ArtCAPTCHA: A Turing test for human visual artists

Carolyn Lamb
School of Computing
Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario, Canada
cel4@queensu.ca

Abstract

Despite the prevalence of AI-generated visual art for industrial use, many high-prestige contests and job postings still require a certain minimum amount of human creative involvement as a prerequisite for entry. Attempts at reserving certain creative spaces for humans only has resulted in an ''arms race,'' in which increasingly sophisticated AI-detection techniques compete against increasingly sophisticated attempts, by artists using AI, to circumvent these techniques. Many AI-detection techniques, such as the current gold standard of Face-To-Face Studio Supervision (Brother & Face, 2030), are also costly to perform and increase financial and geographic barriers to entry even for human artists (Zoom & Peso, 2034). As an alternative to these techniques, we present ArtCAPTCHA, a one-time remote evaluation in which a human artist demonstrates their artistic knowledge and skill to a panel of human judges, and receives permanent registration as a human capable of autonomous creativity. We demonstrate that ArtCAPTCHA is cheaper to use over the long term, and has a lower rate of false positives and false negatives, compared to Face-To-Face Studio Supervision and other current techniques.

Keywords

AI detection, visual art, system description

References

Brother, R.X. and Face, T. 2030. Process surveillance protocols for human artists accessing human-only space. In *Proceedings of the 37th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence,* p. 145-132. Prague, Czech Republic.

Zoom, H.G. and Peso, Q.G. 2034. Accessing face-to-face studio supervision from the Global South. In Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on the Arts in Society, p. 22-30. Seoul, South Korea.