Abstract

A Study on the Amendment for Copyright Protection Issues of Artificial Intelligence Generated Works*

Cha, Sang-Yook*

There are many topics about the artificial intelligence (AI) in the intellectual property law. First, there is a question whether artificial intelligence generated works can be copyrightable. Because artificial intelligence has no ideas or emotions, even if it is created by autonomous artificial intelligence, there arises a question of whether it can not be protected under the definition of Article 2 of the current copyright law. If so, then there is a issue about whether there are any protection measures for the producer who developed and invested for such autonomously strong artificial intelligence.

In the end, under the current copyright law, It is doubtful whether artificial intelligence's autonomously created creations can be construed as an object that can not be protected. If so, the challenge is how to bridge the gap between legislative deficiencies and the need for protection.

In this article, we will look at several legal issues that can be predicted, especially focused on our copyright law, in conjunction with the unpredictable growth rate of artificial intelligence (AI) which associated Big Data. Unlike traditional works of art whose works are protected by the Copyright Act, our available current copyright regimes can't protect the autonomously strong artificial intelligence generated works. So we have a challenge to find new safeguards in the copyright law.

^{*} This work was supported by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Korea and the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF-2017S1A5A8021865).

^{**} Professor of School of Law, Kyungpook National University.

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence, Deep Learning, Big Data, Copyright, Authorship, AI-authored works, Computer-generated works, Text and Data Mining, Fair use