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In response to Artificial Intelligence Study Submission of Comments
https://www.copyright.gov/policy/artificial-intelligence/comment-submission/

Generative AI and US Copyright Office activities to preserve Middle-class
CREATIVE WORKER wealth through the rest of 21st Century:

1) EXTEND AMOUNT OF TIME BEFORE COPYRIGHT PASSES INTO PUBLIC
DOMAIN.
If a family can pass down a piece of land property through generations, then why
not extend the amount of time a sole authored work can be owned by a family? A
individual and family should be able to maintain their heritage of creativeness for
centuries. The intent is to preserve original authorship and origins of style. To
reduce the onslaught of Generative AI dilution of author source and dilution of
style.

For example, when Winnie the Pooh passes into public domain the character of
Pooh Bear is open to dilution. No one wants to see Winnie the Pooh open source
as a horror movie. The very essence of Winnie the Pooh character is about
childhood wonder, exploration, friendship. Extending the amount of time a
copyright is owned by a sole author from lifetime plus seventy years to 300 years
or even perpetuity helps preserve the originality of a work, sole author wealth as
a income generating product line, reduction in dilution of sole-author style.

2) ADD NEW RIGHTS TO 'All rights reserved. EXTEND 'ALL RIGHTS
RESERVED', 'ALL PUBLISHING RIGHTS RESERVED.' TO INCLUDE NEW
FEATURE, NEW RIGHTS.
ADD to Copyright registration system, e-co, a check box in the copyright
registration process, procedural workflow BEFORE payment processing section.
Example:
[X] I, (author's name) do NOT grant rights to have my sole authored work
(copyright title), (copyright registration number) used in the training of machine
learning models. By opting out, I further fortify and extend the features of this
registration's 'All rights reserved.', 'All publishing rights reserved.' claims.
Contents of work NOT approved by author for machine learning training, nor any
activity of machine learning model development.

3) ADD PUBLICLY VIEWABLE DATA FIELD TO COPYRIGHT RECORDS.
Once copyright registration is approved, a data field will appear on the publicly
searchable copyright record:

Author does NOT grant rights to have this work used in the training of machine learning models and or Generative AI software systems.

(Probably not the exact wording, but wording towards a greater copyright defense by claiming at the moment of copyright registration that a author does NOT want his or her works used in the training process of machine learning models.) By claiming at registration, establishing a clearer line of intent by the author.

4) PUBLISH IN CIRCULARS USE CASES EXPLAINING: WHICH PUBLISHING RIGHTS ARE RESERVED AND HOW TO USE 'All rights reserved. All publishing rights reserved.' as part of the formal ©Copyright (Author name), (date). All rights reserved. All publishing rights reserved.

5) PUBLISH IN CIRCULARS HOW TO WRITE FORMAL "HUMAN AUTHORED WORK" DECLARATION BY AUTHOR.
Create standard, formally worded declaration that sole-authors can place in the Notes to Copyright Office portion of registration. Formal wording example:
NO portion of (sole author name) sole authored work, (Title of work), (registration number) was created in whole or in part by Generative AI software or other Generative AI systems. Work being submitted is a completely human authored work. Or…

6) ADD A CHECKBOX IN COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION WORKFLOW
[X] NO portion of (sole author name) sole authored work, (Title of work), (registration number) was created in whole or in part by Generative AI software or other Generative AI systems. Work being submitted is a completely human-authored work.

7) ML MODEL OUTPUT AND CASES OF AUTOMATED PLAGIARISM.
PUBLISH IN CIRCULARS REMEDIATION PROCEDURES if a copyright holder's work appears in whole or in part as output from a Generative AI application. Applicable for published and unpublished works. Although, LLMs work on token models or other models to generate output, if a Gen AI application outputs one actual sentence or paragraph that is the same as a registered authored work, then allow sole-authors to submit complaint to CCB (Copyright Claims Board) for economic damages payments from infringer to sole-author. (Especially if author selected in registration to "opt out" of having his/her works ever used in ML model training.)

8) EXTEND TITLE 17 SPECIFICALLY DECLARING GEN AI APPLICATIONS, ROBOTS AND GENERATIVE AI ENTITIES CANNOT THEMSELVES OWN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY including copyrights, trademarks and patents.

Helps to ensure, that Gen AI applications themselves are not generating derivative content and illicitly registering, potentially diluting or cornering a market on a specific work or style over the next years and decades throughout the rest of the 21st Century.

9) PUBLISH IN CIRCULARS, ON COPYRIGHT.GOV/AI AND VIDEO TRAININGS:
'Not human authored, not registrable.'

10) PUBLISH USE CASES FOR EACH OF THE 1/3, 1/2, 3/4 GENERATIVE AI MIXTURE REGISTRATIONS CONTAINING SOME HUMAN AUTHORSHIP AND SOME GENERATIVE AI OUTPUT.
A copyright.gov web page with list of Use Case Categories.
Which category does your registration conform to?
Link takes user to explanation of viability of registration and procedures for Limitation of Claim in registration.
TEXT
1.1) Completely human authored
1.2) Half authored by human, half authored by Gen AI output
1.3) …

TEXT AND GRAPHICS
2.1) Completely human authored
2.2) Graphic Novel containing human authored text, Gen AI graphics
2.3) Text human authored, (n) of graphics Gen AI, some graphics completely human drawn

3.1) MUSIC

11) CREATE NEW CIRCULAR FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, COMPUTER SCIENCE UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTORS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS
To address behaviors at the heart of the problem. Circular will explain:
- sole authorship, copyright registration OPT OUT of machine learning registration and what rights that enables registered copyright holders.
- What 'All rights reserved.' encompasses and how the new "All rights reserved" CONTAINS opting out of having one's sole-authored work used in a ML training activity.
- What economic remediation a copyright holder has now through CCB (Copyright Claims Board) or Federally against a Computer Science professional who trains his/her model on a copywritten work registered with [X] I, (author's name) do NOT grant rights to have my sole-authored work (copyright title), (copyright registration number) used in the training of machine learning models

or training or Generative AI Systems.

Intent is to stop the plethora of lazy Computer Science professionals who treat all content as free to use in the ML training process. Computer Science professionals need to make their own original datasets- and then they can participate in copyright registering their own datasets. And by doing so- they may have a greater understanding of creative ownership. At the very least, creating their own datasets by actually writing, using their own camera to photograph 100000 objects, etc… should enable a clearer line of authorship computer science professionals can use to demonstrate clear authorship of their own Machine Learning models.

12) UPGRADE TITLE 17 AS NECESSARY
Solidify defense of human, sole-authorship thereby protecting against erosion of human authored works AND author style for rest of 21st Century.
Upgrade Title 17 to contain laws and rules supporting the above suggestions, features, workflows, registration procedures, copyright record web display and All Rights Reserved extensions and clarifications.