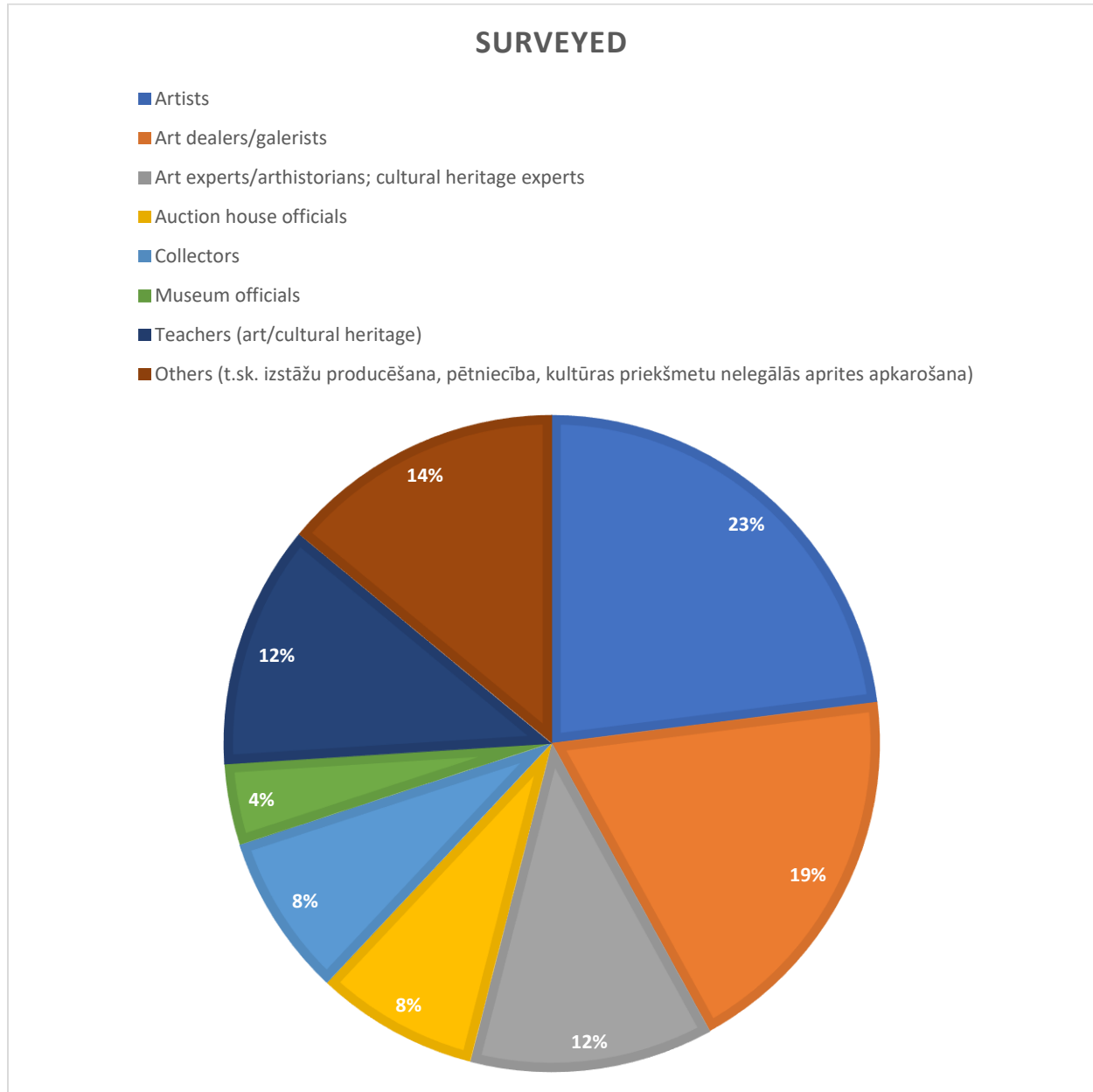
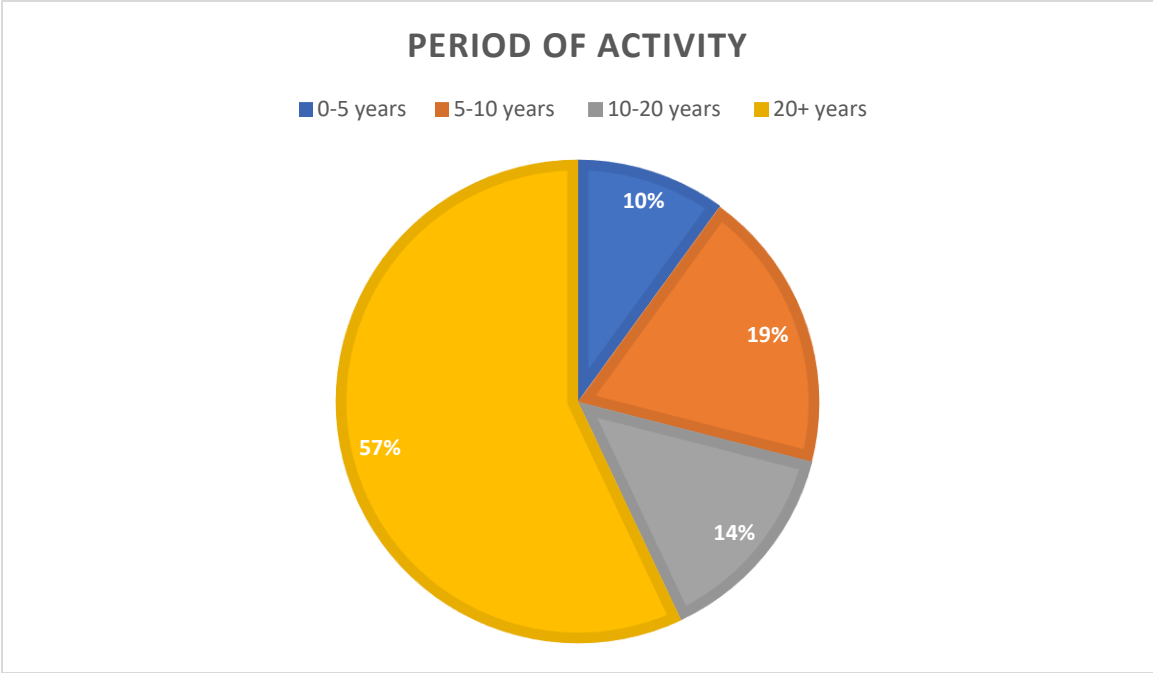


Chapter I - research results, after summarizing the replies of Latvian representatives



Some of the surveyed mentioned up to three answers simultaneously (for instance, the person acts as an art dealer, art expert and auction house official or the person is an artist and an art teacher).

Taking into account the period of activity of the surveyed, the answers were as follows:



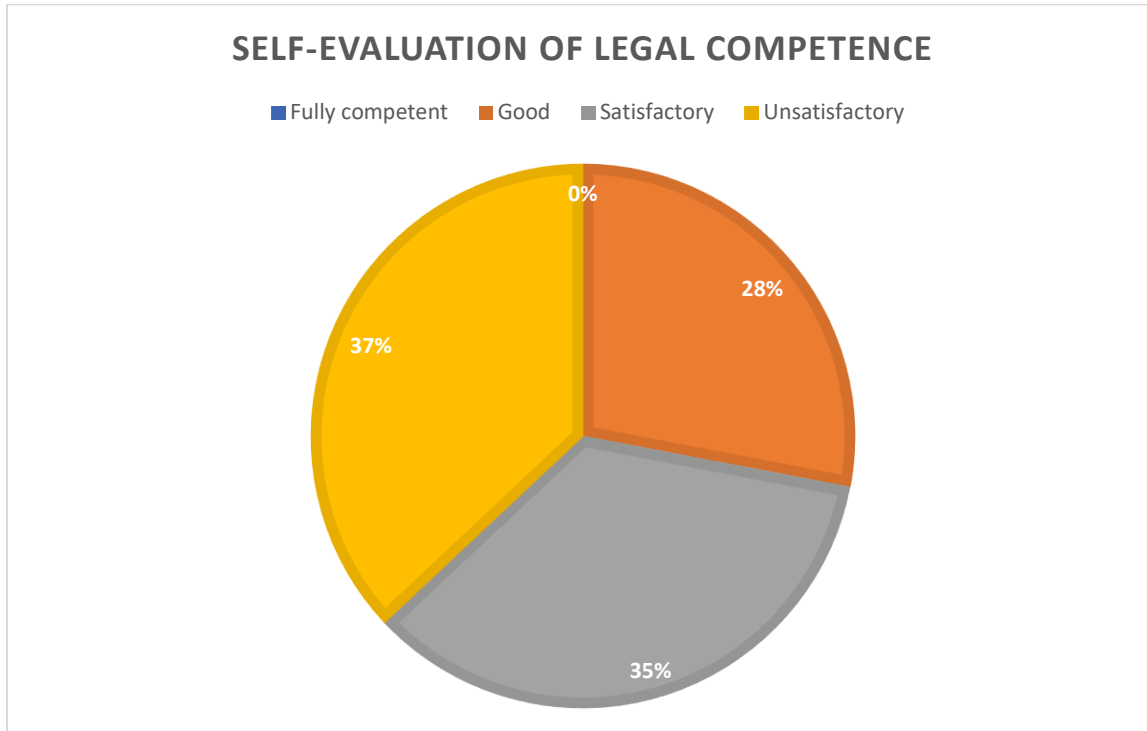
Are you aware of legal regulation/requirements (the list and content) related to your field of practice?



It is worth noting that the level of knowledge was evaluated higher by the representative of “other” professions, the leading galleries and auction house officials, museum officials.

The artists and collectors evaluated their level of knowledge the lowest.

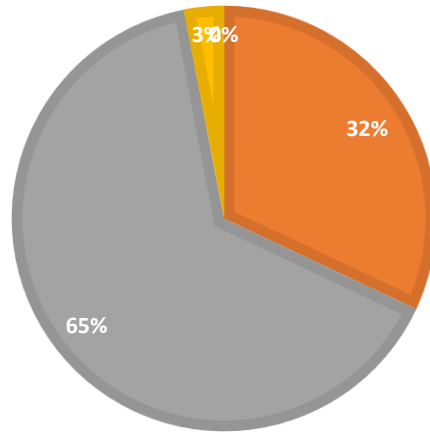
How would you evaluate your level of legal competence?



Where do you obtain the knowledge?

WHERE DO YOU OBTAIN THE KNOWLEDGE?

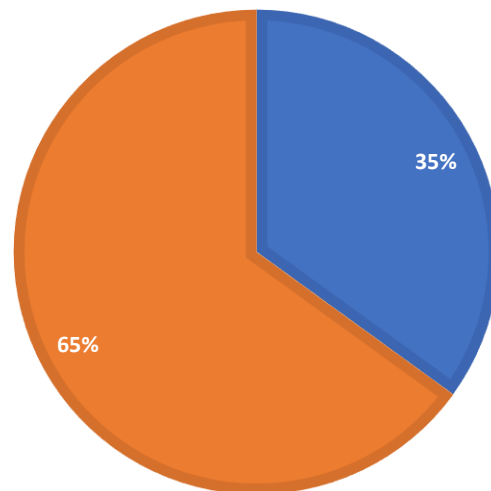
- Legal studies
- Seminars (all the surveyed mentioned that the knowledge obtained in seminars only is not enough and they have to complement the knowledge with self-education)
- Self-education
- Hard to tell



Whether and how often do you need a legal advice?

HOW OFTEN DO YOU NEED A LEGAL ADVICE?

- Daily
- Rare



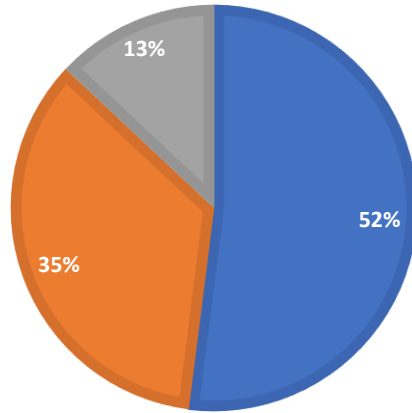
Please describe the field(-s) of such advice.



Are there the necessary highly-qualified specialists at your place of practice?
Do you know where to find the legal professional?

DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO FIND A LEGAL PROFESSIONAL

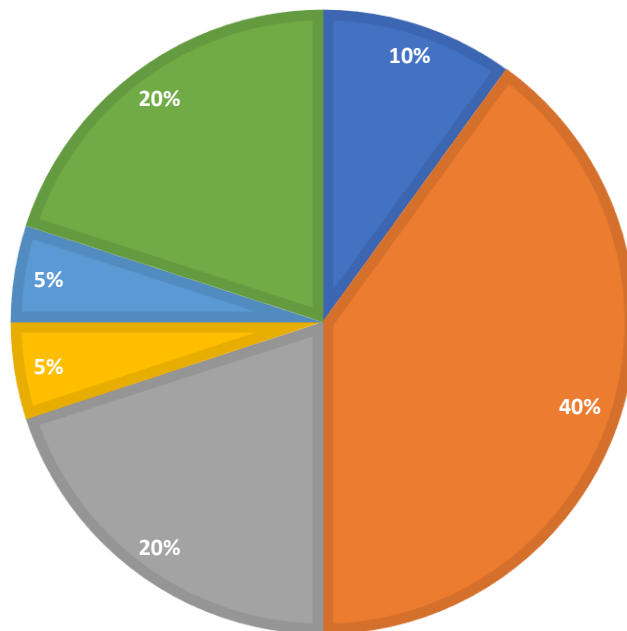
■ No ■ Shaky ■ Yes



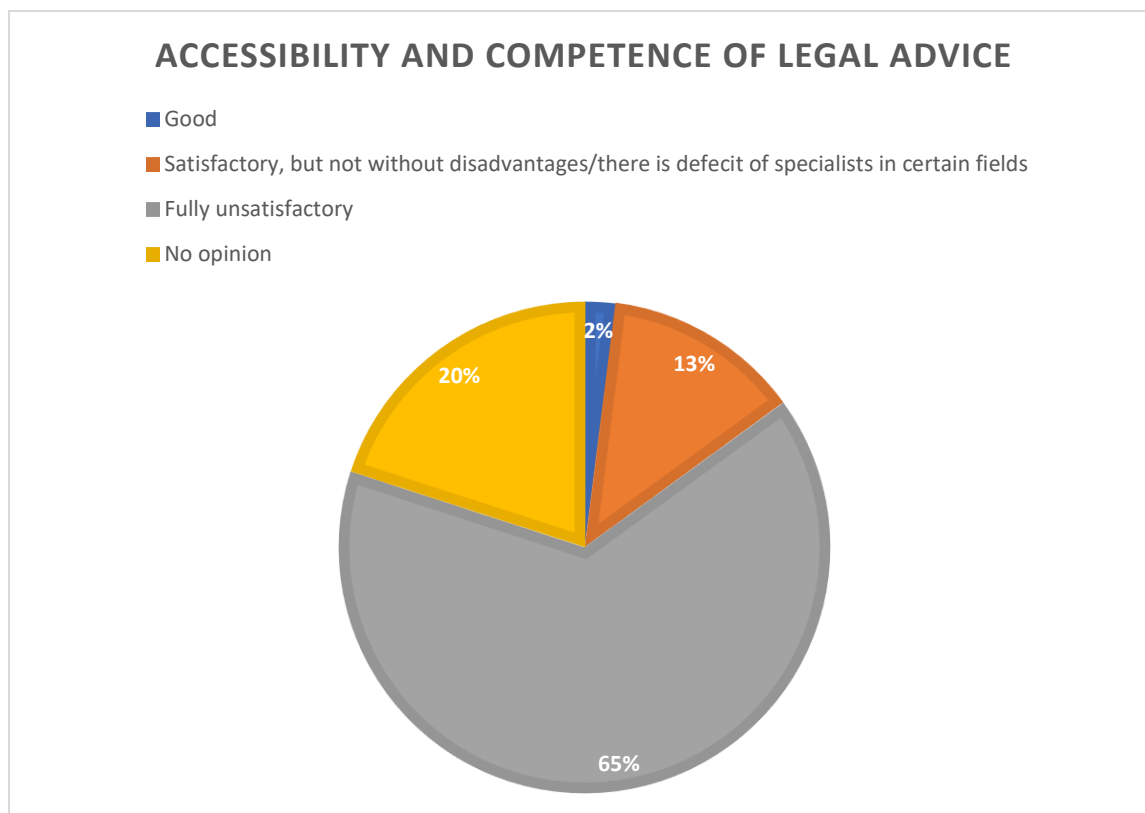
How do you get the needed information/contact?

WHERE DO YOU GET THE NEEDED INFORMATION?

■ AKKA/LAA (Collective management organization) ■ Friends
■ Inhouse lawyers/specialists in certain fields ■ Museums
■ Ministry of Culture ■ Internet



How do you generally evaluate accessibility, competence, “value for money” of the legal practitioners in the field of art and cultural heritage law at the location of your practice?



If you use the advice of foreign lawyers, please mention the country of practice of the lawyer and explain why?

No one of the surveyed uses the help of the foreign lawyers

Conclusions:

Only a third part of the surveyed pointed at good legal competence in their field of practice. Two thirds from all the surveyed evaluated their level of legal competence as poor/partial or unsatisfactory.

The major part of the respondents (65%) obtain their knowledge by way of self-education or combining self-education with certain seminars (another 32%). Neither of the respondents mentioned obtaining legal knowledge in the field of art or culture from their school or university studies.

More than a half of the surveyed does not know where to get advice from the qualified specialist, and the major part of all the respondents (65%) evaluated the competence, accessibility and efficiency of such advice as fully unsatisfactory.