

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004239/25
to the Commission**

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(29 October 2025)

Subject: Regulating the removal of content infringing copyright

The Commission's 'AI continent action plan' intends to facilitate the use of European artificial intelligence (AI) models, a development that we welcome.

A 'targeted study' on the impact of AI-generated content on copyright is also planned. This study will analyse, in particular, how AI could detect and remove content that infringes copyright.

Such detection is welcome in order to safeguard the rights of our artists in Europe.

1. However, does the Commission plan to regulate AI by introducing human oversight prior to the removal of any content?
2. Does it intend to ensure that it is not diverted from its mission by censoring divergent political opinions or cultural works?
3. Will truly independent and pluralistic bodies be able to ensure that the algorithms used are not manipulated by leftist or far-left activists?

Supporter ⁽¹⁾

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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(17 December 2025)

In accordance with the Apply Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategy ⁽¹⁾, the Commission will launch a targeted study to explore the legal challenges related to the AI-generated outputs and how cutting-edge technological safeguards and technologies, including AI, could be used to prevent and mitigate the risks of copyright infringing AI content being generated, including by detecting and removing such content.

The study will focus on analysing legal challenges and potential technological solutions related to AI-generated output, including to prevent the risk of copyright infringements.

Where applicable, AI systems or general purpose AI models placed on the market or put into service in the EU have to be developed and/or deployed in compliance with, among others, the AI Act ⁽²⁾, Union law on copyright and related rights and the Digital Services Act ⁽³⁾.

If an AI system is considered high risk, it has to comply with several requirements, including human oversight. Supervision of the mentioned regulatory frameworks is attributed to independent judicial or administrative authorities.

¹ This question is supported by a Member other than the authors: Jean-Paul Garraud (Pfe).

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0723>.

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1689/oj/eng>.

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj/eng>.