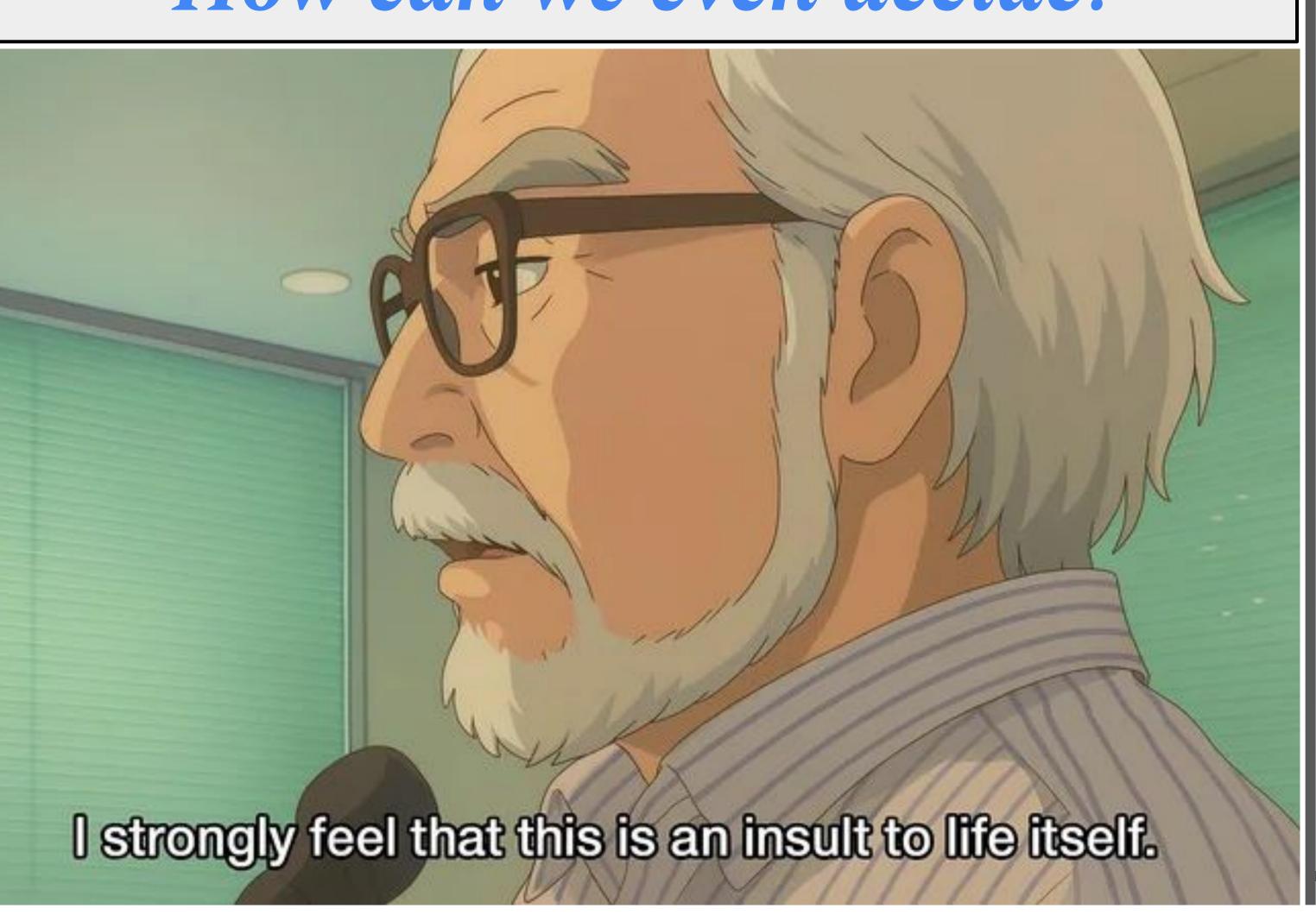


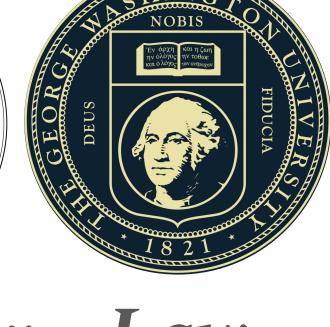
# How can we even decide?



# Rethinking Artistic Copyright in the Era of Text-to-Image Generative Models

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#### Summary: A new framework to define artistic styles and detect copying

The advent of Gen. AI creates a new threat of potential copyright issues that current law does not protect against: style copying. This goes beyond duplicating exact works, requiring a new manner to demonstrate copying. Further, we need arguments to be interpretable, so that they're accessible to the range of interdisciplinary stakeholders (artists, lawyers, judges, juries).

Artistic Style Recognition Methods

DeepMatch

TagMatch

problem over artworks, with this intuition: If an artist's work is consistently recognized as theirs, then they have a unique style.

We build two complementary classification Highly systems that channel holistic and analytic angles from the copyright law community.

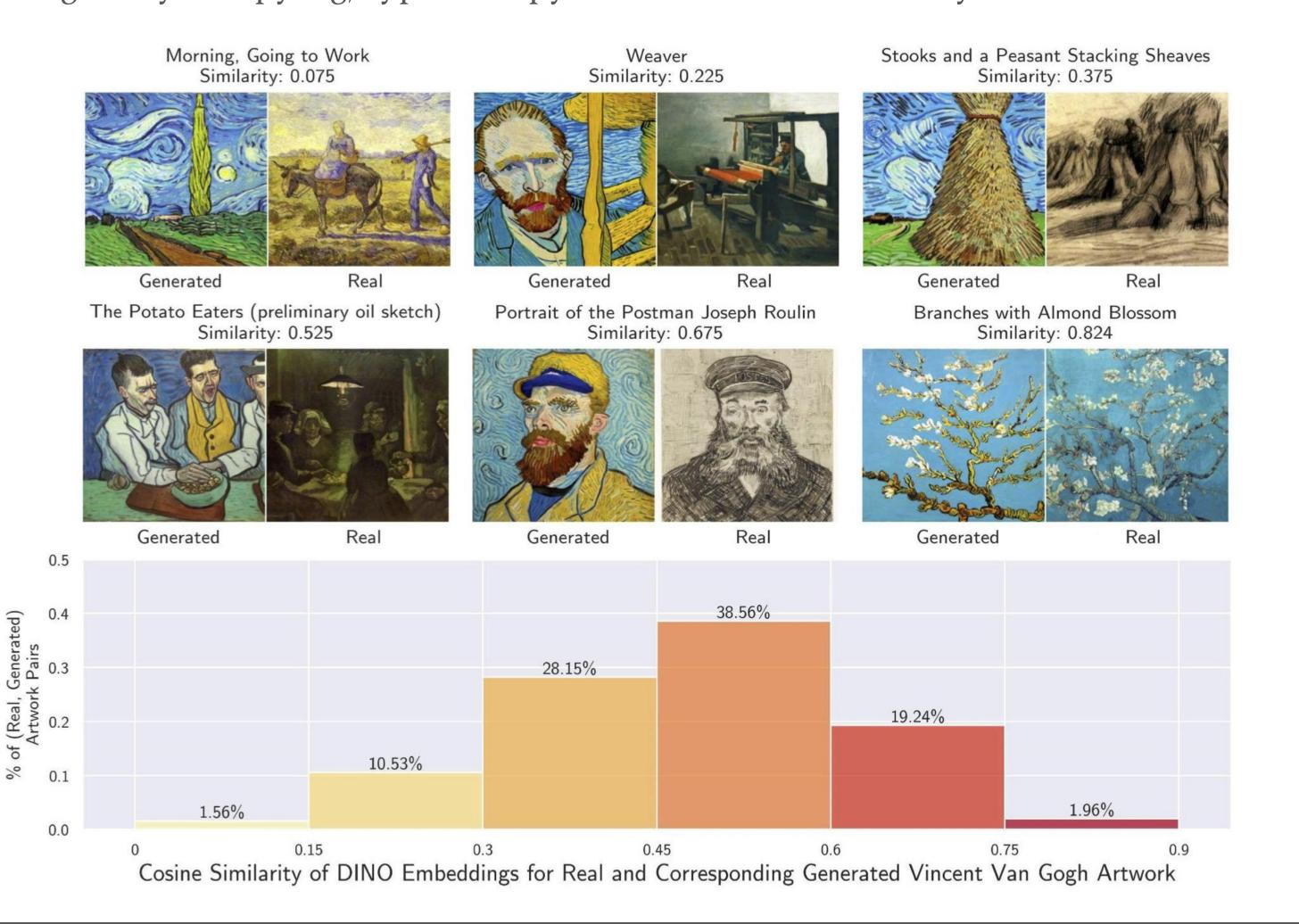
We frame art style copying as a classification

We package our methods into a tool: ArtSavant. Applying it on real art reveals that 89% of 372 prolific artists have unique styles. On gen. art (via simple prompts of current models), we find 20% of artists are at risk of style copying.



# Motivation: Image-wise similarity may not adequately capture style copying

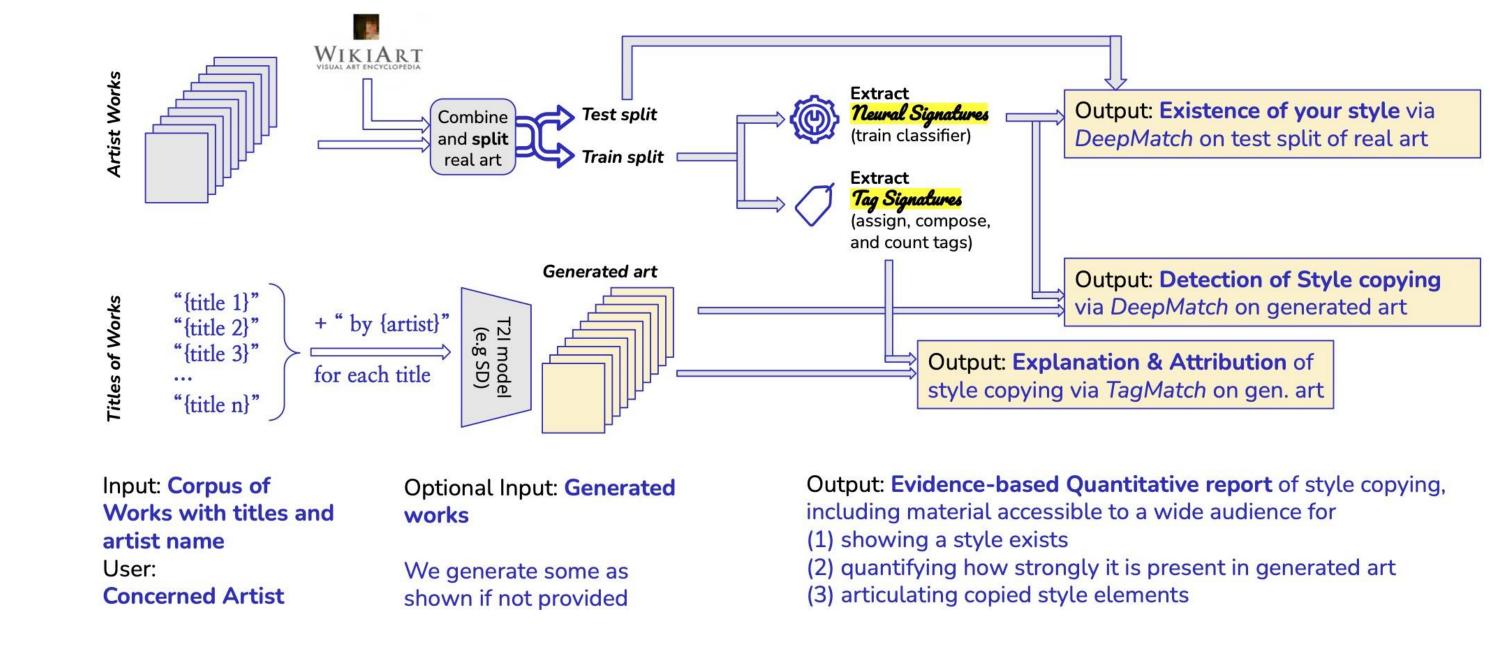
Exact duplicates of individual works are rare, but style can reappear, even when image-wise similarity is low. To reliably catch and interpretably argue style copying, typical copy-detection methods may not suffice.



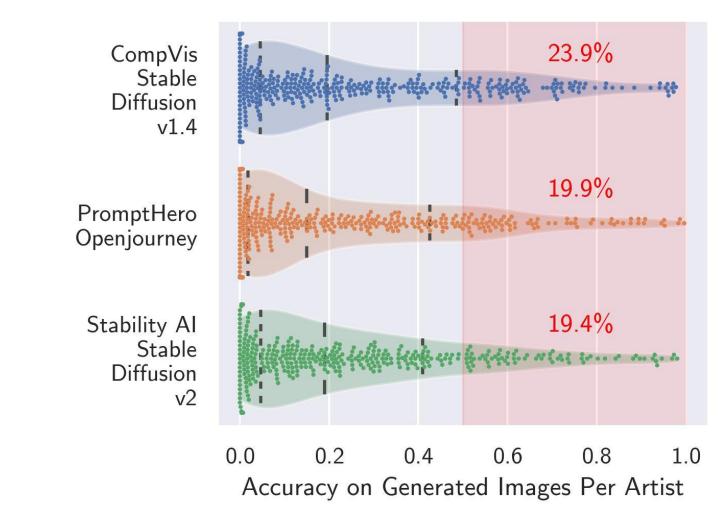
#### ArtSavant: A practical automatic tool built for artists and lawyers



E.g. output report (above) and overall flow (below) of ArtSavant. In minutes, an artist or their lawyer can use ArtSavant to generate an accessible and evidence-based characterization of if their style is unique and/or copied.



## Empirical Study: ~20% of 372 prolific artists are at risk of style copying



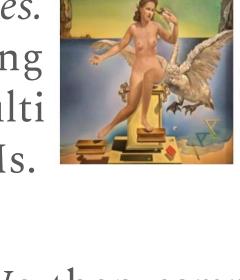
text-to-image generative models. On average, about 20% of artists have a majority of art generated in their style mapped back to them. We also articulate specific unique stylistic elements that occur only in real work by the artist and generated work in their style (see right).

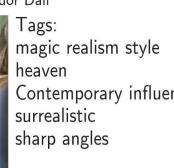
We apply ArtSavant on three popular

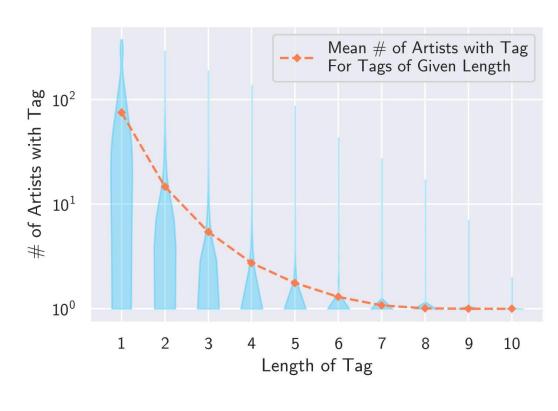
This number may change as prompting and models get more sophisticated. We hope our framework can enable quantifying style copying in a way that is accessbile to all, especially the many non-techinal stakeholders at play.

## Distilling and detecting unique artistic styles via tag and neural signatures

TagMatch is interpretable and attributable, utilizing tag signatures. We first tag individual works using Contemporary influences surrealistic a novel zero shot selective, multi label scheme with LLMs+VLMs. See example tags on the right.







We then compose tags efficiently to go from individual tags (common across artists) to unique tag signatures (combinations that cooccur only for one artist). We match a test set to an artist by looking up the tag signatures on the test set, and predicting the artist that shares the most unique one.

TagMatch articulates the elements that constitute a unique style (interpretable), and returns exact images that present the unique tag signatures (attributable).

Matched Tag for Salomon Van Ruysdael: boats, Dutch influences, smooth texture/application 0 other artists also have this signature





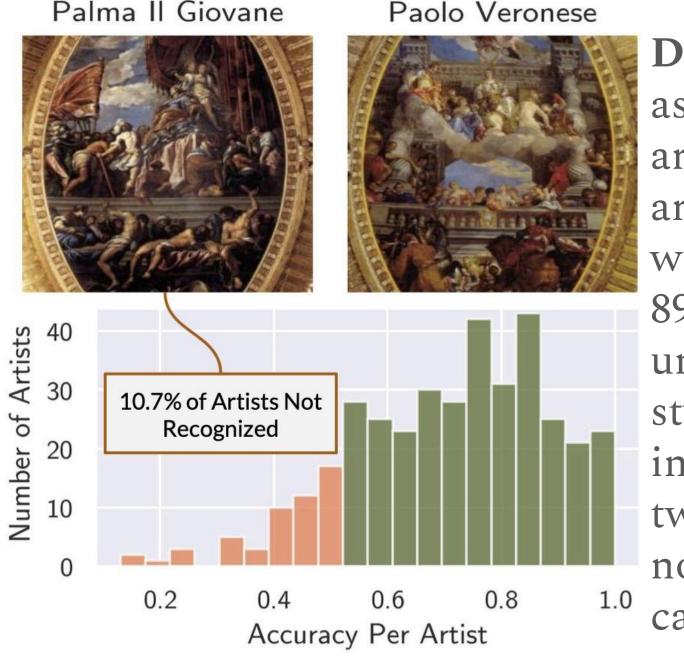
21 generated images with this signature 15 real images with this signature

Matched Tag for Antoine Blanchard: oil painting, simple colors, streets, Contemporary influences 0 other artists also have this signature





#### 89.3% of artists have consistently recognizable styles



**DeepMatch** uses a lightweight classifier to assess how recognizable an artist's works are. If at least half of held-out works by the artist can be accurately attributed to them, we say an artist has a unique style. We find 89.3% of 372 prolific artists studied have unique styles; a key prerequisite to arguing style copying, and also a nontrivial one indeed, 42 artists do not pass our test! E.g. two italian high renaissance painters may not have distinguishable styles, and thus, cannot each individually be infringed.