Copyright Protection Through Al Art Detection

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Humanity has made great strides in Artificial Intelligence (AI) development since the 1960s. Today, because such technology has been made available to the public, there has been a rise in Al-generated work, becoming increasingly indistinguishable from human work. As a result, people have begun worrying about the potential job and money loss to AI. To help ease these concerns, the U.S. Copyright Office ruled that AI work didn't qualify for copyright protection. However, this didn't stop Al-generated images from slipping under the radar and receiving registration, displaying the need for a way to detect AI images in environments where AI and human works may intersect. To aid in this issue, this research aimed to develop or identify a new deep-learning model algorithm capable of classifying human and AI work with high accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, precision, and speed. Though none of the models reached the desired work accuracy of 0.9, or 90% accuracy, the best-performing model showed potential to be fine-tuned and eventually be implemented into the U.S. Copyright System, ensuring artists' rights are protected in the creative field.