

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property:

This thesis deals with relationship of Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property. The main goal of this thesis is to provide its reader with a comprehensive overview of the issues of Intellectual Property in connection with creative and inventive activity of AI. Above all, the thesis examines whether it is possible for AI to acquire intellectual property rights to copyrighted works or inventions. In case of impossibility of obtaining rights by AI itself, it then searches for the person who shall, according to the current legislation, become the owner of intellectual property rights, both abroad and in the Czech Republic. In order to meet the above set objectives, the work is divided into 4 parts, which are then divided into chapters.

The first introductory part focuses on AI itself. It discusses its definition, categorization and considers the possibility of classifying AI as either natural or legal person. At the same time a proposal for the creation of a new special category of electronic person, as presented by the European Parliament's Committee on Legal Affairs, is discussed and, in addition, the author himself discusses the advantages and disadvantages of introducing a new category of person for which the term electronic person is continued to be used. The second part is dedicated to copyright and AI. For this purpose, it is divided into chapters on the jurisdictions of the United States, Great Britain, the European Union and subsequently the Czech Republic. The last fifth chapter of the second part provides a comparison and evaluation of the legal regulations of the above-mentioned jurisdictions. The third part of this thesis discusses patent law with respect to the inventions of AI and its contribution to the process of inventing. The division into the four above-named jurisdictions, apart from the change from European Union law to the system of the European Patent Convention because it contains the main regulation of European patent law. These jurisdictions then form the individual chapters of this part. The fourth and last part of the thesis attempts to answer the question of who seems to be the ideal recipient of intellectual property rights under current legislation in connection with the creation and invention of AI in a general manner. It presents three possible recipients, each in an individual chapter, and in the fourth chapter the alternative that seems to be the most suitable is defined. The final part contains the author's evaluation of the fulfilment of the goals set and a summary of the findings made in this thesis.

Key words:

Artificial Intelligence, copyright law, patent law