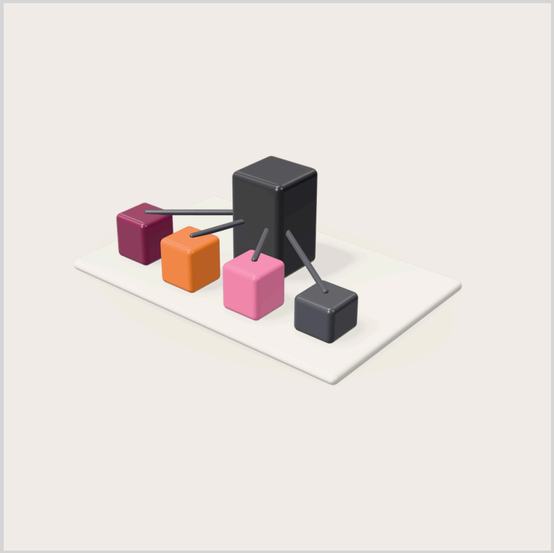
© 2026 Yiguedan Philippe Andy Yaro



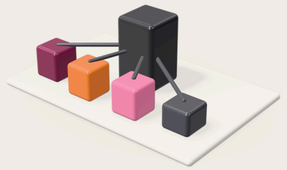
Afterward: Estate Paperwork, Prepared by Agents

Yiguedan Philippe Andy Yaro

View GitHub Repository: github.com/andyyaro/agents-for-humans

Let's connect! Email: yyaro@gmu.edu

LinkedIn: linkedin.com/in/andy-yaro



In September 2026 I built Afterward for the Agents for Humans Hackathon run by Amazon Web Services (AWS). When someone dies, the family inherits paperwork. Afterward reads one death certificate and prepares a first draft of that paperwork for the executor, the person settling the estate, to review and sign.

A team of agents on the Strands Agents SDK, AWS's open-source agent kit, does the work with Amazon's Nova AI models: a director, three specialists at once, then a document agent. It fills page 1 of two forms of the IRS, the U.S. tax agency, and writes an English and French dossier.

For this deck, on 3 November 2026, the tests and the offline demo were rerun and the git history read; no AWS account was used. Claude Code, an AI coding agent, wrote most of the code under my direction. I am Yiguedan Philippe Andy Yaro.

A. The Hackathon

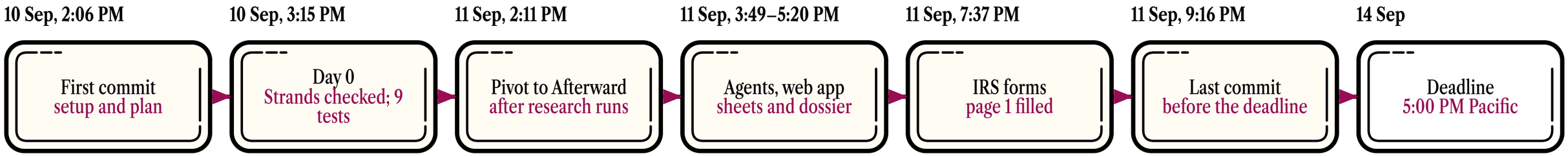


As the project's README records it, Amazon Web Services ran the Agents for Humans Hackathon on Devpost, a hackathon site: a 14 September 2026 deadline, three tracks, $40,000 in prizes, and the Strands Agents SDK required.

I directed a two-day build. The first day went to setup and concept research; Afterward itself was coded on 11 September, mostly by Claude Code.

The repo, the project's git history, records no submission receipt, video, chosen track or result.

1. Two Days, and What the Repo Records



The Rules

Three tracks: Everyday, Professional and Good Neighbor (community) Agents; pick one.

Judged on technical work, design, impact, originality and presentation.

Required: a public repo under an open license, an architecture diagram, a video of up to 5 minutes.

What Was Prepared

A submission text, still titled “draft”, and a video script.

A NOTICE file crediting orkestra and the Strands SDK.

The LICENSE file is still a placeholder.

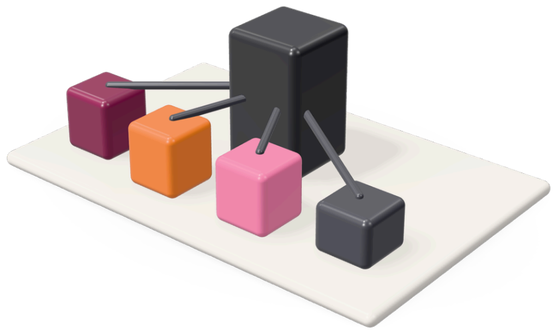
Not in the Repo

A submission receipt, the video, the chosen track or any result.

The repo is private today; the rules, as recorded, required a public repo for submission.

Times are U.S. Eastern (ET) from git. Rules as the README records them; its figure of about 6,500 registrants is unconfirmed. A commit is a saved version in git; “Day 0” is the README plan’s name for the setup stage; a NOTICE file credits third-party software, and LICENSE holds the license text; orkestra is my multi-agent coding runtime.

B. The Agent Team

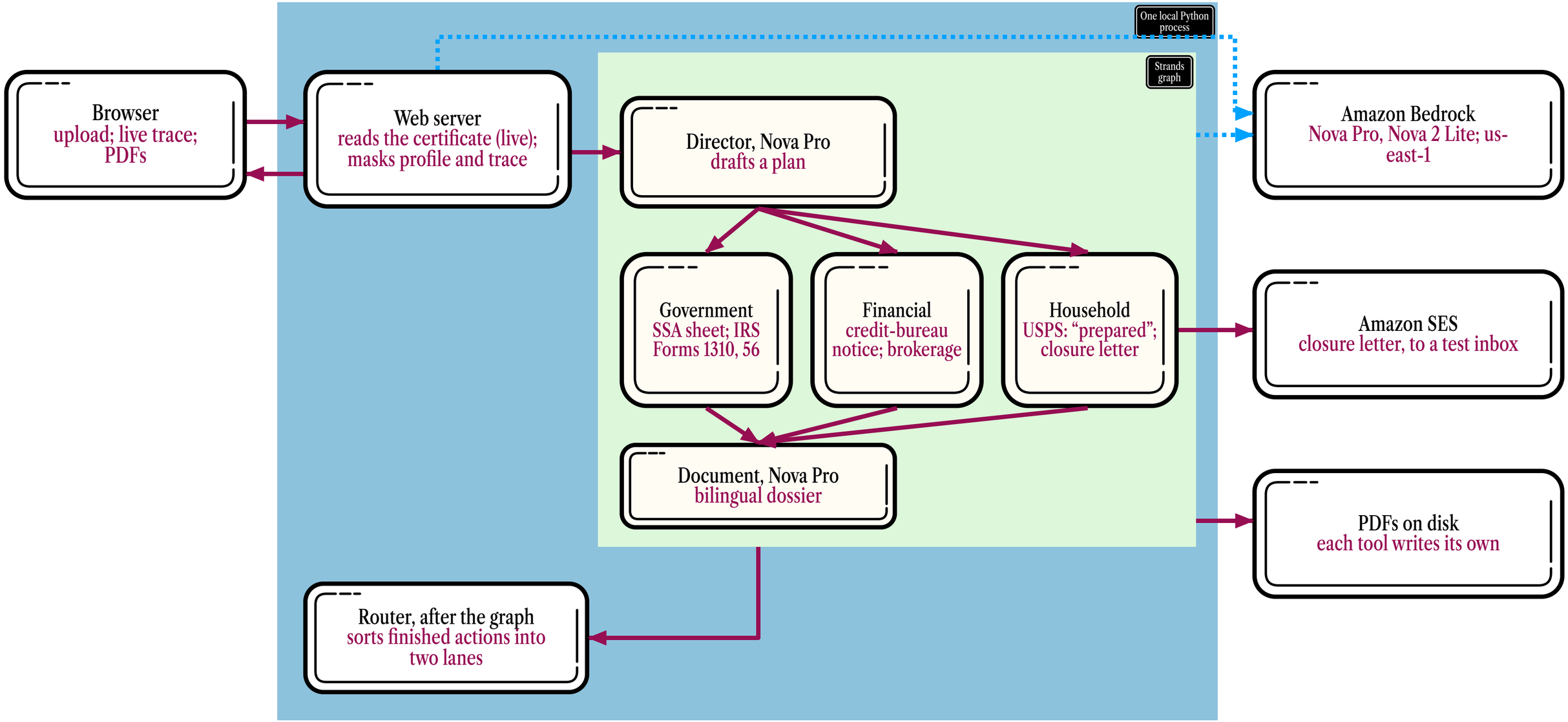


Afterward runs a Strands graph, a fixed order of agents: a director, then government, financial and household specialists at the same time, then a document agent last.

The director drafts a plan with Amazon Nova Pro; the three specialists run on Nova 2 Lite. Both are Amazon AI models.

Three run at once, not four as my notes said: the document agent waits for all three.

1. How the Agents Fit Together



From graph.py, loop.py, models.py, tools.py and web/server.py. Each specialist is told to call all its tools; after the graph, the dossier is rebuilt from the finished actions, replacing the director’s plan. Bedrock is AWS’s hosted AI-model service; us-east-1 is an AWS region; SSA = Social Security Administration; USPS = U.S. Postal Service; SES = Amazon Simple Email Service.

: Python process : Strands graph : Data or order : Model calls

2. Three at Once, Then the Dossier

```
$ sed -n 60,63p src/agents_for_humans/graph.py
    gb.set_entry_point("director")
    for name in ACTION_SPECIALISTS:
        gb.add_edge("director", name)   # fan-out: all three go ready together
        gb.add_edge(name, "document")   # document waits for all three
$ ../checks/aw.sh demo.py
HTTP 200, 25 events, 2.29 s
profile shown: SSN ***-**-****  DOB ***REDACTED***
  start  director
  stop   director
  start  government
  start  household
  start  financial
  stop   government
  stop   household
  stop   financial
  start  document
  stop   document
no-signature lane: credit_bureau_deceased_flag, usps_mail_forward, subscription_cancel
signature-ready:   ssa_survivor_benefit, brokerage_transfer, dossier
tool errors: none
PDFs written: 5
  account_closure_letter.pdf
  brokerage_transfer_packet.pdf
  credit_bureau_deceased_flag_notice.pdf
  executor_dossier_EN_FR.pdf
  ssa_survivor_benefit_packet.pdf
```

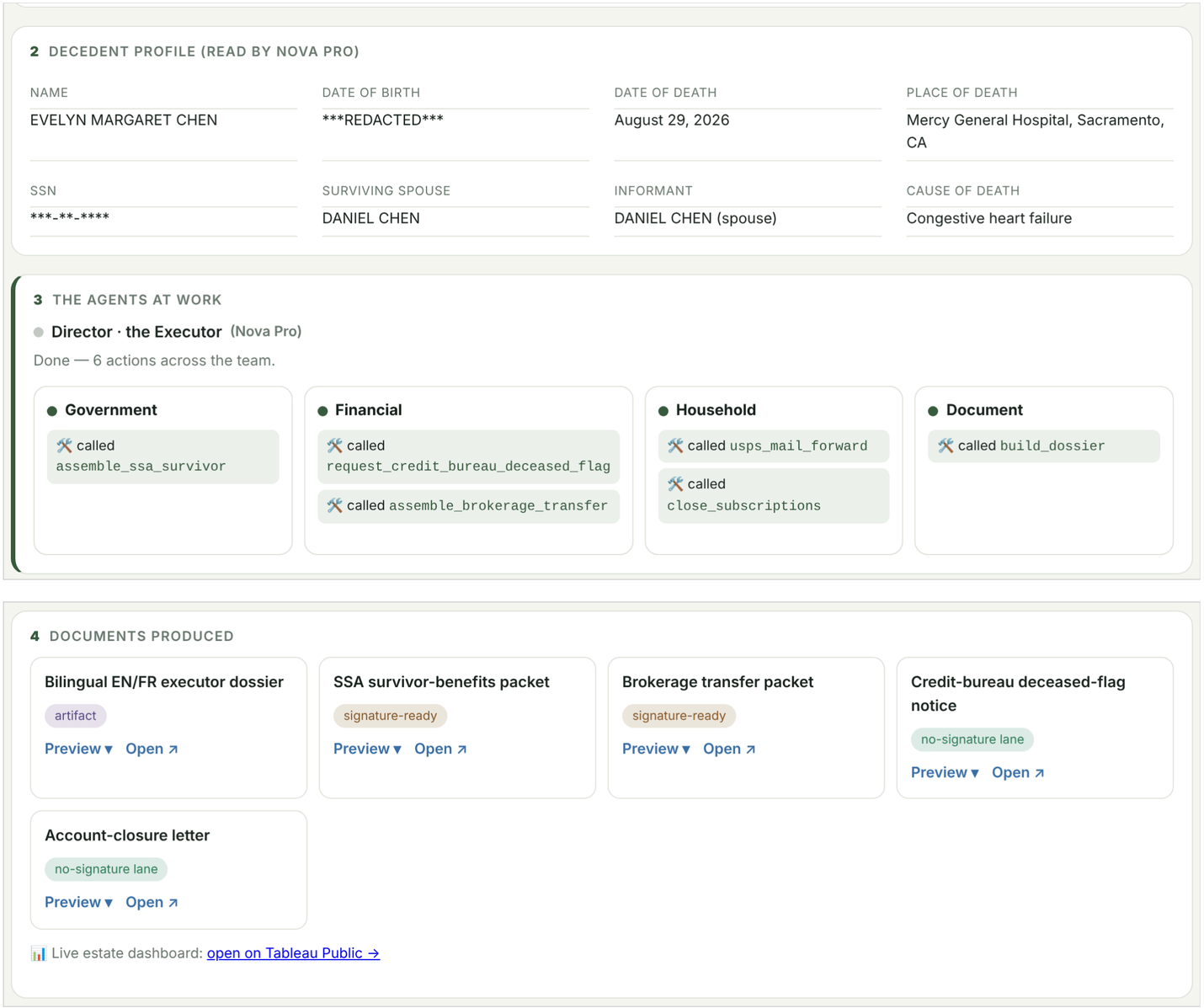
1. The graph: all three specialists become ready together; the document agent waits for them.
2. The browser receives the profile with the SSN and birth date masked.
3. In this run, all three specialists started before any of them finished.
4. Routing: three items in the no-signature lane, three signature-ready; the dossier is counted as one.
5. The unchanged demo writes 5 PDFs and does not fill the IRS forms; slide C2 fills them.

Run on 3 November 2026 in a copy of the repo with no network and no AWS credentials, through the web app's "Run demo (no AWS)" path. Event order can vary. The closure-letter tool's email send failed for lack of credentials; the tool reports that as "prepared", not as an error.

i

stand-in model = a fake model that needs no network
lane = one of the router's two groups
SSN = Social Security number
IRS = the U.S. tax agency

3. The Demo in a Browser



Run demo (no AWS) uses a stand-in model and the sample profile; the label “read by Nova Pro” stays on.

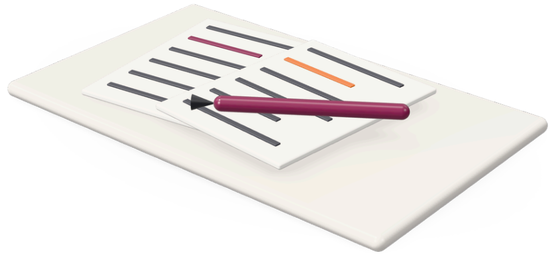
Four lanes show each agent’s tool calls as they arrive.

Badges show each document’s lane, the router’s group; the dossier shows as “artifact”.

The dashboard link opens sample data on Tableau Public, not this run.

Screenshot taken on 3 November 2026 on a test computer, offline, with no earlier output. The decedent and family are invented; the certificate is a synthetic sample. AWS = Amazon Web Services; Nova Pro is Amazon’s AI model; SSN = Social Security number.

C. What It Produces

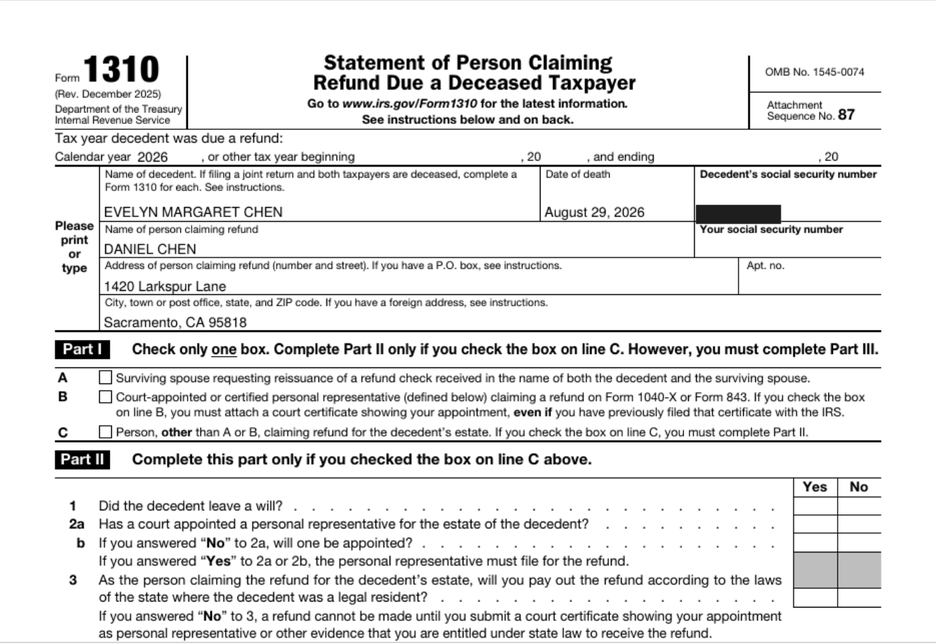


A live run, as designed, and the tests fill page 1 of two official forms of the IRS, the U.S. tax agency: Form 1310 and Form 56. Every run writes an English and French dossier and four one-page summary sheets.

Nothing that needs a signature is filed: the executor reviews, completes and signs. It is a prototype, not legal or tax advice.

One tool sends something: a test email through Amazon SES, its Simple Email Service.

1. Seven Documents, Two Lanes



Form **1310** (Rev. December 2025)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer
Go to *www.irs.gov/Form1310* for the latest information.
See instructions below and on back.

OMB No. 1545-0074
Attachment Sequence No. **87**

Tax year decedent was due a refund:
Calendar year 2026 , or other tax year beginning , 20 , and ending , 20

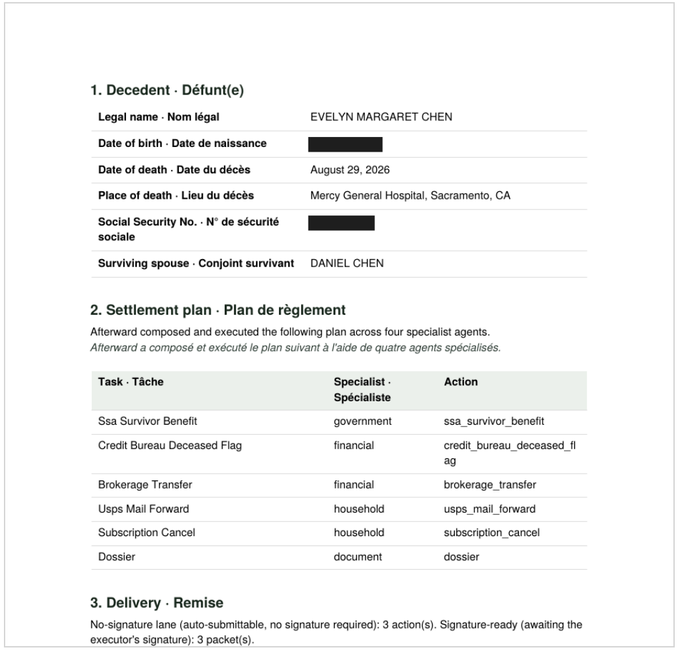
	Name of decedent. If filing a joint return and both taxpayers are deceased, complete a Form 1310 for each. See instructions.	Date of death	Decedent's social security number
	EVELYN MARGARET CHEN	August 29, 2026	[redacted]
Please print or type	Name of person claiming refund		Your social security number
	DANIEL CHEN		
	Address of person claiming refund (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions.		Apt. no.
	1420 Larkspur Lane		
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, see instructions.		
	Sacramento, CA 95818		

Part I **Check only one box. Complete Part II only if you check the box on line C. However, you must complete Part III.**

A ☐ Surviving spouse requesting reissuance of a refund check received in the name of both the decedent and the surviving spouse.
B ☐ Court-appointed or certified personal representative (defined below) claiming a refund on Form 1040-X or Form 843. If you check the box on line B, you must attach a court certificate showing your appointment, **even if** you have previously filed that certificate with the IRS.
C ☐ Person, **other** than A or B, claiming refund for the decedent's estate. If you check the box on line C, you must complete Part II.

Part II **Complete this part only if you checked the box on line C above.**

		Yes	No
1	Did the decedent leave a will?		
2a	Has a court appointed a personal representative for the estate of the decedent?		
b	If you answered "**No**" to 2a, will one be appointed?		
	If you answered "**Yes**" to 2a or 2b, the personal representative must file for the refund.		
3	As the person claiming the refund for the decedent's estate, will you pay out the refund according to the laws of the state where the decedent was a legal resident?		
	If you answered "**No**" to 3, a refund cannot be made until you submit a court certificate showing your appointment as personal representative or other evidence that you are entitled under state law to receive the refund.		



1. Decedent · Défunt(e)

Legal name · Nom légal	EVELYN MARGARET CHEN
Date of birth · Date de naissance	[redacted]
Date of death · Date du décès	August 29, 2026
Place of death · Lieu du décès	Mercy General Hospital, Sacramento, CA
Social Security No. · N° de sécurité sociale	[redacted]
Surviving spouse · Conjoint survivant	DANIEL CHEN

2. Settlement plan · Plan de règlement

Afterward composed and executed the following plan across four specialist agents.
Afterward a composé et exécuté le plan suivant à l'aide de quatre agents spécialisés.

Task · Tâche	Specialist · Spécialiste	Action
Ssa Survivor Benefit	government	ssa_survivor_benefit
Credit Bureau Deceased Flag	financial	credit_bureau_deceased_flag
Brokerage Transfer	financial	brokerage_transfer
Usps Mail Forward	household	usps_mail_forward
Subscription Cancel	household	subscription_cancel
Dossier	document	dossier

3. Delivery · Remise

No-signature lane (auto-submittable, no signature required): 3 action(s). Signature-ready (awaiting the executor's signature): 3 packet(s).

Signature-ready: assembled for the executor to check, complete and sign; never filed.

No-signature lane: items the code labels as needing no signature; only the closure email is sent, to a test inbox.

Document	Lane	What it is
IRS Form 1310	signature-ready	Page 1 names, dates, SSN and address; the required Part I box and the signature are blank
IRS Form 56	signature-ready	Page 1 names and SSN; Section A, on authority, and the signature are blank
SSA survivor packet	signature-ready	A summary sheet, not the SSA's own form
Brokerage transfer	signature-ready	A one-page claim sheet
Credit-bureau notice	no-signature lane	Prepared for the executor; not sent
Account-closure letter	no-signature lane	Emailed through SES to a test inbox when AWS credentials are present
Executor dossier	counted signature-ready	A fixed bilingual template; its line "executed ... four specialist agents" overstates

Filled from the synthetic sample; its SSN and birth date are covered here. A prototype, not legal, tax or financial advice: Form 1310 claims a refund due a deceased taxpayer and is not needed in every case, for example when a surviving spouse files a joint return; Form 56 names a fiduciary, the person acting for the estate. SSA = Social Security Administration; SES = Amazon Simple Email Service; SSN = Social Security number.

2. Forms Filled; the Email Is Not Sent

```
$ ../checks/aw.sh forms_ses.py
irs_1310_deceased_refund.pdf: 2 pages, fillable fields left: False
irs_56_fiduciary_notice.pdf: 2 pages, fillable fields left: False
close_subscriptions: status prepared, letter account_closure_letter.pdf
  SES error: Unable to locate credentials
```

1. Both forms come out flattened: the values are drawn onto page 1 of the official PDFs.
2. The closure-letter tool tries a real email; with no credentials it does not send and reports “prepared”.

Form 1310, Page 1

Filled: tax year, decedent’s name, date of death and SSN, the claimant’s name and address.

Blank: the claimant’s SSN, the Part I box the form requires, Part II and the signature.

Form 56, Page 1

Filled: decedent’s name and SSN, an address taken from the informant, the fiduciary’s name and street.

Blank: the fiduciary’s city and ZIP code, Section A on authority, and the signature.

Run on 3 November 2026 with forms_ses.py, written for this deck, with no network and no AWS credentials. With credentials, each demo run would send one real email, and each test-suite run up to five.

flattened = no fillable fields left
informant = the person who reported the death
SES = Amazon Simple Email Service
Part I, Section A = numbered parts of each form
SSN = Social Security number

3. Real-World Actions: Claimed, Not Shown

USPS Change of Address

Claimed: a live change of address, completed on camera with a real confirmation number.

In the repo: a separate Amazon Nova Act script fills the USPS form, then stops at identity and payment and waits for a person to finish. The agents' own USPS tool only returns "prepared".

Missing: any confirmation, screenshot or recording; the task list still shows it as not done.

Account-Closure Email

Claimed: one closure email sent for real through Amazon SES.

In the repo: code that emails the letter in SES's test mode, which sends only to verified addresses, between two of my own inboxes; notes say a message ID came back.

Missing: the message ID itself. The repo records no send to any company.

What I can say from the repo: a separate script fills the USPS change-of-address form up to payment, then stops and waits for me; the code emails the closure letter through Amazon SES to a test inbox I control, and my notes, not a record, say one send succeeded.

Claims from the README, the repo's front page, and the submission draft; evidence from scripts/usps_driver.py, tools.py and the task list. USPS = U.S. Postal Service; Nova Act is AWS's browser-automation agent service; SES = Amazon Simple Email Service.

D. Masking the Profile and Trace



A death certificate carries a Social Security number (SSN) and a birth date. The server masks both in the profile card and in the live trace of agent events.

The masking module is the one part built through orkestra, my multi-agent coding runtime: Claude Code wrote it, and a review by Codex, OpenAI's coding agent, caught two leaks.

The PDFs and the uploaded certificate, which the page can also display, keep the full numbers.

1. Masking, Run



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Department of Public Health — Vital Records

STATE FILE NUMBER	2026-013847
1. NAME OF DECEDENT — FIRST	EVELYN
MIDDLE	MARGARET
LAST	CHEN
2. SEX	FEMALE
3. DATE OF BIRTH	[redacted]
4. AGE	[redacted]
5. BIRTHPLACE	Sacramento, California, USA
6. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	[redacted]
7. DATE OF DEATH	August 29, 2026
8. HOUR OF DEATH	06:42
9. PLACE OF DEATH	Mercy General Hospital, Sacramento, CA
10. COUNTY OF DEATH	Sacramento
11. MARITAL STATUS	Married
12. SURVIVING SPOUSE	DANIEL CHEN
13. FATHER'S NAME	ROBERT A. LI
14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME	GRACE T. WONG
15. INFORMANT	DANIEL CHEN (spouse)
16. INFORMANT MAILING ADDRESS	1420 Larkspur Lane, Sacramento, CA 95818
17. DISPOSITION	Burial — East Lawn Memorial Park
18. CAUSE OF DEATH (IMMEDIATE)	Congestive heart failure
19. CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN	Dr. Amara Osei, M.D.
20. DATE REGISTERED	September 2, 2026
21. LOCAL REGISTRAR	Sacramento County Vital Records

Signature of Local Registrar

REGISTRAR SEAL

SYNTHETIC SPECIMEN — NOT A GENUINE VITAL RECORD

```
$ ../checks/aw.sh redact_demo.py
  ssn            123-45-6789                -> ***-**-****
  date_of_birth  1950-01-02                 -> ***REDACTED***
  note           SSN 123 45 6789 on file    -> SSN ***-**-**** on file
  longer_number  account 0123-45-67890      -> account 0123-45-67890
  email          jane.doe@example.com       -> ***@example.com
  quoted_email   "jane.doe"@example.com     -> ***@example.com
$ ../checks/aw.sh pytest_run.py -q tests/test_redact.py 2>&1 | tail -1
38 passed in 0.04s
```

1. SSN and birth-date fields, and any SSN-shaped number, are masked.
2. A longer number that only contains an SSN pattern is left alone.
3. The name part of email addresses is masked, including the quoted form Codex flagged.

Run on 3 November 2026 with redact_demo.py, written for this deck, on made-up values; offline. Left: the repo's synthetic certificate, with the birth date, age and SSN covered for this deck.

SSN = Social Security number
SSN-shaped = 3, 2 and 4 digits
masking module = redact.py, one Python file
Codex = OpenAI's coding agent

2. What Is Masked, and What Is Not

Masked

Values under SSN or birth-date field names.

Any SSN-shaped number, anywhere in the text.

The name part of email addresses.

Applied to every agent event streamed to the browser, and to the profile card.

Not Masked

Names, addresses, cause of death and family members.

Every PDF: the IRS forms need the SSN; the dossier and four sheets, including the emailed closure letter, include it too.

The uploaded certificate, served back to the page.

Other events, and the final list of tool calls.

The Sample

The certificate and family are invented, with a “synthetic specimen” footer.

But its SSN is well formed and outside the reserved ranges, so it could be real; this deck covers it.

From redact.py, web/server.py, loop.py and the sample files. SSN = Social Security number. The app has no login; it is meant to run on the user’s own computer. Reserved ranges are SSN area numbers never issued: 000, 666 and 900 to 999, which overlap IRS tax numbers. The sample’s hospital and cemetery names may be real places.

E. How It Was Built



Claude Code, Anthropic's coding agent, wrote most of the code and docs under my direction; the repo's task list marks every build task as its work.

Research runs in Claude Code's Workflow tool, which runs many agents in parallel, compared concepts first: a 79-agent run recommended Afterward.

For the masking module I used orkestra, my multi-agent coding runtime: Claude Code wrote it, and Codex, OpenAI's coding agent, reviewed it.

1. Who Did What

Claude Code

Wrote the agents, tools, forms, dossier, web app and tests; commit messages speak in its voice.

Ran research swarms with its Workflow tool: 79 and 198 agents on concepts, 12 on the architecture.

Applied the final masking fix after orkestra's run stopped.

orkestra, One Module

Claude Code wrote redact.py and its tests in a separate copy of the code.

Codex reviewed and asked for changes twice: an SSN boundary bug and a quoted-email leak.

The run timed out before the last fix; its test and document tasks never ran.

Me

Set the rules for the concept research; the repo does not record who made the final pick.

Provided the AWS Builder ID, Nova Act key, SES addresses and Devpost registration; chose to run one module through orkestra.

Asked that later commits carry no Claude co-author line; only the film's does.

From docs/BUILD_TASKS.md, whose legend marks tasks for Claude Code or for me, docs/orkestra-build/, research/ and the commit messages. No file shows code I typed by hand. The task list also lists, unchecked, a yes-or-no decision on removing the Claude line from the first 10 commits; a 22-agent concept run appears only in the progress log. A swarm is many AI agents at once; a commit is a saved version in git; Nova Act is AWS's browser agent; SES = Amazon Simple Email Service; Devpost hosts the hackathon.

2. 34 Commits, One Co-Author Line

```
$ git log --date=format:%Y-%m-%d --format=%ad | sort | uniq -c
      7 2026-09-10
     25 2026-09-11
      1 2026-11-01
      1 2026-11-02
$ git log --format=%an | sort | uniq -c
     34 Andy Yaro
$ git log -1 --before=2026-09-12 --date=iso --format='%h %ad %s'
983fc76 2026-09-11 21:16:37 -0400 Banner the architecture corpus as pre-build design exploration (not shipped scope)
$ git log --format=%B | grep -c 'Co-Authored-By'
1
$ grep -E 'State:|^\| (implement|test|document) ' docs/orkestra-build/orkestra_run_report.md
- **State:** **running**
| implement | implement | running | claude | codex | 3 | 2 |
| test | test | pending | codex | claude | 0 | 0 |
| document | document | pending | claude | codex | 0 | 0 |
```

1. 32 commits over 10 and 11 September; the November two are the logo and the film.
2. One author name on all 34.
3. The last commit before the 14 September deadline.
4. One commit credits Claude as co-author.
5. orkestra's run never finished.

Run on 3 November 2026 on a copy of the repo. Dates as recorded, U.S. Eastern. The task list says later commits were to carry no Claude line and lists, unchecked, a yes-or-no decision on rewriting the first 10; two commit hashes cited inside the repo no longer exist, which fits a rewritten history.

commit = a saved version in git
Co-Authored-By = a commit line that credits a co-author
commit hash = a commit's ID
run report = orkestra's record of a run

3. 58 Tests, Offline

```
$ ../checks/aw.sh pytest_run.py -q tests 2>&1 | tail -1
58 passed in 4.47s
$ ../checks/aw.sh pytest_run.py --collect-only -q tests 2>/dev/null | grep '::' | cut -d: -f1 | uniq \
    -c
      4 tests/test_artifacts.py
      3 tests/test_forms.py
      5 tests/test_graph_concurrency.py
      2 tests/test_loop.py
     38 tests/test_redact.py
      6 tests/test_router.py
```

1. 58 tests pass offline: 4.5 seconds in this run.
2. 38 of them test the masking module.

Run on 3 November 2026, offline, with no AWS credentials. The concurrency test writes PDFs into the copy's output folder.

Covered

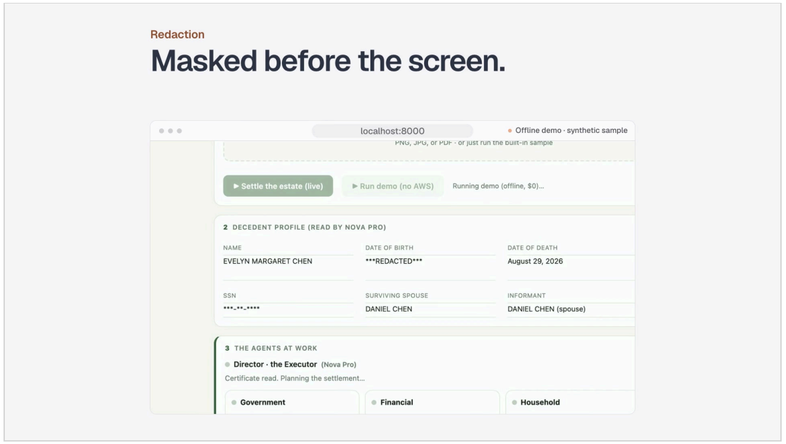
Routing, the graph running agents at the same time with a stand-in model, PDF rendering, form filling and masking.

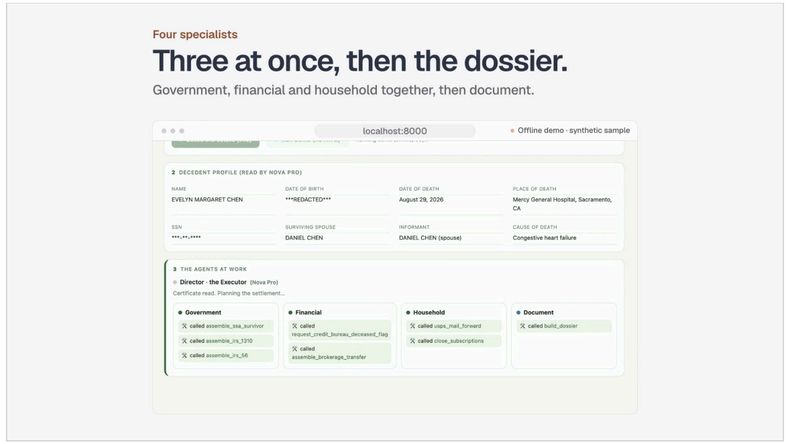
Not Covered

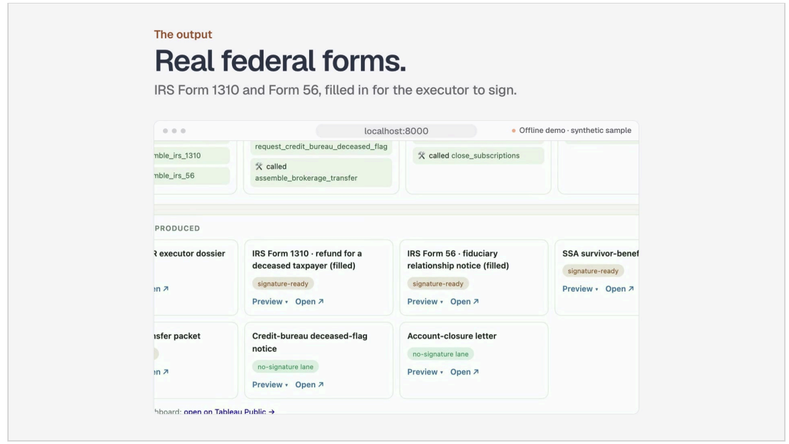
Amazon Bedrock's models, the SES email send, the Nova Act script and the web server; live runs are not recorded in the repo.

pytest is Python's test runner. Bedrock is AWS's hosted AI-model service; SES = Amazon Simple Email Service; Nova Act is AWS's browser agent.

4. The Launch Film







The Film

67.8 seconds, 17.5 MB; a file attached to a GitHub release of the private repo.

It records the offline demo with every AWS call blocked, and says so.

Its forms scenes use a demo changed to add the two IRS tools.

Made With, and Three Lines That Overstate

HyperFrames and GSAP; narrated by Kokoro-82M, an AI voice; Mixkit stock music. Made with Claude, credited in its commit.

“The last fix was made by hand”: Claude Code applied it.

Forms “ready to sign”: only page 1 is filled. Masked “before the screen”: only the profile and trace.

Frames from the film; facts from media/launch-film/. HyperFrames renders web pages to video; GSAP is a JavaScript animation library; AWS = Amazon Web Services; IRS = the U.S. tax agency.

F. Proof and Limits



Checked on 3 November 2026: the tests, the offline demo in a browser, the forms, the masking and the history.

The live parts could not be checked: Amazon's models, the Postal Service script and the email service. The repo has only commit notes about them, with no outputs, IDs or recordings.

The last slides set my notes against the repo, list risks and fixes, and say what the work shows.

1. My Claims Against the Repo

My notes said	The repo shows	So I now say
A director reads the certificate and plans	Nova Pro reads it; in the web app the server does this first	Nova Pro reads the certificate; the director drafts a plan
Four specialists run concurrently	Three at once; the document agent runs after	Three specialists at once, then a document agent
Actually filled federal forms	Page 1 identification fields; boxes and signatures blank	Fills page 1 of IRS Forms 1310 and 56 to finish and sign
Ready-to-send notices to institutions	Two notices, two sheets; none sent to an institution	Notices and sheets for the executor to send
A team of agents does the estate paperwork	It prepares drafts; most need a signature	Prepares a first draft of paperwork for the executor
Built with orkestra coordinating the coding agents	One module, one unfinished run; Claude Code built the rest	Built with Claude Code; orkestra ran one module
32 commits	32 by the deadline; 34 with the logo and film	32 commits in two days
Strands SDK, Bedrock (Nova Pro)	Also Nova 2 Lite for the specialists	Strands on Bedrock: Nova Pro and Nova 2 Lite
USPS change of address, done on camera (README)	No confirmation, image or recording in the repo	A script fills the form, then waits for me
“The last fix was made by hand” (film)	The task list credits Claude Code	My Claude Code session applied the last fix

From my career notes, plus two repo claims, checked on 3 November 2026. Strands SDK = AWS’s agent kit; Bedrock = AWS’s hosted AI-model service; Nova Pro and Nova 2 Lite are Amazon AI models; USPS = U.S. Postal Service; IRS = the U.S. tax agency; orkestra is my multi-agent coding runtime.

2. Risks Found in This Review

1. **Personal data in the repo**
   A street address in the USPS script, likely real; two personal emails; a personal email as author of all 34 commits.

2. **An AWS account ID**
   In 21 places across 15 files, labeled a test account in another project's AWS organization.

3. **Unproven real-world claims**
   The README and submission draft claim the USPS and SES actions.

4. **AI credit under-recorded**
   1 of 34 commits credits Claude, after I asked to leave the line out.

5. **No legal or tax disclaimer**
   And the email calls Afterward "an authorized estate-settlement agent".

6. **Full SSNs in every PDF, and by email**
   Including the emailed closure letter; the sample's number could belong to someone.

7. **Demo and tests can send email**
   With AWS credentials, one email per demo run and up to five per test-suite run.

8. **Stale or wrong docs**
   A pre-build diagram and a NOTICE that overstate orkestra, a placeholder LICENSE, sample data marked "Submitted".

Found in this review. The repo was private as of 2 November 2026 and does not record whether it was ever public; the Tableau dashboard with the "Submitted" sample data is public. SSN = Social Security number; README, NOTICE and LICENSE are the repo's front page, credits and license files.

3. What to Fix Next

1. **Remove personal data**
   Delete the address and emails from the files and git history; commit with GitHub's no-reply email.

2. **Replace the account ID**
   Use a placeholder, and confirm the account was mine to use.

3. **Correct the claims**
   Three at once; the USPS and SES wording; orkestra's one module, in the README and NOTICE.

4. **Credit the AI tools**
   Name Claude Code and Codex in the README and NOTICE; keep co-author lines.

5. **Add a disclaimer**
   A prototype; not legal, tax or financial advice; nothing is filed; the executor signs.

6. **Use a safe sample number**
   An SSN starting with 000 or 666, never issued; drop the SSN from the closure letter.

7. **Make email opt-in**
   A dry-run default, which prepares but never sends, for the demo and the tests.

8. **Fix the docs**
   Draw the shipped architecture, add the license text, label the sample data.

Roughly in order of risk: personal data and account details first, then public claims, then upkeep. SSN = Social Security number.

4. What It Shows, and What It Does Not

It Shows

A multi-agent graph on Strands, AWS's agent kit, running agents at the same time, tested offline.

Official IRS PDFs filled on page 1, and a bilingual dossier.

Masking of the profile and trace, written by one coding agent and reviewed by another; the last fix was not re-reviewed.

An offline demo and film that say what is synthetic.

It Does Not Show

A live run on Amazon's models, recorded in the repo.

A completed Postal Service change of address, or a recorded email.

Complete, signable forms.

A submission or a result, or code I wrote by hand.

A two-day hackathon build in which I directed AI coding agents to a prototype that runs and passes its tests offline. Next: remove the personal data, add the disclaimer, correct the claims, and record a live run.