing and underdeveloped countries to gain technological advantages and computing infrastructure without falling behind.**
- High risk AIs and low risk AIs to be sorted and accordingly regulated
- Protect research, innovation, investments and developers.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the **United States believes that artificial intelligence should be regulated without restricting innovation and economic growth**. The G20 should adopt a risk-based approach that places stronger security on highly dangerous AI software while allowing low risk AIs to develop with minimal barriers. In this AI era it is paramount each nation takes measures to safeguard their nations' cybersecurity, transparency and growth. The United States remains to be committed to the G20 to build a safe and prosperous AI ecosystem.

Bibliography

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