**Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights**

*Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*

**Copyright Amendment (International Protection) Regulation 2013**

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

**Overview of the Legislative Instrument**

The *Copyright (International Protection) Regulations 1969* extend the protection available within Australia under the *Copyright Act 1968* to copyright owners of materials produced in countries that are members of international copyright treaties of which Australia is also a party.

Schedule 3 of the regulations lists the countries to which Australia provides rights for broadcast of sound recordings and performance in public of sound recordings. This protection is offered on a reciprocal basis to countries that provide similar protection for Australia sound recordings.

Since 2004, additional countries have become parties to relevant copyright treaties and offer these rights to Australian sound recordings. A revised Schedule 3 will update the list of countries that provide secondary use rights for Australian sound recordings.

**Human rights implications**

Owners of copyright in sound recordings are generally corporations. Those affected by these changes are likely to be businesses that use sound recordings in the course of their business (ie restaurants, hotels, gyms, radio stations).

This Legislative Instrument does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms as those affected by the changes are likely to be legal, rather than natural, persons.

**Conclusion**

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with human rights as it does not raise any human rights issues.

**Mark Dreyfus QC
Attorney-General**