

Move to Amend Statement on Personhood for Artificial Intelligence

April 16, 2026

Everyday we hear about how artificial intelligence systems (AI) are becoming more powerful: eliminating manufacturing jobs, guiding driverless cars, disapproving loan applications, making medical decisions, and writing legal briefs. Some academics and technologists even claim that AI systems could someday warrant constitutional rights (constitutional personhood for AI), arguing that AI is, or could become, sentient. Move to Amend rejects this idea in the strongest possible terms

Constitutional rights are fundamental protections and liberties guaranteed exclusively to human persons by the U.S. Constitution, primarily through the Bill of Rights (the first ten amendments) and the 14th Amendment. They are also instruments of power. Constitutional rights limit government action and block regulation. Corporate entities are legal creations of government. The incremental attribution of constitutional rights to corporations by the Supreme Court has enabled corporations to expand their power until today corporations govern nearly every aspect of our lives.

All types of AI are products of corporations; created, trained and deployed by corporations for the sole purpose of increasing corporate profits. We don't give constitutional rights to software, machines, tools, or any other products or tools made for profit. AI is simply an instrument of its corporate owners. Granting AI constitutional rights would protect and expand corporate power, not democracy.

AI must be regulated, and ultimately defined, democratically by our elected representatives, not by nine unelected Supreme Court justices applying 18th century concepts of rights to an entity that was literally unimaginable in 1787. In fact, corporations already argue that regulating AI in some way violates the constitutional rights of the corporations. For example, corporations argue that regulating AI outputs violates the corporations' First Amendment rights of free speech, or that transparency into how AI systems are "trained" to respond or not respond in certain ways, or to certain kinds of prompts, is an unconstitutional search. Even if AI is never declared a constitutional "person," corporations will increasingly argue that regulating AI is unconstitutional.

The deregulation of AI, and corresponding increase in corporate power is already happening, and we must fight against it. In March 2026, the White House released its national [framework](#) for artificial intelligence, which urges Congress to preempt state laws, avoid any new regulatory body, and shield developers from liability. It was accompanied by a nearly [300-page draft bill](#) from Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.) and expected legislation from Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-Calif.), chair of the House AI Task Force, who [has said](#) he is working on a bill on preemption.

This is about who has power in this country. Move to Amend stands for the proposition that all human beings, and human beings only, should have power. Not corporations. Not AI. And not expanded corporate power through AI.