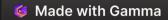# The Rise of AI in Artistic Creation

AI evolving from passive instrument to autonomous creative actor

Parallels with internet era: content creation and copyright challenges

Input Data Protection

1 **DSM Directive**

TDM exception allows lawful data use with opt-out

2 **Transparency**

Focuses on transparency and disclosure of training sources

3 **AI EU Reguslation**

Must provide training content summary and comply with copyright

Output Data Protection

Legal Framework

No specific legislation for AI-created works in France

Originality Criteria

Work must reflect author's personality and creative choices

Evaluation Approach

Focus on creative process for objective assessment

Practical Observations

Economic Actors

Setting practical guidelines in absence of specific laws

Process Guarantees

Proving originality through author's involvement over time

Prompt History

Retaining prompts to verify originality and avoid infringement

Theoretical Perspective: Decomposability

Concept

1 Decomposability as criterion for protection eligibility

Application

2 Lack of decomposability suggests minimal human input

Implication

3 Non-decomposable work may not meet originality requirement

Conclusion

1 **Focus**

Emphasis on creative process and author's choices

2 **Reliability**

Process more indicative of originality than final result

3 **Evaluation**

Assess choices made during creation journey