Statement on Artificial Intelligence (AI) - Image Creation and Ownership

In all sections of the exhibition, images must originate as photographs made by the entrant. They may not incorporate identifiable images produced by anyone else (for example: clip art, replacement skies, or stock images). Images created in whole or in part by image creation software (frequently called ‘AI’ images) are not allowed. Editing or alteration of images is permitted within the limits specified in the relevant section definitions that are available here https://psa-photo.org/page/division-definitions

Any person submitting or attempting to submit a totally AI generated image that does not begin with a light capture from the maker, from any Photographic Society of America exhibition, social media, event, or publication, other than for editorial purposes, shall be prohibited from PSA for a period of from 3 years to life.

Statement on Subject Matter - applicable to all sections

The fundamental rule that must be observed at all times and applies to all sections offered in exhibitions with PSA recognition is that the welfare of living creatures is more important than any photograph. This means that practices such as baiting of subjects with a living creature and removal of birds from nests, for the purpose of obtaining a photograph, are highly unethical, and such photographs are not allowed in any exhibition with PSA recognition. Under no circumstances may a living creature be placed in a situation where it will be killed, injured or stressed for the purpose of obtaining a photograph. Images that show live creatures being fed to captive animals, birds or reptiles are not permitted under any circumstances.

There are also concerns about the use of aerial photography, drones, helicopters, low flying aircraft. These should not cause any interference with other individuals or animals which causes a disturbance in their normal activity or disrupt the way any individuals or animals interact with their environment. Entrants in PSA recognized exhibitions must comply with all relevant laws and regulations, associated with aerial photography, in the country in which the image was taken.

Images that - in the sole opinion of the judges or the Exhibition Organizers - do not comply, will be disqualified so the entrant may be aware of the problem when considering entry into other exhibitions with PSA recognition.

The Monochrome Definition

PSA Monochrome Definition

An image is considered to be Monochrome only if it gives the impression of having no color (i.e. contains only shades of grey which can include pure black and pure white) OR it gives the impression of being a greyscale image that has been toned in one color across the entire image. (For example by Sepia, red, gold, etc.) A greyscale or multi-colored image modified or giving the impression of having been modified by partial toning, multi-toning, or by the inclusion of spot coloring does not meet the definition of monochrome and shall be classified as a Color Work.

By virtue of submitting an image, the entrant certifies the work as his or her own and exposed or created all elements of the final image. Images may not incorporate elements produced by anyone else (for example: clip art, images, or art by others downloaded from the Internet), nor include image elements such as skies that are built into software or AI-generated images.
Notes to judges:

- The term DQ for disqualified is not used in Interclub Competitions and an image falling in that category is scored 0 for makeup.
- Use the full scale of scores to rate the images within a group; do not assign just two or three of those numbers to everything.
- DQ/0 is reserved for serious and provable violations and needs to be explained to that entrant. An image with questionable editing or suspected non-compliance regarding arrangement of the content by the maker or anyone on his behalf should be given a low score, not a DQ, without proof.
- Makers should feel that a score of five is possible.

Makeup Images:

Makeup Images with score of 0: Please note, the Interclub Director often does not have time to view all images for these four (4) oversights below and will score them zero when discovered. If this action reduces the number of allowed images in the Round, the club can submit a makeup image in the next Round as long as the maker of the makeup image does not have an image in the Round it is replacing. If discovered in Round 3 this makeup cannot be honored since there are no more Rounds in the competition. Makeup Images may receive awards as appropriate with regular submitted images.

Scoring Guide Follows
Scoring Guidelines Specific to the Monochrome PID Division
The purpose of this section is to help achieve uniformity in scores between competitions.

**SCORE 0:** List the specific reason in the comment section.
- The maker has more than one image in the competition. If this is not caught by the Director, the Judging Chair or Director is to score the lowest scoring image 0.
- The image has won an award previously in Monochrome Interclub after Nov 15, 2022.
- The image is too pixilated to be viewed.
- The Maker’s name is on the image.
- The maker has entered a color image

**SCORE 1:** List the specific reason in the comment section.
- The image is of a very low standard with many technical flaws such as unintentional blur or major parts out of focus.
- Image is cluttered to point of distraction, or distracting elements are overwhelming. (Do not use the score 1 for just a Weak Image but rather use a score of 2)
- If in doubt, give the maker the benefit of this doubt.

**SCORE 2:**
- An image that has no significant technical flaws, but which likewise has no significant strengths.
- It is the quality of image that we would expect that most hobbyists should be able to take as a minimum standard.
- It has the technical proficiency that modern auto-exposure, auto-focus cameras allow.
- Limited range of tones from light to dark.

**SCORE 3:**
- This is an average but solid image where the elements work well together, and the image is technically correct.
- If there are flaws, they are minor and compensated for by other elements in the image.
- The image exhibits at least one element towards which photographers who are working at polishing their craft should be striving (for example, interesting or unique choice of subject matter, good lighting, dramatic composition, depth of field handled effectively, elicits emotional impact, or of exhibits freshness and creativity).
- Has a wide range of tones (dynamic range) of light, mid and dark tones.

**SCORE 4:**
- Think of a Score of 4 for an image that you feel should receive an Honorable Mention Award.
- The image creates interest and technically correct.
- The image exhibits at least several elements towards which photographers who are working at polishing their craft should be striving (for example, interesting or unique choice of subject matter, good lighting, dramatic composition, depth of field handled effectively, emotional impact, or freshness and creativity).
- If there are flaws, they are minor and hard to find. Obvious minor flaws are compensated by other elements in the image.

**SCORE 5:**
- Think of a Score of 5 for an image that you feel should receive a Merit Award.
- This image usually has strong Impact and Technical Excellence with many elements towards which photographers who are working at polishing their craft should be striving (interesting or unique choice of subject matter, good lighting, dramatic composition, depth of field handled effectively, emotional impact, or freshness and creativity).
- Any minor flaw is overshadowed by the other elements that work together to form a whole that is far greater than the sum of the parts.