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Library of Congress
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Washington, D.C. 20559-6000

To whom it may concern:

Hello, my name is James Yang, and I'm a 7th grader at Lakeside Middle School. I'm writing to you about why I think AI responses should not have copyright, however when a AI model uses a copyrighted database, they should first have consent.

Firstly, AI is not a type of human, therefore should not have a right to copyright. According to the Copyright Compendium, in chapter 313.2, "The U.S. Copyright Office will not register works produced by nature, animals, or plants. Likewise, the Office cannot register a work purportedly created by divine or supernatural beings, although the Office may register a work where the application or the deposit copy(ies) state that the work was inspired by a divine spirit." This basically states that anything that isn't human can't have copyright. So this means that AI could not have copyright(at least the responses).

Secondly, on the Fair Use page, it states that "Anyone found to have infringed a copyrighted work may be liable for statutory damages up to \$30,000 for each work infringed and, if willful infringement is proven by the copyright owner, that amount may be increased up to \$150,000 for each work infringed." For me, at least to my knowledge, AI uses the pictures/images to train itself, this pretty much is using the images without permission. So this shouldn't be allowed, however I feel like AI getting information only from Creative Commons wouldn't be that good, so you would need permission from the owners of the database in order to use the images.

In conclusion, I agree with your ruling, I await your response and appreciate your dedication to addressing the evolving challenges in the realm of copyright.

Sincerely,

James Y