RESOLUTION PATHWAYS

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Resolution Pathways

In this document Resolution Pathways responds to some of the key provisions in the ACCC Draft Determination in respect of the application for revocation and substitution lodged by APRA.

1. Committees

1.1 Background

In 2014 the ACCC mandated a consultative committee to act as an independent check on Resolution Pathways. The Resolution Facilitator requested the ability to have a large stakeholder presence on the consultative committee with the ability to work in smaller sub-committees. This was essential in starting a Scheme where none previously existed.

The first 3 years of the Scheme involved building the dispute resolution framework, building upon pilot projects to identify what worked and to refine it.

1.2 Future Committees

The next 2-3 years are crucial in finalising the Scheme's structure, building momentum, and ensuring its independence and quality.

It is important that the committee and review structure support this next phase.

The Resolution Facilitator suggests that the larger committee (now known as the **Stakeholder Group**) be maintained as a useful interface between stakeholders and the Scheme.

It is crucial at this time to have a governance committee (with a Charter) to ensure compliance, transparency, independence and feedback. To be clear, this is a refinement of the structure suggested by the ACCC. It focusses the obligations on a governance committee and confirms the larger group as a stakeholder group.

This suggested structure makes the obligations clearer, enhances accountability and keeps the committee smaller ensuring it is able to govern effectively. In addition to the roles and responsibilities suggested by the ACCC, the Resolution Facilitator suggests that the governance committee:

- has an independent chair;
- is given a budget to meet face-to-face annually (the remaining meetings to take place online by video);
- has the role of reviewing any complaints about the Scheme or Resolution Facilitator; and

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 sets key performance indicators together with the Resolution Facilitator and APRA.

2. Review

The ACCC required a full independent review at the end of the first 2 years of operation of the Scheme. This was useful for a start-up scheme, and also relevant for the current authorisation.

The next review will now take place after 4 years. This will be useful for any future authorisation process. However, it is less useful for the ongoing regulation of the Scheme.

The Resolution Facilitator suggests that the Governance Committee annually reviews:

- the key performance indicators and metrics;
- the Resolution Facilitator's performance; and
- the governance/funding arrangements;

the annual review to be signed off by the Independent Chair.

The review of year 4 (for the end of the authorisation) could use this as a launching pad, making the review process less expensive, and together with the Governance Committee's annual review, more comprehensive.

3. Suggested amendments to the Draft Determination

Attachment 1 to this document contains extracts of key provisions from the Draft Determination that relate to the structure and obligations of the Resolution Pathways committee. The Resolution Facilitator has made suggested amendments to these extracts (indicated by red mark-up) to reflect the proposed refinements to structure and process described above.

Shirli Kirschner Resolution Facilitator 5 July 2019



Attachment 1 – Resolution Pathways Submissions in response to ACCC Draft Determination

Resolution Pathways Suggested Amendments

Draft Determination [2.65]

- 2.65. Resolution Pathways is was governed by four committees (or subcommittees) in its formation:
 - the consultative or steering committee, established pursuant to the condition imposed by the ACCC in 2014. The Consultative Committee provides advice and support to the Resolution Facilitator in relation to the design, implementation and on-going management of the scheme. The Resolution Facilitator is required to consult the consultative committee on matters such as the monitoring of the operation of the scheme, including its cost, receipt of feedback on the scheme, and the making of a recommendation about the budget for the operation of the scheme. In compliance with the This committee was much larger than requested by the ACCC's in its condition, committee members are a mixture of (large and small) member and licence representatives and other stakeholders. Members were selected by an independent panel and are appointed on a volunteer basis. The Resolution Facilitator requested the ability to have a larger group for the scheme's establishment. This group is now known as (the "Stakeholder Group").
 - (ii) the governance committee, which was established by the Resolution Facilitator Stakeholder Group in 2016 to provide a nimbler and responsive governance structure, thereby providing the scheme with greater independence from APRA. The ACCC's 2014 condition did not require the establishment of the governance committee. However, the condition provides the Resolution Facilitator with the discretion to create further governing committees, in addition to the consultative committee. committee's make-up is designed to meet the requirements established by the ACCC in its 2014 authorisation. Membership of the governance committee is drawn from the consultative committee Stakeholder Group where possible. The governance committee has an independent chair, who has experience in chairing and the music industry, but does not represent a stakeholder group
 - (iii) the succession and nominations sub-committee, which is responsible for replacing consultative committee members, and has now finalised its role. The function of succession and renewal has now been passed to the Governance Committee, and
 - (iv) the peer review committee, which was established to oversee the trial of the Peer Review Process.

Condition C5

Establishment and role of consultative committee

- C5.6 APRA must ensure that the Facilitator maintains a consultative committee governance committee which will perform the roles as set out in C5.7 and Schedule B (Governance Committee) and a larger stakeholder group which continues from the establishment of the Scheme and is currently known as the committee (Stakeholder Group) (the 'Committee'). APRA must also permit the Facilitator to establish and maintain sub-committees of the Stakeholder Group Committee where the Facilitator considers it appropriate to do so. APRA must ensure that the members of the Committee (as appointed or reappointed from time to time by the Facilitator) Governance Committee consist of an equal number of representatives of:
 - (i) Licensees whose annual licence fees payable to APRA are \$3,000 or less.
 - (ii) Licensees whose annual licence fees payable to APRA are over \$3,000.
 - (iii) Members whose annual royalty receipts from APRA are \$3,000 or less, other than members who have not received any royalties from APRA in the previous 24 months.
 - (iv) Members whose annual royalty receipts from APRA are over \$3,000.

Where a representative of a Licensee or a Member is appointed to the <u>Governance</u> Committee, that appointment must be as a representative of one Licensee or Member <u>category</u> (as relevant), but a representative of a Licensee may also represent the interests of one or more other Licensees, and a representative of a Member may also represent the interests of one or more other Members.

If an insufficient number of Members or Licensees in a particular category are willing to be members of the <u>Governance</u> Committee, APRA must ensure that the Facilitator appoints another Member or Licensee (as relevant) to fill that position on the <u>Governance</u> Committee.

C5.7 APRA must also ensure that:

- (i) the <u>Governance</u> Committee operates with the objective set out in Schedule B and performs the functions set out in Schedule B.
- (ii) the Facilitator periodically invites all Members and Licensees to nominate for the <u>Governance</u> Committee, and takes all nominations and other input from <u>Members and Licensees</u> the Stakeholder Group into account in determining the members of the <u>Governance</u> Committee.
- (iii) the annual funding provided by APRA for the operation of the Scheme (including the costs of the Facilitator but otherwise excluding costs incurred by APRA in connection with individual Disputes) are adequate for the operation of the Scheme (taking into account the level of funding recommended by the Governance Committee).

- (iv) it provides to the <u>Governance</u> Committee all information requested by the <u>Governance</u> Committee that the <u>Governance</u> Committee considers necessary or appropriate for performing its functions under Schedule B (including information about the actual costs of operating the Scheme).
- (v) That there is funding for the meeting of the Governance Committee and its Independent Chair.

C5.16 The format of the ADR Report must be decided by the Governance Committee.

C5.19 Each ADR Report must include:

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(iv) a summary of feedback received by APRA, and by the Facilitator, in relation to the operation of the Scheme, including the feedback and recommendations provided by the <u>Governance</u> Committee (see Schedule B).

(v)

SCHEDULE B – objective and functions of the Committee (Condition C5.7)

The objective of the <u>Governance</u> Committee is to provide <u>governance</u>, feedback and other advisory input to APRA and to the Facilitator in relation to the operation of the Scheme.

The functions of the **Governance** Committee must include:

- (i) monitoring the operation of the Scheme, including the actual costs of the Scheme
- (ii) receiving feedback on the Scheme and communicating that feedback to the Facilitator and APRA (where appropriate)
- (iii) in consultation with the Facilitator and for each calendar year, making an annual recommendation to APRA about the budget for the operation of the Scheme
- (iv) making other recommendations to the Facilitator and to APRA about the operation of the Scheme
- (v) <u>setting annual targets for the Scheme</u>
- (vi) addressing any complaints about the Facilitator or the Scheme
- (vii) preparing an annual report on the effectiveness of the Scheme
- (viii) succession planning for the Facilitator role in conjunction with APRA

but not intervening in individual Disputes.

SCHEDULE C – objective and functions of the Facilitator (Condition C5.10)

The objective of the Facilitator is to manage the operation of the Scheme, and to participate in the resolution of Disputes, in a way that facilitates the resolution of Disputes in a timely, efficient and effective manner.

The functions of the Facilitator must include:

...

- (ii) appointing, reappointing, replacing and terminating the appointment of members of the Governance Committee from time to time
- (iii) appointing, reappointing, replacing and terminating the appointment of members of the Stakeholder Group

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SCHEDULE D – Independent Reviewer (Condition C5.12)

...

(ii) as part of item (i) above, obtaining feedback from APRA, the <u>Governance</u> Committee, Members, Licensees and Independent Mediators/Independent Experts about the operation and performance of the Scheme, and the performance of the Facilitator

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