

Today's Session

Part One: the law

- Legal basis of copyright, including case law
- Legal basis for the Artist's Resale Right

Part Two: How DACS manages artists' rights

- DACS' Services:
- International relations

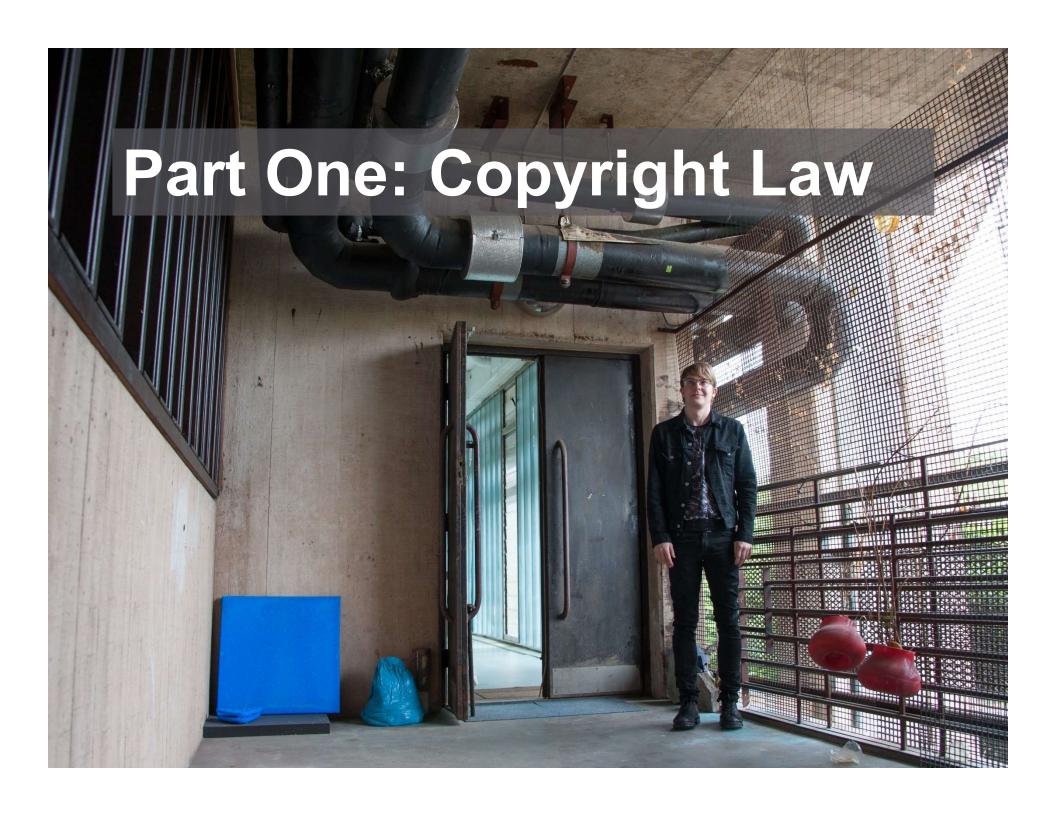




Established by artists for artists, DACS is a not-for-profit visual artists' rights management organisation

- We represent 180,000 visual artists via international network
- Nearly £200 million paid to artists and estates since 1984, half of that from ARR
- We campaign on behalf of visual artists





Copyright in the UK



- UK law: Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988
- Exclusive control of author
- Lasts life + 70 years
- No registration requirement



What can be protected?

Creative works:

Musical, literary, artistic works, films, broadcasts

Originality:

Work must show sufficient skill, labour and creativity and not be slavishly copied

Case: Kenrick v Lawrence 1890

Fixed form:

Copyright does not protect an idea, only the expression of an idea in a fixed form

What is an artistic work in the UK law?

- Graphic work, photograph, sculpture or collage irrespective of artistic quality
- Work of architecture being a building or a model for a building
- Work of artistic craftsmanship

Legal sources:

- s. 4 CDPA 1988
- Metix v Maughan 1997
- LucasFilm v Ainsworth 2009



How are photographs protected?

- Photographs are protected in the UK irrespective of artistic quality
- A photograph of another artistic work is also protected by copyright

Legal sources:

- s. 4 CDPA 1988
- The Bridgeman Art Library Ltd v Corel Corp 1999 (USA)
- Article 14 EU Digital Single Market Copyright Directive

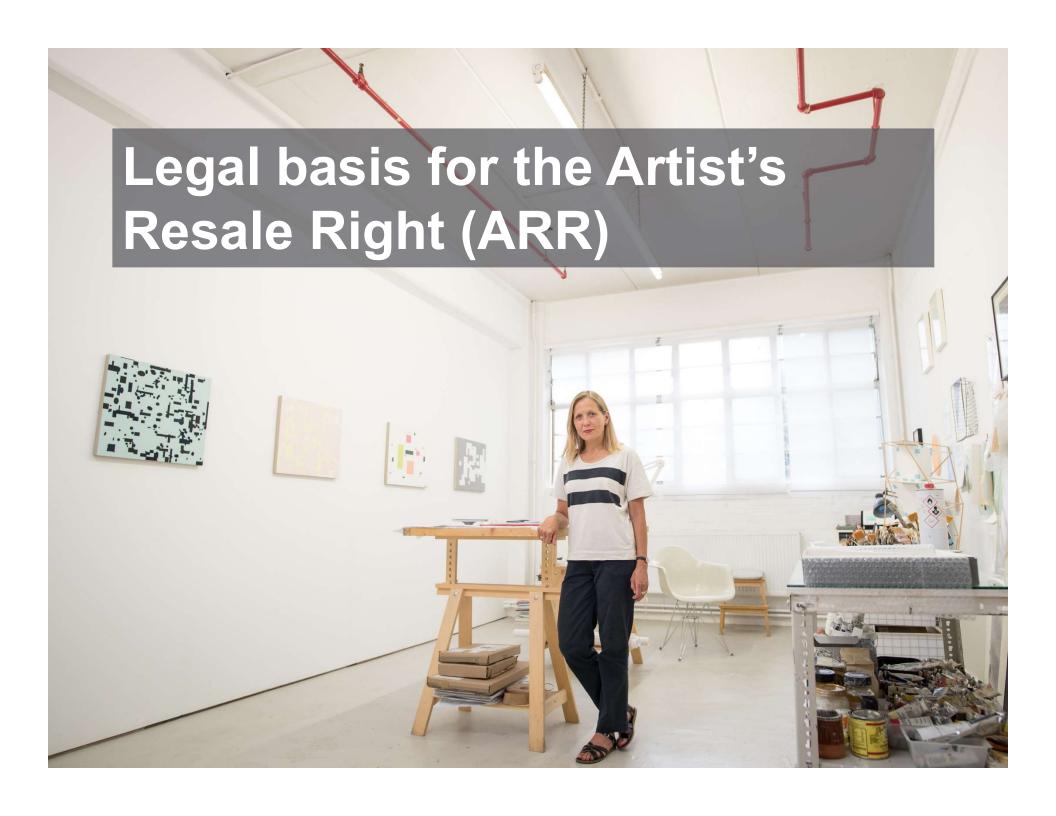


What is a 'work of artistic craftsmanship'?

- An expression of intellectual creation in an objectively identifiable work
- A sufficient degree of craftsmanship and skill
- A work created with free and creative choices

Legal sources:

- s. 4 CDPA 1988
- Henscher v Restawile 1975
- Bonz Group v Cooke 1994
- Cofemel CJEU case 2019
- Response Clothing v The Edinburgh Woollen Mill 2020



What is the Artist's Resale Right (ARR)?

If a work of art is:

- protected by copyright
- sold for the second time via art dealer, auction or gallery
- sold for at least €1,000

The artist or their heir gets a royalty, which is a percentage of the sale price.



What are the features of the UK's ARR law?

- Inalienable right
- Collective management
- No enforcement mechanism
- Weak reporting obligations on AMPs
- Ambiguity on types of work
- Uses European currency

Legal sources:

• Artist's Resale Right Regulations 2006, amended 2012



Value of Artist's Resale Right royalties

- Minimum threshold €1,000
- Royalty calculated as a percentage of the sale price on a sliding scale:

Sale Price	Royalties
Up to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

- Royalty capped at €12,500 (achieved after resale for €2m)
- DACS also collects on behalf of non-members





Our core services

- Individual rights:
 Copyright Licensing
- Collective licensing:
 Payback
- Artist's Resale Right



Some of our recently licensed products





How does it work?

Transaction

Grant of licence for one-off or continuous use Customer pays agreed price for use

Licensing Customer

Publishing, broadcasting, multimedia, advertising and merchandising

Licensed products

Publications, greetings cards, TV, film sets, websites, computer games, clothing

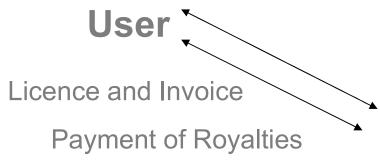
Revenue

In 2020, DACS paid over £1.5m to artists and estates (37% less than in 2019)



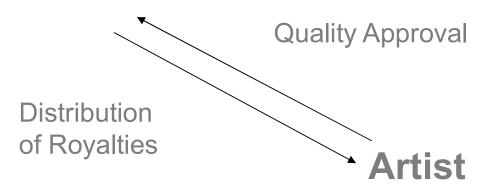
Standard licensing transaction

Permission Request



Negotiation of Fees and Terms and Conditions of Use





Determining a tariff

Types of use: commercial-bias

User groups:

- e.g. publishers, broadcasters, merchandisers
- Quantity of licensed product
- Territory of exploitation

Rights granted:

Context, Duration, Territory and Discounts



Stren	gths
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- Artists involved in negotiation
- Payment aligns with the use
- Precise distribution
- Efficient for customers

Weaknesses

- Control viewed as censorship
- Slow process
- Not always cost effective for DACS
- Enforcement can be lengthy and costly





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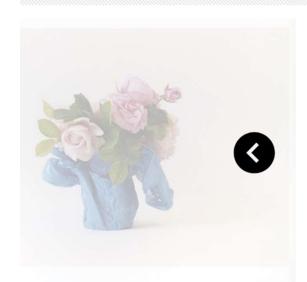
Discover images of modern and contemporary art

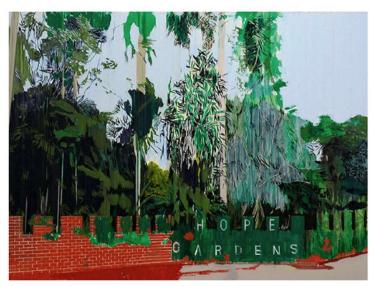
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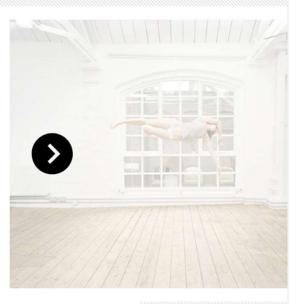
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Hope Gardens, 2005

See other Hurvin Anderson works

1 2 3 4 5 6

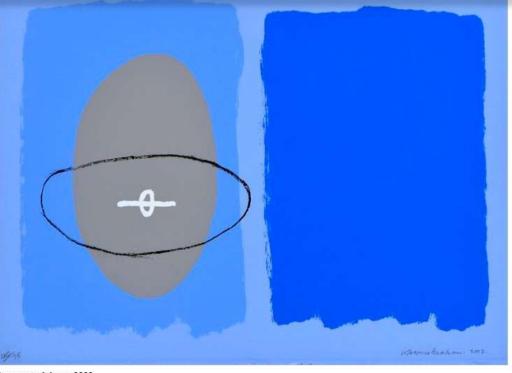
















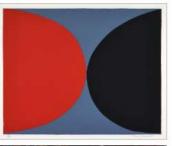




Lightbox 🛱 Request











Where does this revenue come from?

- Photocopying books and magazines
- Creating slides in universities
- Recording TV in schools and colleges
- Simultaneous cable re-transmission
- UK and overseas



Strengths

- Central negotiation is cost effective
- Convenient for users
- Solution for artists
- Revenues benefits many

Weaknesses

- Complicated to communicate
- Collecting data is expensive
- Distribution of revenue is allocated on availability





How does DACS help administration?

- Online search tool with 100,000 artists' names
- Royalty calculator and exchange rate
- Pre-sale eligibility check
- Submit sales information online
- Quarterly mailings requesting information of sales
- Assistance with compliance and education of the law

The administrative burden on art market professionals is low: median time spend per quarter is 95 minutes costing £22.37



ARR – success and challenges

Success:

- Since 2006 DACS has distributed over £100m in ARR royalties to over 5,700 artists and estates
- Extension of the Right to heirs and beneficiaries in 2012

Challenges:

- Finding rightsholders
- Calls to see the right dissolved post-Brexit
- AMPs do not always comply with the law



International network

- 42 sister organisations in 34 countries
- Representation of other repertoires in our country and vice versa
- CISAC membership
- International treaty on ARR is essential



