

ABSTRACT

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“Accountability Of Artificial Intelligence For Losses Caused By Works Created By Generative AI Reviewed From Law Number 28 Of 2014 Concerning Copyright”

xiii + 105 pages

(5 Attachments)

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become a pivotal subject within the realm of Intellectual Property Law. The rapid advancement of AI technology has significantly impacted various sectors, including creative industries where AI-generated works are becoming increasingly prevalent, presenting several new challenges and considerations in legal protection for AI creations and innovations. As an increasingly sophisticated technology, AI has permeated various industry sectors, raising questions concerning ownership, protection, and utilization of its generated works. In Indonesia, copyright protection is governed by Law No. 28 of 2014 on Copyright (UUHC), which explicitly recognizes only human creators as copyright holders. However, the legal status of AI-generated works remains unclear, leading to questions regarding accountability for copyright infringement and financial losses caused by AI-generated content. The significance of legal recognition of AI within Intellectual Property Law and Copyright Law involves aspects such as the role of AI operators as legal subjects, and obligations related to the creation of AI. This research delves into debates regarding the constitutional recognition of AI, the role of legal subjects behind AI, as well as the implications of ownership rights concerning AI creations. This research aims to determine the legal certainty of arts produced by AI and who is liable when AI causes unpredictable harm or losses towards its users, since AI lacks legal personhood, any liability for copyright violations must be traced back to human actors involved in the development and deployment of AI. The research method used in this research is normative empirical. The author used literature study to collect secondary data and conducted interviews with relevant experts to collect primary data. The results of this research show that AI is not considered as a legal subject and there are no definite regulations regarding work produced by artificial intelligence. Key issues include determining liability for the autonomous actions of AI, ownership of AI-generated works, and the ethical and legal obligations surrounding the use and development of AI. This research aims to provide insights into the complexity of legal recognition of AI within Copyright law and its implications for the evolution of intellectual property legislation in the future. As AI continues to advance, appropriate legal safeguards will play a crucial role in fostering AI innovation while safeguarding the interests of various parties.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Indonesian Law; Intellectual Property Rights

References : 113 (1823 - 2024)