

Cultural Rights Legislation: a possible model for protecting ICIP in visual arts and crafts

Productivity Commission study on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Visual Arts and Crafts

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Bonnie Nguyen

We want to hear your feedback



Email us:

indigenous.arts@pc.gov.au



@ozprodcom



Call us:

03 9653 2297



@productivitycommission



Make a submission:

pc.gov.au/indigenous-arts



@productivity-commission

5 Aug 2021	21 Sep 2021	19 Jul 2022	Jul-Nov 2022	Nov-Dec 2022
Terms of reference received	Issues paper released	Draft report released	Ongoing consultation	Final report released



The basic framework



What is the policy problem?

Current forms of legal protection for ICIP

Intellectual property laws including copyright, designs, trade marks and passing off.



Opt-in obligations including contracts and soft law mechanisms (protocols, codes of conduct and codes of practice)



Native title laws



Heritage laws

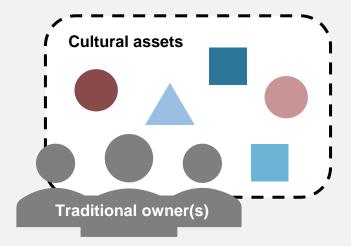


Consumer law

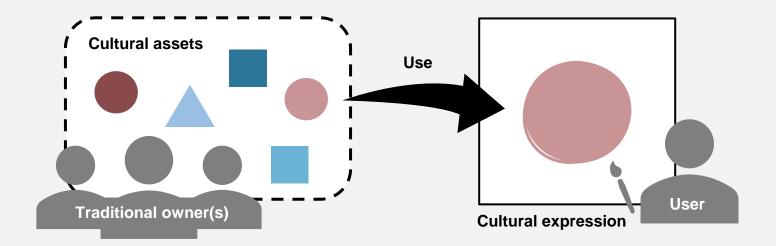


... but no direct protections

What is the proposal?



Key terms



How would a case be decided?

Creation of an Indigenous-style expression

Do the protections apply?

Who can take action?

There is a cultural right that can be enforced

Was there an infringement?

The cultural right was infringed

Remedies

How would it work in practice?

An artist uses a cultural asset ...

Scenario	Outcome
Authorisation given	No infringement
No authorisation given	Infringement

Scenario	Outcome
No identifiable traditional owner(s)	No authorisation needed
Multiple traditional owners	Authorisation from at least one traditional owner needed



What would be protected?



Cultural assets



Protection for 'cultural assets'



Connection to tradition or custom

Limits or conditions on protection?







Registration requirements?

Time requirements?

Other threshold criteria?

Information request

What should be protected by the new cultural rights legislation?

- What is the best way to define what should be in scope for protection?
- Should there be limits on protection, such as conditions on when protections apply or threshold criteria for what is protected? If so, what should they be?

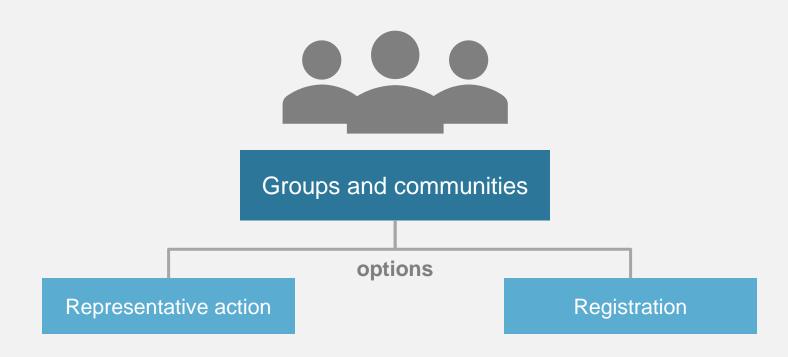




Who could take action?



Traditional owner



Enforcement by a government authority?



Two options to for regulatory enforcement

- Separate contravention provisions
- Representative action



More evidence is needed

- Uncertainty about what the benefits would be
- We are seeking feedback on this matter

Information request

How should the legislation deal with the issue of standing to bring a cultural rights action?

- What criteria should determine whether a claimant has standing?
- What is the best way to recognise communities or groups as having standing?
- What are the merits, drawbacks and challenges of giving a government regulator the power to bring cases in relation to cultural misappropriation?





What would count as an infringement?



What uses?

WIPO model laws

- (i) verbal expressions, such as folk tales, folk poetry and riddles;
- (ii) musical expressions, such as folk songs and instrumental music;
- (iii) expressions by action, such as folk dances, plays and artistic forms or rituals;

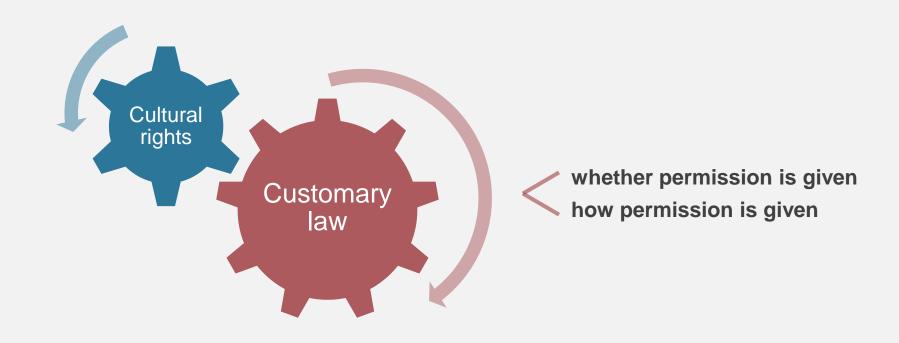
whether or not reduced to a material form; and

- (iv) tangible expressions, such as:
 - (a) productions of folk art ...
 - (b) musical instruments
 - (c) architectural forms.

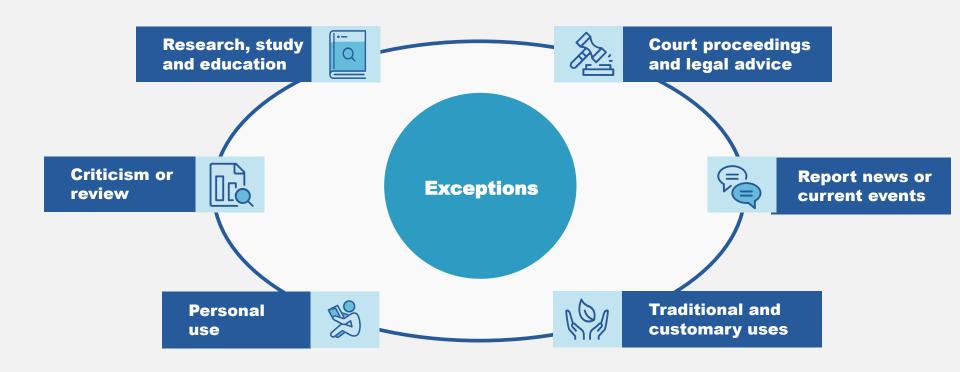
Pacific Islands model law

- (a) to reproduce the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture;
- (b) to publish the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture;
- (c) to perform or display the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture in public;
- (d) to broadcast the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture to the public by radio, television, satellite, cable or any other means of communication;
- (e) to translate, adapt, arrange, transform or modify the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture;
- (f) to fixate the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture through any process such as making a photograph, film or sound recording;
- (g) to make available online or electronically transmit to the public (whether over a path or a combination of paths, or both) traditional knowledge or expressions of culture;
- (h) to create derivative works;
- (i) to make, use, offer for sale, sell, import or export traditional knowledge or expressions of culture or products derived therefrom;
- (j) to use the traditional knowledge or expressions of culture in any other material form

Authorisation



An exceptions regime



Information request

What types of conduct should be considered an infringement of a traditional owner's cultural rights?

- What types of uses of cultural assets should be recognised as having the potential to be infringing? For example, should there be a requirement for the use to be in material form or a substantial use?
- How should a court determine whether a user has been granted authorisation to use a cultural asset in a certain way?
- Should there be exceptions when cultural assets are used for certain purposes? If so, what should those exceptions be?



What remedies should be available?



Remedies









Injunction

Damages

Account of profits

Others?

Information request

What should the legislation say about remedies for infringements of cultural rights?

- What suite of remedies are needed to achieve fair and just outcomes?
- What should the new cultural rights legislation say about how remedies are awarded?



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