

Automation Transition and National Prosperity Act of 2026 (ATNPA)

Abundance-Oriented Redraft (Citizen-Centered)

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Automation Transition and National Prosperity Act of 2026.”

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) Congressional Findings. Congress finds that:

- 1. The United States has entered an era of unprecedented productive capacity driven by automation, artificial intelligence, robotics, and advanced digital systems.**
- 2. Despite rising national productivity, the material benefits of this capacity are not reaching most households due to structural bottlenecks in income distribution and the rising cost of essential goods.**
- 3. True prosperity in a technologically advanced society requires not only economic growth, but material abundance, defined as reliable access to housing, food, healthcare, energy, and economic security for all citizens.**
- 4. A citizen-owned national wealth vehicle that converts national productivity gains into direct household income is a proven and durable mechanism for sharing prosperity while preserving innovation and market incentives.**
- 5. A recurring, inflation-protected National Dividend strengthens household resilience, supports entrepreneurship, reduces poverty, stabilizes aggregate demand, and improves economic adaptability during periods of rapid technological change.**
- 6. Congress has a responsibility to modernize national economic institutions so that rising productivity translates into rising material well-being for the American people.**

(b) Purpose. The purposes of this Act are:

- 1. To convert national productivity gains into broad-based material abundance for United States citizens.**

2. To establish diversified, modern revenue mechanisms aligned with 21st-century value creation.
 3. To create a citizen-owned National Mutual Fund (NMF) that compounds national wealth over time.
 4. To distribute a National Dividend that provides a durable economic floor and scales with national productivity.
 5. To reduce cost pressures in essential sectors—particularly housing—so that dividend payments translate into real increases in purchasing power.
 6. To ensure transparency, solvency, democratic accountability, and long-term institutional stability.
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SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.

Definitions contained in prior drafts are retained, with technical clarifications authorized for implementation by the National Dividend Authority where necessary.

TITLE I — PRODUCTIVITY-TO-CITIZEN REVENUE STRUCTURES

SECTION 101. AUTOMATION AND PRODUCTIVITY CONTRIBUTION.

(a) Establishment. A contribution is imposed on corporations whose productivity gains materially exceed employment growth, reflecting net labor displacement or labor-neutral productivity acceleration attributable to automation or artificial intelligence.

(b) Purpose. This contribution is designed not to penalize innovation, but to recycle national productivity gains back to the citizenry, preserving economic demand, social stability, and long-term growth.

(c) Rate. The contribution shall equal up to fifteen percent (15%) of net productivity gains attributable to automation, as determined by standardized measurement methodologies established by the National Dividend Authority.

SECTION 102. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LICENSING AND SCALE FEES.

Large-scale artificial intelligence systems operating above national thresholds shall obtain federal licenses. Licensing fees shall scale based on deployment size,

computational intensity, and market impact. Revenues recognize large AI systems as infrastructure-like economic amplifiers that rely on public markets, data, institutions, and legal protections.

SECTION 103. NATIONAL RESOURCE AND EXTERNALITY DIVIDENDS.

Royalties shall be assessed on activities that extract, consume, or degrade shared national assets, including:

- Industrial carbon emissions and hazardous environmental outputs;
- Extraction of federally owned natural resources.

All such revenues are treated as citizen dividends, reflecting shared public ownership of national commons.

SECTION 104. LOCATION VALUE AND LAND DIVIDENDS.

High-value land zones shall contribute a land-value dividend based on non-improvement land value, recognizing that location value is generated collectively through public investment, infrastructure, and economic activity.

SECTION 105. FINANCIAL MICROTRANSACTION FEE.

A minimal fee ranging from 0.01 percent to 0.03 percent shall be imposed on ultra-high-frequency financial transactions in order to capture value from financial velocity without impairing long-term capital formation or productive investment.

TITLE II — NATIONAL MUTUAL FUND (NMF)

SECTION 201. ESTABLISHMENT.

The National Mutual Fund is hereby established to:

- Receive all revenues collected under this Act;
- Invest in diversified United States-based assets;
- Convert national productivity growth into long-term citizen wealth;

- **Distribute National Dividends to eligible citizens.**
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SECTION 202. OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE.

1. **Citizen Shares.** Ninety percent (90%) of the National Mutual Fund shall be allocated as Citizen Shares, held equally and non-transferably by United States citizens.
2. **Federal Stewardship Shares.** Ten percent (10%) shall be allocated for federal stewardship purposes, divided equally between the Legislative and Executive Branches.

Federal Stewardship Shares are non-transferable and may be accessed only during a formally declared national economic emergency.

This structure ensures citizen primacy while maintaining democratic oversight and institutional continuity.

SECTION 203. DISTRIBUTION AND INVESTMENT BALANCE.

Payout cycles are designed to maximize near-term material benefit while compounding long-term abundance:

- **Years 1–4:** Sixty percent (60%) distributed; forty percent (40%) invested;
- **Years 5–8:** Fifty percent (50%) distributed; fifty percent (50%) invested;
- **Years 9–12:** Sixty percent (60%) distributed; forty percent (40%) invested.

Cycles repeat every four years.

SECTION 204. REAL PURCHASING POWER GUARANTEES.

1. **Inflation Floor.** The real purchasing power of the National Dividend shall not fall below its inflation-adjusted baseline as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).
 2. **Productivity Link.** Dividend growth shall reflect national GDP-per-capita growth and measured productivity gains.
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TITLE III — NATIONAL DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

SECTION 301. ELIGIBILITY.

All United States citizens aged twenty-five (25) years and older are eligible to receive National Dividends.

SECTION 302. DISTRIBUTION.

National Dividends shall be distributed monthly in order to support household stability, economic participation, and consumption smoothing.

TITLE IV — COST-OF-LIVING STABILIZATION (ABUNDANCE MULTIPLIER)

SECTION 401. HOUSING COST STABILITY.

To ensure that National Dividends translate into real material abundance rather than cost capture:

1. Annual rent increases not exceeding the national Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) plus one percentage point shall qualify for federal tax incentives.
2. Rent increases exceeding this threshold shall be subject to graduated surtaxes for exploitative or predatory pricing behavior, as defined by the National Dividend Authority.

These measures are intended to preserve purchasing power and stabilize housing costs without imposing absolute rent controls.

TITLE V — FAIR SUSPENSION AND RESTORATION

Dividend payments may be temporarily suspended during periods of incarceration. All suspended dividends shall accrue in trust and be reinstated upon release, with a defined restoration pathway to prevent permanent exclusion from national prosperity.

TITLE VI — GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, AND SOLVENCY

An independent National Dividend Authority (NDA) shall administer the Fund, audit revenues, publish quarterly public reports, and safeguard long-term solvency and integrity.

TITLE VII — EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENTS

Temporary adjustments to distribution or investment parameters shall require supermajority congressional approval, executive concurrence, expert certification by the NDA, and automatic expiration.

TITLE VIII — SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

If any provision of this Act is found unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall continue in effect. This Act shall take effect immediately upon enactment.