

**Opinions on Protecting the Rights of Creators and Artists and the Proper  
Utilization of AI  
~ for Creators, for Artists ~**

Recently, rapid advances in AI technology have expanded the use of Suno AI, Sora2 and other similar services, resulting in a serious situation of the widespread distribution of rights-infringing contents.

The "AI-related Music Organization Council," which consists of nine organizations working together with creators and artists in the field of music, hereby expresses its opinions on protecting the rights of creators and artists and the proper utilization of AI.

**Opinions:**

- The use of generative AI must be harmonized with creative cycles and, to this end, transparency must be ensured. Specifically, it is necessary to take effective legal measures that require generative AI developers to record, store, and disclose the learned data.
- We cannot allow creators and artists alone to bear the burden of requesting the deletion of AI-generated rights-infringing content. Developers and providers of AI that generated rights-infringing content should also bear the legal responsibility and burden to a certain level.
- The mass production and distribution of AI-generated products in a similar style must not restrict opportunities for creators and artists, nor disadvantage them.
- Under the provisions of Article 30-4 of the current Copyright Act of Japan, right holders cannot object to the use of their works to develop generative AI for commercial purposes. If a right holder has an objection against such use, it is essential to provide them with an opportunity to exercise their choice to reflect this stance.
- Urgent legal measures should be taken against deepfake content that reproduces or imitates the artists' portraits, voices, and styles of playing instruments.
- It should be strictly prohibited and penalized to use any pirated copy or other rights-infringing reproductions as learning data for generative AI.

Historically, the music culture and content industry have developed by embracing new technologies. While we hope for an environment where creators and artists can safely utilize AI technologies as beneficial tools in their creative activities, leaving the current situation unaddressed raises serious concerns that it could narrow the scope of their activities and creators and artists to thrive and hinder the development of the music culture and content industry.

In response to the solicitation of opinions about the "General Understanding on AI and Copyright in Japan - Overview -" published by the Legal Subcommittee under the Copyright Subdivision of the

Cultural Council, we [submitted our opinions on February 10, 2024](#) and hereby express them again. Under our principle "for Creators, for Artists," we are committed to establishing a framework for the utilization of AI that is harmonized with creative cycles while protecting the rights of creators and artists.

Participating Organizations in the AI-related Music Organization Council  
(listed in Japanese alphabetical order)

All Japan Concert and Live Entertainment Promoters Conference (ACPC)  
Japan Federation of Authors and Composers Association (FCA)  
Japan Association of Music Enterprises (JAME)  
Music Publishers Association of Japan (MPA)  
The Federation of Music Producers Japan (FMPJ)  
Japanese Society for Rights of Authors, Composers and Publishers  
(JASRAC)  
Japan Council of Performers Rights & Performing Arts  
Organizations, Center for Performers' Rights Administration  
(CPRA)  
Recording Industry Association of Japan (RIAJ)  
NexTone Inc.