

REQUEST FOR LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

Human-led AI. Paid civic opportunity. Impartial public service.

September 11, 2026

Dear Member of Congress and Legislative Staff:

I am submitting the American Artificial Intelligence Public Benefit, Rights, and Innovation Act of 2026 for your office's review and consideration for sponsorship. Its central purpose is to turn advances in AI and robotics into practical public benefit while protecting human authority, individual rights and access to services regardless of political affiliation.

The proposal combines paid civic work and apprenticeships with water conservation, responsible desalination, pollution prevention, recycling, housing, healthcare, scientific research and disaster resilience. It would support reusable mobile water, power, communications and other essential services for inland and coastal emergencies. Qualified human beings would remain in command of life-critical and rights-affecting decisions.

A proposed Federal AI and Public Resilience Commission would administer the program under published eligibility criteria, public financial and performance reports, independent audits and review procedures. Political loyalty, voting history and criticism of an official could not determine who receives assistance or a paid placement. The design seeks enforceable impartial service, not an agency beyond the Constitution or congressional oversight.

The ten-year proposal totals \$1.2 trillion: \$450 billion in proposed scheduled direct appropriations and \$750 billion in authorizations requiring later appropriations. It includes \$160 billion for civic work, skills and transition. These are proposed allocations, not an official cost estimate; no speculative AI revenues or savings are claimed as offsets.

I request a 20-minute meeting with the appropriate legislative staff to discuss sponsorship, committee coordination, legislative-counsel review and formal budget analysis. I welcome substantive criticism and a staged legislative approach that preserves the core protections and paid human role. The enclosed brief summarizes the request; the complete discussion draft and formula-based budget workbook are available for detailed review.

Thank you for considering a proposal intended to make technological progress useful, accountable and accessible to the American people.

Sincerely,
Chetuno Ebuwa

Citizen-authored discussion draft • Not introduced or enacted • No congressional or agency endorsement claimed

AI capability with a public purpose

American Artificial Intelligence Public Benefit, Rights, and Innovation Act of 2026

REQUEST: Identify a lead legislative staff contact; evaluate sponsorship; obtain counsel and budget review; consider an intercommittee discussion.

Three human-authority safeguards

Human-in-command for high-consequence choices; three function-specific levels of assistance, supervised autonomy and required human approval; and preservation of trained human expertise, fallback procedures and degraded-AI exercises. A recycling robot and an evacuation decision do not receive the same authority. (§§101–106, 1003, 1005)

Americans help build and improve the system

The voluntary American Civic Development and Resilience Corps would provide paid public-benefit work and skills pathways. Ordinary adult eligibility would include U.S. citizens and nationals; applicants would not have to prove that AI caused their unemployment. At least 60% of new adult subsidized placements would be offered to qualified unemployed, involuntarily underemployed or low-income applicants, subject to the stated outreach exception. (§§302–308)

The proposed initial adult wage floor is \$20 per hour, with higher applicable rates controlling and annual CPI-U adjustment. Required training is paid; placements generally last 6–12 months. The draft provides safety, qualified supervision, participation supports and protections against replacing existing workers. Access to apply is not an unlimited job guarantee. (§§303–306)

Practical services, inland and on the coast

Water preservation, reuse and environmentally responsible desalination; pollution prevention, ecosystem restoration and verified material recovery; weather observations and warnings; permanent resilience projects; and reusable mobile services and mission-specific robotics for storms, fires, floods and drought-related emergencies. Healthcare, housing, education, agriculture, legal access and scientific research remain included. (Titles IV–X, XII–XIV)

Impartial administration with public accountability

A seven-member federal executive commission would use published allocation rules, direct applications, documented decisions, public reporting, an Inspector General, GAO review and proposed court remedies. Party loyalty could not determine service. The draft preserves constitutional presidential authority and Congress's power to change the law; it does not claim political interference can be made impossible. (§§1101–1109, 1404, 1703)

Improvement is measured, not assumed

Twenty-five pilot service areas; conventional alternatives and full lifecycle costs; independent verification before scaling; monthly feedback, quarterly cross-region reviews and annual development plans. At least 3% within each mission allocation supports appropriate improvement work. High-risk changes require human authorization and safe fallback. (§§403, 1602, 1605–1607)

Source: complete discussion draft v0.3, cited sections. This brief summarizes proposed policy; it does not independently enact rights, fund jobs or certify equipment.

Budget, delivery and the next decision

\$1.2 trillion over ten program years

Billions of nominal dollars in proposed budget authority. Source: Title XV, Schedules A–C. No enacted funding or official CBO score.

MISSION ACCOUNT	TEN-YEAR \$B
Water security and desalination	170
Ecosystems, pollution, recycling and agriculture	110
Weather observations, forecasting and warnings	60
Permanent disaster-resilient infrastructure	200
Mobile infrastructure and disaster robotics	150
Healthcare and public-health AI	90
Housing and construction robotics	70
Education, legal access and civic services	70
Civic work, workforce development and transition	160
Scientific discovery, public compute and AI safety	70
Efficient AI energy and water infrastructure	20
Commission, independent oversight and evaluation	18
Program contingency and continuity reserve	12
TOTAL	1,200

How the money would become available

\$450 billion would be provided through scheduled direct appropriations if enacted. The remaining \$750 billion requires later appropriations. The initial full-year envelope is \$60 billion; the \$500 million startup advance is inside, not added to, the ten-year total. No revenue offsets, presumed savings or debt-service estimate are included. (§§1501–1503)

People and operational capacity

The \$160 billion workforce account includes \$90 billion for paid civic employment. Under the workbook’s full-funding and cost assumptions, that component supports approximately 1.06 million full-time-equivalent job-years over ten years—not permanent jobs, unique participants or verified net job creation. (§302; workforce annex)

Planning targets include up to 30 regional hubs, 120 depots, 400 mobile-service packs and 2,000 robotic mission kits. Staffing, maintenance, transport and consumables are included in the \$150 billion response account. Quantities, prices and capabilities require validation; there is no all-weather arrival guarantee. (§§902, 1001, 1603; response annex)

Decisions requested from a prospective sponsor

Confirm scope and lead committee coordination; direct a statutory-language and constitutional review; obtain formal cost and financing analysis; assess overlap with existing programs; and decide whether to introduce the full framework or a separately drafted first-stage measure. No reduced-budget alternative is adopted in this packet.

The separate outreach guide is the author’s routing aid, not part of the proposed statute. The full v0.3-S1 draft retains all 17 titles and funding schedules.