

Inteligencia artificial y derechos de autor

Óscar Montezuma Panez
@niuboxlegal



Siri



vértigo

The word "vértigo" is rendered in a bold, three-dimensional, metallic font. It is positioned centrally against a vibrant red background that features a bright, glowing light source, possibly a sun or a fire, creating a lens flare effect. The lighting is dramatic, with the word appearing to be illuminated from the side, casting soft shadows and highlighting its metallic texture. The overall composition is dynamic and visually striking.

Artificial Intelligence is the broader concept of machines being able to carry out tasks in a way that we would consider “smart”.

Machine Learning is a current application of AI based around the idea that we should really just be able to give machines access to data and let them learn for themselves.

Bernard Marr





autor

Persona natural que realiza la creación intelectual.



Kurzweil
CyberArt
Technologies

FREE!

Ray Kurzweil's
Cybernetic Poet

ray kurzweil's
cybernetic
poet

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Free Edition

A screen saver that writes poetry, a *Poet's Assistant* that helps you write poetry (and song lyrics!), and 50 professionally - designed "poet personalities."

Premium Edition

Upgrade to get the *Poet Analyzer*, the *Poet Creator*, and 50 additional poet personalities.

Features

Find out how the RKCP can help you find rhymes, alliterations, ideas for the next word of your poem (or song), ideas for turns of phrase, and more.

How It Works

RKCP reads a selection of poems and then creates a "language model." RKCP then writes original poems from that model.

Effectiveness

RKCP appears to be significantly more successful than other simpler poetry generation programs.

Poetry Samples

Read poems written by Ray Kurzweil's Cybernetic Poet. This sampler is included in Ray Kurzweil's new best-selling book *The Age of Spiritual Machines*.

History

The first version of Ray Kurzweil's Cybernetic Poet was written by Ray Kurzweil in the mid-1980s.

A (Kind of) Turing Test

A 28-question poetic Turing Test was administered to 16 human judges with varying degrees of computer and poetry experience.

Links to Cool Sites

Check out some of the cool poetry and awards sites we've found.

Poetry by the Cybernetic Poet

Page

A Haiku written by Ray Kurzweil's Cybernetic Poet, after reading poems by Wendy Dennis.

*Sashay down the page
through the lioness
nestled in my soul*

Reviews!!!!

More poetry...



“Moon Child,” escrito
en el estilo de
Kathleen Francis
Wheeler:

“Crazy moon child/
Hide from your
coffin/To spite your
doom”.



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Recorded by

GERALDINE CUMMINS

With a Prefatory Note by John Lamond, D.D.

PART I

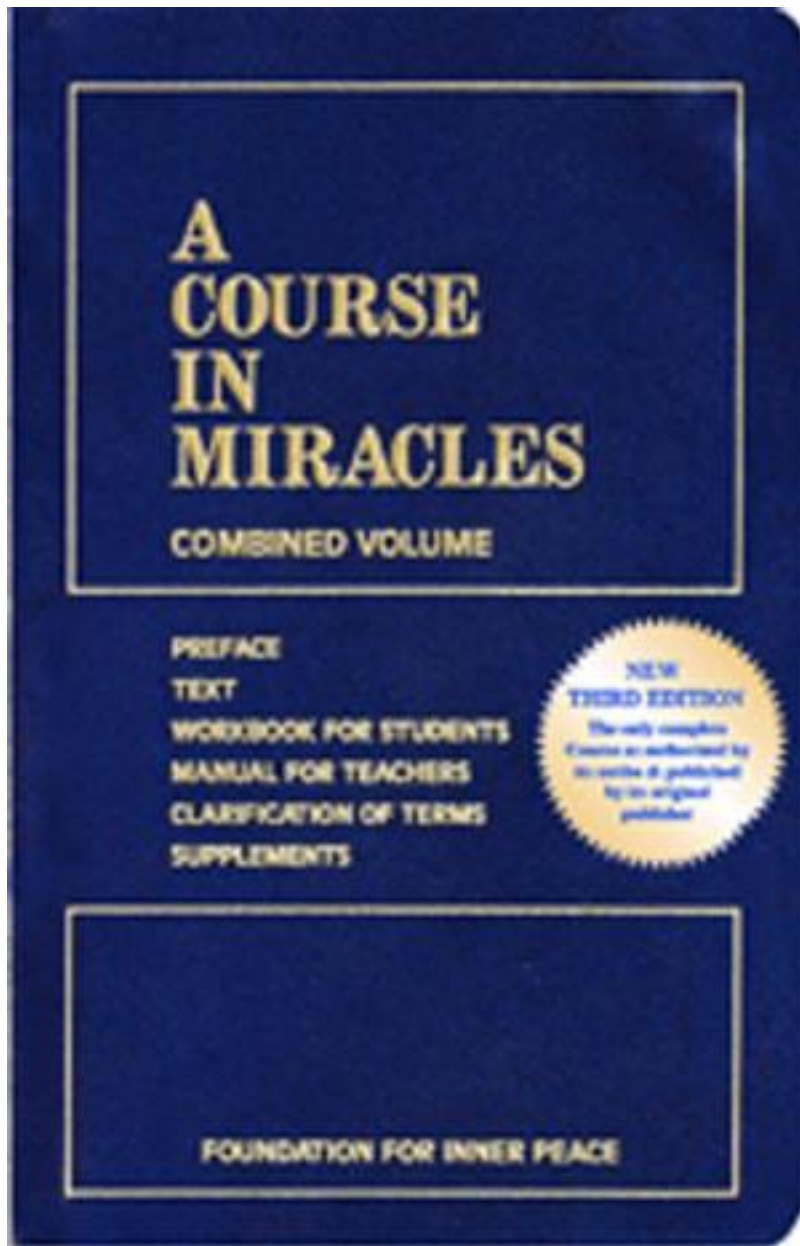
Special Edition for
THE PSYCHIC BOOK CLUB
144 High Holborn, London, W.C.1

óbras psicográficas

“ella activamente cooperó en traducir
las palabras del espíritu en un lenguaje
comprensible”

Penguin Books U.S.A., Inc. v. New Christian Church of Full Endeavor, Ltd.

“[a]s a matter of law, dictation from a non-human source should not be a bar to copyright,” regardless of whether the person taking the dictation can be found to have exercised any independent editorial judgment in the process of recording the work”



INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER

THE URANTIA BOOK



REVEALING THE MYSTERIES OF GOD,
THE UNIVERSE, WORLD HISTORY, JESUS,
AND OURSELVES

© no requiere autoría humana.

*Urantia Foundation vs.
Maheera*

Coding Creativity: Copyright and the Artificially Intelligent Author

Stanford Technology Law Review, Vol. 5, pp. 1-28 (Spring 2012).

U. of Pittsburgh Legal Studies Research Paper No. 2011-25

28 Pages • Posted: 19 Jul 2011 • Last revised: 15 Apr 2014

[Annemarie Bridy](#)

University of Idaho; Stanford Law School Center for Internet and Society

Date Written: July 18, 2011

Abstract

For more than a quarter century, interest among copyright scholars in the question of AI authorship has waxed and waned as the popular conversation about AI has oscillated between exaggerated predictions for its future and premature pronouncements of its death. For policymakers, the issue has sat on the horizon, always within view but never actually pressing. To recognize this fact, however, is not to say that we can or should ignore the challenge that AI authorship presents to copyright law's underlying assumptions about creativity. On the contrary, the relatively slow development of AI offers a reprieve from the reactive, crisis-driven model of policymaking that has dominated copyright law in the digital era.

By engaging and extending insights from two relatively discrete lines of existing scholarship - the postmodern critique of romantic authorship and the more pragmatic literature on copyright in works produced with the aid of computers - this Article seeks to answer the vexing copyright questions that arise from the artificially intelligent production of cultural works. It does so by developing the argument that all creativity is inherently algorithmic and that works produced autonomously by computers are therefore less heterogeneous to both their human counterparts and the current structure of copyright law than appearances

Entonces si existe autor ¿a quién le pertenece el ©?



Artículo 16.- Salvo lo dispuesto para las obras audiovisuales y programas de ordenador, en las obras creadas en cumplimiento de una relación laboral o en ejecución de un contrato por encargo, la titularidad de los derechos que puedan ser transferidos se regirá por lo pactado entre las partes.

A falta de estipulación contractual expresa, se presume que los derechos patrimoniales sobre la obra han sido cedidos al patrono o comitente en forma no exclusiva y en la medida necesaria para sus actividades habituales en la época de la creación, lo que implica, igualmente, que el empleador o el comitente, según corresponda, cuentan con la autorización para divulgar la obra y defender los derechos morales en cuanto sea necesario para la explotación de la misma.

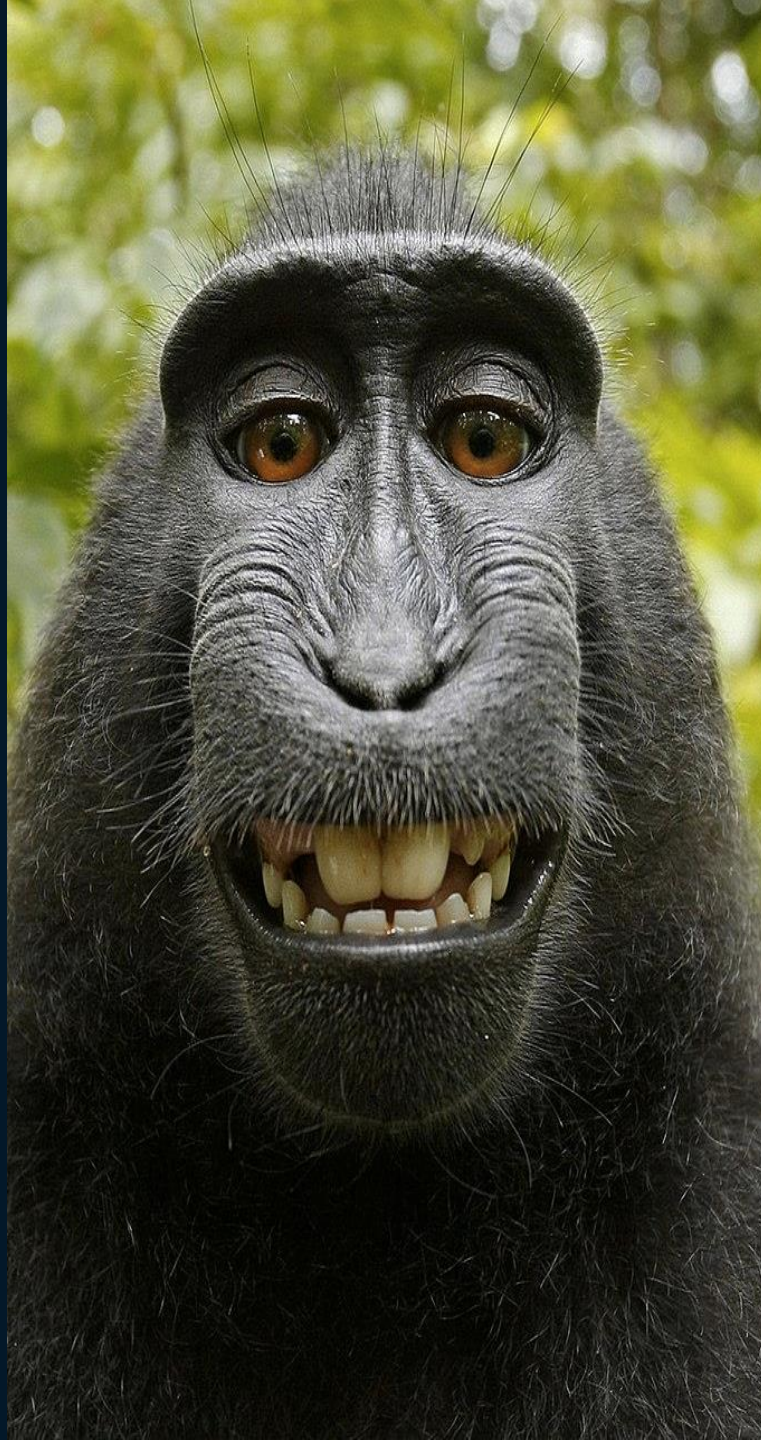
originalidad

de la obra la expresión (o forma representativa) creativa e individualizada de la obra, por mínimas que sean esa creación y esa individualidad. La obra debe expresar lo propio del autor, llevar la impronta de su personalidad.

No será considerado individual lo que ya forma parte del patrimonio cultural - artístico, científico o literario - ni la forma de expresión que se deriva de la naturaleza de las cosas ni de una mera aplicación mecánica de lo dispuesto en algunas normas jurídicas, así como tampoco lo será la forma de expresión que se reduce a una simple técnica o a instrucciones simples que sólo requieren de la habilidad manual para su ejecución

¿del autoralismo a la inteligencia artificial?





www.niubox.pe
omontezuma@niubox.pe
+51 998 736 881



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