

Myth-Busting the Copyright & AI Training Debate

MYTH	FACT
AI training is just like “piracy.”	Piracy is distributing unauthorized <i>copies</i> to consumers. AI training analyzes works to create new tools for research and creativity.
AI training is just like “theft.”	If someone steals your car, you don’t have it anymore. AI training learns without taking.
Summaries that include facts and ideas from other works, like those found in AI Overviews, infringe copyright.	Facts and ideas aren’t copyrightable and anyone is free to collect, synthesize, and summarize them.
You can’t fairly copy style and genre.	Style and genre aren’t subject to copyright. Artists, musicians, and publishers rely on existing styles and genres to create new works and build successful careers and businesses.
Copyright requires “consent, compensation, and credit” for every use.	Copyright strikes a balance between the rights of copyright holders and the rights of the public, requiring permission for some uses , but protecting free use in many circumstances. The law is mostly silent on compensation and credit.

**2 courts have ruled that AI training is fair use.
Trust the law, not the rhetoric.**

Fair use allows for the use of copyrighted materials for a socially beneficial and transformative purpose *without permission from the copyright holder*. Fair use is determined based on four factors:

- 1 the purpose and character of the use
- 2 the nature of the work used
- 3 the amount and substantiality of the portion used
- 4 the effect of the use upon the market for the original work