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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3217

May 13, 2026

Mr. Sam Altman
Chief Executive Officer
Open AI
3180 18th Street, Suite 100
San Francisco, CA 94110

Mr. Satya Nadella
Chief Executive Officer
Microsoft
1 Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052

Mr. Mark Zuckerberg
Chief Executive Officer
Meta Platforms, Inc.
1 Hacker Way
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Mr. Elon Musk
Executive Chairman
X Corp.
865 FM 1209
Bastrop, TX 78602

Mr. Sundar Pichai
Chief Executive Officer
Google LLC
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
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Mr. Dario Amodei
Chief Executive Officer
Anthropic
548 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94104

Mr. Aravind Srinivas
Chief Executive Officer
Perplexity
115, Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Altman, Mr. Pichai, Mr. Nadella, Mr. Amodei, Mr. Zuckerberg, Mr. Srinivas, and Mr. Musk:

We write today on a matter of urgent concern: the role artificial intelligence will play in the 2026 midterm elections, and the responsibility borne by any company operating one of the most widely used large language models (LLMs) in the country. With tens of millions of Americans now turning to AI tools to research candidates, ballot measures, and the voting process itself, the accuracy of those outputs is critical for election integrity.

American leadership in AI is a national security priority. But that leadership comes with an obligation. When a single AI system answers political questions for tens of millions of users at scale, a small bias in either direction can shape voter perception in ways no campaign, broadcaster, or newspaper ever could.

Research from the Institute for Advanced Study and others has documented that leading AI chatbots routinely returned inaccurate or incomplete answers to basic voter questions during the 2024 cycle, including questions about polling locations, voter eligibility, and election deadlines. Independent audits have also found that large language models trained on web data inherit the biases of that data.¹ The use of sources like Reddit, Wikipedia, YouTube, and Yelp — where unverified opinions are often indistinguishable from verified facts, and where well-funded political opponents, super PACs, and advocacy organizations actively work to define candidates on their own terms — means an AI system does not give a voter a neutral answer.² It gives a voter an answer shaped by whichever side did the most to flood the information environment and presents it with authority.

A thriving democracy depends on voters having accurate, accessible, and trustworthy information. As AI tools increasingly serve as the bridge to that information, displacing traditional search engines, the responsibilities to the public become more comparable to those of a broadcaster or a publisher than to those of a software company.

Considering those circumstances, and with the 2026 midterm elections now less than seven months away, we request a written response to the following questions no later than 30 days from the date of this letter:

1. What specific data sources are relied upon to train and refine your LLMs, and what process is used to evaluate the political reliability and partisan balance of those sources?
2. What internal mechanisms — human review, automated detection, or otherwise — are used to identify and correct biased, inaccurate, or partisan-sourced information about federal, state, and local candidates before it reaches users?
3. Has your organization conducted any internal or third-party audit of how its models respond to queries about candidates for federal office, including incumbent Members of Congress and their challengers? If so, will you commit to making the methodology and findings of that audit public before November 2026?
4. What disclosures, if any, are provided to users when models return information about a political candidate, and do you commit to clearly labeling political content with sourcing and confidence indicators in advance of the 2026 cycle?
5. What is the policy when a candidate, campaign, or elected official identifies a specific factual error in a model output about themselves, and what is your turnaround time for review and correction?

¹ <https://www.ias.edu/news/ai-chatbots-found-inaccurate-answering-voter-queries>

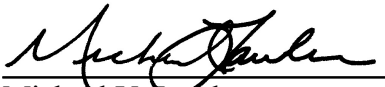
² <https://www.visualcapitalist.com/ranked-the-most-cited-websites-by-ai-models/>

6. Will you commit, in writing, to not weighing or down-ranking content from official campaign websites, official congressional websites, and verified candidate-controlled sources when responding to political queries?

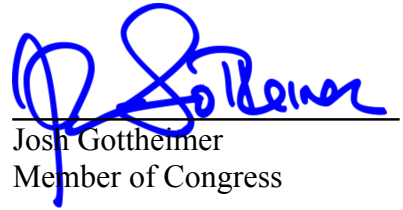
AI is going to play a defining role in this election cycle, whether the industry is ready for it or not. The question is whether companies in this space will get ahead of the problem or be forced to address it after the damage is done. We stand ready to work with you and your teams to get this right.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Michael V. Lawler
Member of Congress



Josh Gottheimer
Member of Congress