

# STAND BY THE ARTS.



THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR THE ARTS  
PRE-BUDGET 2023 SUBMISSION  
JULY 2022



# THE ROLE OF THE ARTS IN A TIME OF CRISIS



Rebuilding life in the smouldering ruins of a stubbornly persistent global pandemic was always going to be challenging. Our worlds have been upended, our day to day lives thrown into disarray, our futures uncertain. We lost thousands of our beautiful citizens, young and old, and in the cruel wake of this ungovernable virus, a deep well of grief, guilt, anger and exhaustion engulfs us. The slow passage of time is perhaps all that might assuage us. Or indeed, something worse might take its place. **We take a moment as a united arts community to send our gratitude to the warriors who risked their own selves to tend our sick, to sit with our dying. We thank those who kept food on our tables, our essential services running, and our children learning.** We ask that Budget 2023 provides equitable and just investment in these vital workforces, they are the bedrock of our society and are currently vulnerable. They must be supported to be efficient and responsive, sustainable, diverse, and inclusive, and categorically accessible and affordable to every person in this country.

We recognise what has been, and the trauma that remains, and we acknowledge the complex societal upheaval that is now unfolding for our nation and all her people. **For our 55,000 strong arts workforce, the long-term closure of society during the pandemic wreaked havoc on a**

**sector that was already reeling from decades of devastating underfunding.** Ironically, the compulsory isolation of the pandemic manifested a wider understanding of the work and processes of artists, arts workers, and arts organisations, as people turned to the arts.

The National Campaign for the Arts (NCFA), along with many other arts organisations and advocates, spelled out the return on investment the industry delivers, providing clarity around the value of the arts, along with compelling and reasonable asks of Government to sustain and develop the sector. The public stood with the arts community, calling for Government intervention to **protect the far-reaching positive impacts the arts provide in the areas of health and wellbeing, education, societal accord, diversity, inclusion, creativity, critical thinking, innovation, entrepreneurship, global reputation and of course, the economy.**

And the commitment came from Minister Catherine Martin. For the first time ever, money replaced platitudes. The long fought for, much welcomed and vital, increase in funding to the **Arts Council** of €130 million to invest in artists, arts workers and arts organisations; a €150 million package of **Covid Supports** for the sector, enabling the arts community to survive and work



through the pandemic, creating and presenting the arts to society; the retention of funding for **Culture Ireland**; and the extension of the **Creative Ireland** initiative. The Minister's introduction of the ground-breaking **Basic Income for the Arts Pilot Scheme**, for which more than 9,000 artists, arts and creative workers have applied, is set to become a global blueprint in addressing the earning instability of the arts, offering security for artists and arts workers, minimising the loss of sectoral skills, and enabling the strategic growth of a healthy, talented, diverse, and inclusive industry.

So where are we now? In what should be a period of stabilisation and regrowth, we find ourselves in a country and a world engulfed by crises: the extreme rise in cost of living that is driving swathes of our citizens into economic precarity and poverty; an acute housing emergency fuelling an already burgeoning homelessness crisis; an overburdened health system still dealing with Covid-19 while trying to address the unrelenting glut of mental and physical health issues that abound. Already marginalised communities, such as our citizens with disabilities, continue to face oppressive

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It has been a year of renewed hope for many: the moment the arts community came in from the cold and took a step towards societal equity, and the possibility that a decent life working in the arts could become a reality. However, it is of paramount importance to recognise that those working in the arts have only just gripped the bottom rung of the ladder. There is a long journey ahead, not only in recovering from what was wrought by the pandemic, but in climbing back from decades of underfunding and indifference. **It must be understood that the sector's ability to grow, develop and deliver these positive impacts is singularly predicated on Government sustaining and improving its commitment to the arts through long-term strategic planning and funding.**

systemic barriers that are preventing equitable opportunity and participation in the fundamentals of living. We face looming energy shortages, food security concerns and a chaotic international travel environment. The exponential increase in the cost of doing business, supply chain issues, workforce shortages across all industries, the evolving impacts of Brexit and a growing sense of unease in relation to the Northern Ireland Protocol. Societal discord surrounds us: disturbing increases in crime, racism, homophobia, transphobia, the unfettered spread of right-wing ideologies. We are living through a time of barbaric wars waged on our continent and across the world and the global displacement of 89.3 million people forced to seek refuge in a world where safe harbour is shrinking.



We are witnessing a terrifying climate crisis that is accelerating towards the point of no return, the decimation of the natural ecosystems that are the lungs of our planet, and with it our collective failed guardianship as we watch the rapid loss of species, estimated to be between 1,000 and 10,000 times higher than the natural extinction rate.

**This is not hyperbole. This is our shared world laid bare.** While it can seem that we have gained an overwhelming burden of extreme issues overnight, these emergencies existed before the pandemic, and right now, **we must demand of ourselves: what can I do as an individual, what can we do as a community, as artists, arts workers, and arts organisations?** Are we actively sustainable in our practices, is our work genuinely accessible to all? Is our work inclusive? Are we employing disabled artists and workers right now? Clearly, we are not.

***We must demand of ourselves: what can I do as an individual, what can we do as a community, as artists, arts workers, and arts organisations?***

Some might look on and ask, **what use is art in these times of chaos and uncertainty? What is the role of the arts in addressing complex local and global challenges, and why should we invest in them?** The arts help us to express our realities, our hopes and fears; they bring awareness, understanding and context to the world and its challenges. The arts bring communities together, fostering respect and understanding, breaking down cultural barriers, building trust and facilitating reconciliation. The arts demonstrate alternative ways of seeing and being, pose difficult questions, and offer innovative solutions. Our disabled artists and arts workers, and indeed all from marginalised communities who work in the arts, can provide a wealth of insight in times of crisis, informing healing, self-understanding, and the tools to overcome adversity. The arts call out indifference, ignorance, and extremism; they agitate, persuade, pressure and demand.

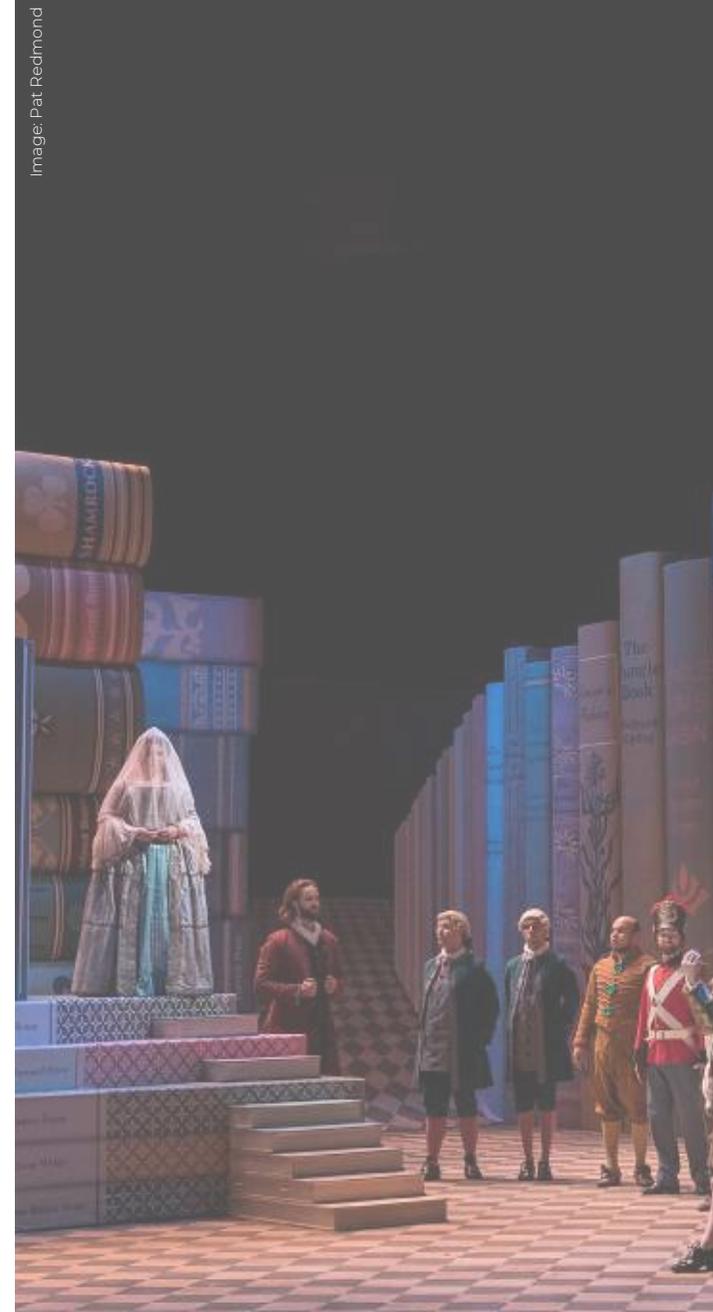


Image: Pat Redmond



Art can shock and infuriate, comfort and console, provide refuge for the mind, heart, and soul, and safe outlets for hurt, fear and anger. The arts offer paths of hope, journeys of adventure, escapism, beauty, and joy; they encourage ingenuity and innovation, abstract thought and problem solving. **The arts give us the building blocks of a life better lived, the freedom of creativity and imagination, the life skills of empathy and compassion. Without the arts, our world would be one-dimensional. They are vital to the fabric of our society.**

**NCFA calls on Government to ensure that within Budget 2023, artists, arts workers, and arts organisations are enabled to do their jobs and carry on this vital and progressive work, helping our citizens to make sense of an increasingly complicated world.** Decisions made about arts funding in Budget 2023 can be a transformative moment for the sector, the opportunity for Government to secure the jobs of Ireland's 55,000 artists, arts workers, and arts organisations, implement a functioning and sustainable arts ecology, and create opportunities for diverse practitioners from all backgrounds to make their art for the enjoyment and participation of all. **The sector's ability to deliver myriad life-affirming benefits and crisis-coping tools to our 5 million citizens will be determined by Government's interpretation of the value of the arts for all society, as reflected in the arts outcomes in Budget 2023.**

The 10 key points laid out in the NCFA Pre-Budget 2023 Submission are the fundamental elements needed to embed the arts truly and deeply in Irish society. **NCFA calls upon those who have the power and responsibility to shape the future of our country to invest in the arts: recognise the inherent value of the workers and the work, commit to sustained and equitable investment through collaborative solutions, and ensure that sustainability, diversity, and inclusion are immediate and impactful actions, not vacuous aspirations.** Our call to stand by the arts community goes out to **all Ministers and Departments, across Government;** those who continuously go to bat for us; those who hold in their hands the nation's health and wellbeing; those who manage our education system, our justice system and can impact on the insurance landscape; those who honestly want real diversity, who are committed to inclusion, and passionate about the fate of our planet; those who appreciate the benefits of creativity and critical thinking, who need innovators and entrepreneurs; those who are guardians of our global reputation. And of course, those who now must make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, as the cost of both pandemic and global strife is weighed up against the immediate needs of a nation shrouded in uncertainty.

**#StandByTheArts**



Image: Ros Kavanagh

## NCFA CALLS ON GOVERNMENT TO:

### Invest In The Arts

The recovery of the arts from COVID-19 restrictions remains extremely challenging, and could take until 2024<sup>1</sup>. Before the pandemic, there was already a crisis in the arts sector following a decade of severe cuts. When the pandemic hit, the sector collapsed instantly. Increased funding in 2021 and 2022 narrowly averted catastrophic outcomes for the arts, as the sector tried to survive with one crisis on top of another. It is crucial that continued recovery of the sector is supported, along with the establishment of a functioning ecology for the arts through strategic and sustained investment.

<sup>1</sup> [‘Survive Adapt Renew’ Report of the Expert Advisory Group](#)

### SOLUTION

Provide funding of €150 million to the Arts Council in 2023. This investment will have a direct impact on the work of artists, arts workers and arts organisations. The arm’s length principle, which underpins the Arts Council’s funding, will protect the independence of the arts. Sustained and appropriate levels of funding to the Arts Council is the most direct way to support artists, arts workers and arts organisations, and make it possible for increased numbers of diverse practitioners from all backgrounds to make work for everyone to enjoy and participate in.

### RESPONSIBILITY

» Department of Media, Tourism, Arts, Culture, Sports and Gaeltacht

### WHO BENEFITS

» Audiences, artists, arts workers and arts organisations

## 2 Bring Irish Arts to the World

Irish artists are in increasing demand abroad, following years of intelligent showcasing by Culture Ireland. But after two years in which little to no international touring was possible, Irish artists, arts workers and arts organisations building their careers internationally have been hit badly by increased travel and transport costs. Increased support to enable the opportunities offered to platform Irish arts around the world and grow global audiences is more vital than ever.

### SOLUTION

Increase funding to Culture Ireland to €7 million in 2023. This will support its new development and sustainability plan and help address increased costs of touring for artists, arts workers and arts organisations, to fulfil the high expectations for Irish arts abroad and to globally meet the demands and priorities of Global Ireland 2025.

### RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

### WHO BENEFITS

- » International audiences, artists, arts workers and arts organisations

## 3 Nurture Our Communities

It is important that the arts and culture remain at the heart of Government plans in a cross-departmental way. Creative Ireland has made a vital contribution in this regard, particularly with its investment in children through Creative Youth, placing the arts at the heart of local communities and providing vital wellbeing supports. NCFA is delighted that Creative Ireland has been renewed for a further 5 years to 2027.

### SOLUTION

Ensure continued funding of the Creative Ireland programme at current levels to 2027. This will enable programmes like Creative Youth, Creative Communities, Creative Climate Action, and the ongoing work of the Creative Health and Wellbeing strand to continue and remain in their vital position at the heart of Government plans.

### RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
- » Department of Social Protection
- » Department of Public Expenditure and Reform
- » Revenue Commissioners

### WHO BENEFITS

- » Irish citizens, audiences, artists, arts workers and arts organisations

## 4 Remove Barriers for Disabled Artists and Arts Workers

Systemic barriers prevent disabled artists and arts workers from equal participation in the arts.

Disability supports are lost or reduced once a disabled artist or arts worker's income is assessed as exceeding €140 per week. This loss or reduction of disability support makes it unsustainable, unsafe and ultimately impossible for disabled artists and arts workers to continue to work in the arts.

The INDECON Cost of Disability Report<sup>2</sup> showed that the annual cost of living with a disability is an additional €8,700-€12,300 a year.

Awards, bursaries, commissions and grants from funding bodies like the Arts Council are classified as income which is fully assessed as means by Social Protection. This triggers an immediate loss of disability supports and makes it unsafe for disabled artists or arts workers to apply for funded opportunities to develop their practice.

The Equality Data and Arts Council Awards Report<sup>3</sup> published in June 2022 shows that artists who identify as having a disability are under-represented by half amongst applicants and recipients for Arts Council funding compared to the general population, and disabled artists are granted the lowest award value.

International touring is near impossible for disabled artists and arts workers due to the risk of the loss of supports.

### SOLUTION

Disabled artists and arts workers need to retain their disability supports while working, to enable them build a practice and career in the arts on an equitable, and therefore equal, basis with their non-disabled colleagues. This requires:

- Making disability core supports, such as Blind Pension, Disability Allowance and Invalidity Pension, non-means tested, secure supports for self-employed disabled artists and arts workers, to meet the additional cost, impact and reduced earning power of having a disability.
- Changing the classification of income from awards, bursaries, commissions and grants, awarded on the basis of excellence by the Arts Council and other funding bodies, to a classification under the income disregard so that a disabled artist or arts worker can retain disability support on winning an award.

The Arts Council must make the case to other government departments that these changes are essential to ensure fair and equitable access to artistic careers and work and the implementation of Public Sector Duty; Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Human Rights Policies; and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

### RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
- » Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth
- » Department of Social Protection
- » Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment
- » The Arts Council

### WHO BENEFITS

- » Irish citizens, audiences, artists and arts workers, including those with disabilities, and arts organisations

2. [The INDECON Cost of Disability Report](#)

3. [The Equality Data and Arts Council Awards Report](#)

## Address the Climate Emergency

In the face of the impending climate emergency, the arts sector urgently needs to adapt its work practices and upgrade the efficiency and sustainability of its buildings to become more resilient. These needs require an intersectional approach and are supported by the government's existing commitment to the SDGI goals (in particular: 7: Affordable clean energy; 9: Innovation and Infrastructure; 10: Reduced Inequalities; and 12: Responsible Production).

The energy crisis, which has been created by the environmental emergency and amplified by the war in Ukraine, will likely have an impact on the capacity of arts venues to deliver programmes in the coming year. Substantial investment and training is vital to bring the Irish arts sector in line with European models of climate adaptation, and to insulate arts spaces from energy insecurity.

## SOLUTION

- » Fund the newly formed Climate Unit within the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media to support the arts sector in climate adaptation and education in inclusive sustainability. This will help insulate against the vulnerability of the arts and cultural sector to significant climate challenges.
- » Provide financial support for energy mentorship through SEAI (Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland) as a targeted approach to Arts Centres as SECs (small energy communities).
- » Ensure the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media work together to create a capital scheme for retrofitting buildings for cultural use.

## RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media Climate Action Unit
- » Department of Environment, Climate and Communications

## WHO BENEFITS

- » Artists, audiences and everyone

## Address Lack of Diversity in the Arts

Systemic barriers to working and participating in the arts and culture in Ireland contribute to a lack of diversity in the sector.

The Equality Data and Arts Council Awards Report<sup>4</sup> published in June 2022 shows that the rate of application and award is lowest among individuals who identify as Other or Mixed, Asian or Asian Irish, Black or Black Irish, or belonging to the Traveller Community.

Artists and arts workers with parenting or caring responsibilities risk losing essential social protection supports when awarded grants or bursaries from agencies such as the Arts Council.

<sup>4</sup> [The Equality Data and Arts Council Awards Report](#)

## SOLUTION

- » Create a diversity taskforce with representation across key communities, building on existing Equality, Human Rights and Diversity (EHRD) commitments and informed by research, to address the obstacles that prevent state bodies, state agencies and Arts Council-funded organisations from upholding the Public Sector Duty. Informed by the model and success of the Arts Recovery Taskforce, this taskforce should work within a limited timespan to generate a concluding report setting out key actions for change.
- » Commission a research analysis of the diversity of the arts in Ireland to identify the barriers, including social, economic and environmental factors as well as systemic barriers residing in social protection regulations, which prevent artists and arts workers from all backgrounds from active and equal participation in cultural life and work.

## RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth
- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
- » The Arts Council

## WHO BENEFITS

- » Artists, audiences and everyone.

## Make Space for the Arts

The presence of artists and arts activity has multiple benefits for all kinds of communities, but physical space available for artistic activity has been seriously compromised all over Ireland in recent years. Places in which artists and arts workers can create and show their work – often temporary spaces with no security of tenure, not purpose-built nor accessible – have been eroded through lack of investment and regard. This chronic lack of affordable, accessible working space for artists and arts workers has been further compounded by the climate crisis and soaring energy costs. Lack of access to public space for arts projects also reduces opportunities for artists, arts workers and arts organisations in street arts and spectacle, and for audiences to experience these artforms.

While the Government’s capital investment of €1.2bn in cultural infrastructure (Project 2040 plan<sup>5</sup>) is welcome, we note that nearly half of that was assigned to much overdue investment in National Cultural Institutions and **only €40 million was allocated to local arts and cultural infrastructure nationwide**. This is nowhere near the investment needed to reach the Government’s stated goal of delivering “appropriate cultural and heritage infrastructure... in all parts of the country” and “ensuring all major urban centres as well as smaller towns have cultural and creative facilities”<sup>6</sup>.

In a separate but strongly related issue, artists and arts workers are facing the same housing and cost of living challenges as workers in other sectors, resulting in them being unable to afford to live near family, community and work opportunities.

## SOLUTION

- » National and Local Governments to protect and invest in existing cultural infrastructure in their ownership and guardianship to safeguard these assets as sustainable and effective civic resources. This requires:
  - Ringfencing existing cultural spaces for cultural use
  - Making funds available to retrofit and upgrade existing buildings to improve facilities and energy efficiency
- » Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage to introduce a requirement for space for arts in all multi-use developments, and artist and arts workers live-work spaces in residential developments, as a condition of planning.
- » Local Authorities to prioritise arts organisations when building stock becomes available for civic and community use, both temporary and 'meanwhile' usage as well as long-term opportunities.
- » Local Authorities to include space for art in all regeneration projects and to consult with the arts sector at all stages of the process including planning, feasibility, design and construction.

## RESPONSIBILITY

- » The Arts Council of Ireland
- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

## WHO BENEFITS

- » Artists, audiences and everyone.

5. Project 2040: Investing in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018-2027

6. Project 2040: Building Ireland’s Future, Strategic Outcome 7, Enhanced Amenity and Heritage

## Support Adequate Research in the Arts

Lack of detailed research about the arts sector has been an issue for many years. Funding bodies, organisations and lobbying bodies, such as NCFA, have had to rely on out-of-date, unreliable statistics to communicate valuable information about the sector. The research commissioned by both the Department of Tourism, Media, Arts, Culture, Sports and Gaeltacht and the Arts Council throughout 2020 and 2021 has created an invaluable resource for the sector, for the public and for Government.

While the majority of the research has focused on the necessity and impact of COVID-19 supports, this should represent the beginning of a new era of research to inform the development of Ireland's arts and culture sector.

### SOLUTION

Commit to new and continued investment by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, the Arts Council and other key funding bodies in essential research into the arts and cultural sector, including:

- » Establishment of a research section within the Department to ensure the coherence of a research strategy across all funding bodies, national cultural institutions and statutory agencies.
- » Continued investment by the Arts Council in research, including the important Arts and Cultural Participation series which takes insights from the Growing Up In Ireland Study.
- » Inclusion of questions about participation in, and access to arts and culture, in Census 2027.

### RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media
- » The Arts Council
- » Central Statistics Office (CSO)

### WHO BENEFITS

- » Artists, Audiences, Policy Makers

## Implement Insurance Reform

Inadequate, inaccessible and unsustainably expensive insurance is a significant issue for artists, arts workers and arts organisations.

The cost of insurance continues to have a negative impact on the arts sector and will act as a significant barrier to recovery post-COVID, unless it is materially resolved.

### SOLUTION

Implement insurance reform that will quickly reduce liability and motor insurance premiums to affordable levels, and keep them that way. In line with the Alliance for Insurance Reform<sup>7</sup>, we urge the Department and Minister to ensure that sufficient funding is in place to allow:

- » Meaningful reform of the Personal Injuries Assessment Board.
- » Enactment of new legislation to rebalance the duty of care.
- » Delivery of additional liability insurance capacity into the Irish market via the Department of Finance's Insurance Competition Office as a matter of urgency.
- » Development of a State-led insurance option for key sectors and organisations that cannot get insurance cover.

### RESPONSIBILITY

- » Department of Finance
- » Department of Justice
- » Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment
- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

### WHO BENEFITS

- » Artists, arts workers and arts organisations

<sup>7</sup> <https://insurancereform.ie>

## Implement Taxation Reform

Our submission to the Commission on Taxation and Welfare focused on areas that could be easily changed and would have a real and lasting effect for the arts sector. The three areas are VAT recoverability in the live performance sector, the application of the artist tax exemption, and philanthropy.

## SOLUTION

- » VAT – Zero Rating Theatrical Events or Option to Tax: The inability to reclaim VAT for live theatre performances in dry venues creates a distortion for suppliers who are above the VAT threshold, e.g. lighting directors, set designers etc. The performing arts company or group invariably has a budget for each line item. If a line item such as set designer has a budget of €5,000 for example, then a VAT registered set designer would receive just over €4,000 after VAT, whereas a non-registered set designer doing the same work would receive the full €5,000. To resolve this discrepancy, we ask the department to consider changing the VAT treatment on dry venue performances from exempt to zero rated.
- » Income Tax - Artist Exemption: Currently the artist exemption scheme provides for an annual allowance of €50,000. This fails to consider the erratic nature of artistic income, where earnings can vary dramatically from year to year. **We propose an adjustment to the way the €50,000 exemption is administered** suggesting that any unused balance of the exemption in a year can be carried back one year or carried forward indefinitely. We also propose expanding the kinds of artistic practice that can benefit from the tax exemption to include those eligible for the Basic Income for the Arts pilot.
- » Philanthropy – Promoting Donations: Donations are a key source of funding for the arts sector. We recommend that changes are made to encourage philanthropy from a tax perspective and to make it easier for individuals and companies to make such donations to the arts.

## RESPONSIBILITY

- » Revenue Commissioners
- » Commission on Taxation and Welfare
- » Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

## WHO BENEFITS

- » Artists, Audiences, Policy Makers



**National Campaign for the Arts (NCFA)** is a volunteer-led, grassroots movement that makes the case for the arts in Ireland. Formed in 2009, NCFA seeks to ensure that the arts are on local and national government agendas and are recognised as a vital part of contemporary Irish life. This submission is made on behalf of the thousands of individuals and arts and cultural organisations that form part of NCFA.

This paper was drafted by colleagues from across the National Campaign for the Arts membership, which involves hundreds of Irish Arts and Cultural professionals and organisations representing 55,000 individuals working in the wider arts and cultural sector.

It is submitted by NCFA Steering Committee members on behalf of the membership of NCFA:

**Olga Barry**

Director, Kilkenny Arts Festival

**Joanne Beirne**

Executive Producer, Branar Theatre Company

**Eoghan Carrick**

Artist and Theatre Maker

**Emilie Conway**

Artist and Founder of DADA Disabled Artists,  
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**Tom Creed**

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**Angela Dorgan (Chair)**

CEO, First Music Contact

**Maria Fleming**

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**Aileen Galvin**

Managing Director, Arts Consultancy,  
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**Aideen Howard**

Director, The Ark

**Dr Georgina Jackson**

Director, The Douglas Hyde Gallery of  
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**Aoibhéann McCann**

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**Carla Rogers**

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