Dear US Copyright Office,

Here are my reasons why AI generated text and images should be protected from copyright infringement lawsuits.

1. The purpose of copyright law is to “promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts”. AI generated content derives its abilities from analyzing the structure/characteristics of visual artwork and written content, not copying creative work word for word or photocopying visual artwork. Human writers and artists universally gain inspiration from existing work by others as a foundation for their own creations. In fact, this emulation of existing styles is the basis for all schools of art such as Art Deco, Art Nouveau, Jugenstil, Expressionism, etc. Hemingway’s sparse writing style has served as a gold standard for “more with lessing” in fiction writing for new authors.

To make the use of stylistic patterns a copyright infringement no longer would “promote the Progress of Science and useful arts”, but will constrain it.

1. Copyright laws were initially introduced to last only for a period of 14 years past the act of creation. Copyright at the beginning or the 20th Century was basically a lawyer free zone and has now become a top heavy restrictive legal relic that copyright promoters would like to be put in place “forever less a day”. Copyright is now in effect for 70 years past the life of the author, or 120 years in the case of corporate produced media. This stranglehold needs to be reduced, and AI generated content could help alleviate this top-down control of creativity, by providing flexible tools of creation that are available to everyone without fear of legal consequences.
2. Educational institutions are given the task of passing down knowledge from one generation to the next, and AI generative tools provide an excellent platform for drawing productively from the world’s artistic and written knowledge, in a way that’s never been possible before. To close off or restrict access to these tools will be a step backwards for students and teachers alike. Industry is progressively demanding new graduates have experience with AI tools to remain competitive in the marketplace.
3. While the United States currently has taken the lead in the field of generative AI, this could change rapidly, if restrictions are placed on its growth and development.