

# Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970

## **1970 CHAPTER 10**

## PART XIV

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL PROVISIONS

### CHAPTER II

COPYRIGHT AND ARTISTS' RECEIPTS

Copyright

#### **389** Relief for copyright payments

(1) Where—

- (a) an author of a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work assigns the copyright therein wholly or partially, or grants any interest in the copyright by licence ; and
- (b) the consideration for the assignment or grant consists wholly or partially of a payment to which this section applies, being a payment the whole amount of which would, but for this section, be included in computing the amount of his profits or gains for a single year of assessment; and
- (c) the author was engaged on the making of the work for a period of more than twelve months,

he may on making a claim require that effect shall be given to the following provisions of this section in connection with that payment.

(2) If the period for which he was engaged on the making of the work does not exceed twenty-four months, then, for all income tax purposes, one-half only of the amount of the payment shall be treated as having become receivable on the date on which it actually became receivable, and the remaining half shall be treated as having become receivable twelve months before that date.

- (3) If the period for which he was engaged on the making of the work exceeds twentyfour months, then, for all income tax purposes, one-third only of the amount of the payment shall be treated as having become receivable on the date on which it actually became receivable, and one-third shall be treated as having become receivable twelve months, and one-third twenty-four months, before that date.
- (4) This section applies—
  - (a) to a lump sum payment, including an advance on account of royalties which is not returnable, and
  - (b) to any payment of or on account of royalties or sums payable periodically,

except that it shall not by virtue of paragraph (b) above apply to payments in respect of the copyright in any work which only become receivable more than two years after its first publication.

- (5) A claim under this section with respect to any payment to which it applies by virtue only of subsection (4)(b) above shall have effect as a claim with respect to all such payments in respect of the copyright in the same work which are receivable by the claimant, whether before or after the claim ; and such a claim may be made at any time not later than 5th April next following the expiration of eight years after the work's first publication.
- (6) A claim cannot be made under this section in respect of a payment if a prior claim has been made under section 390 below as respects that payment.
- (7) In this section—

" author " includes a joint author,

and any reference to the first publication of a work is a reference to the first occasion on which the work or a reproduction of it is published, performed or exhibited.

#### **390** Relief where copyright sold after ten years or more

- (1) Where not less than ten years after the first publication of the work the author of a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work assigns the copyright therein wholly or partially, or grants any interest in the copyright by licence, and—
  - (a) the consideration for the assignment or grant consists wholly or partially of a lump sum payment the whole amount of which would, but for this section, be included in computing the amount of his profits or gains for a single year of assessment, and
  - (b) the copyright or interest is not assigned or granted for a period of less than two years,

he may by making a claim require that effect shall be given to the following provisions of this section in connection with that payment.

- (2) Except where the copyright or interest is assigned or granted for a period of less than six years, the amount of the payment shall for income tax purposes be treated as becoming receivable in six equal instalments at yearly intervals, the first of which becomes receivable on the date on which the payment actually became receivable.
- (3) Where the copyright or interest is assigned or granted for a period of less than six years, the payment shall for income tax purposes be treated as becoming receivable in a number of equal instalments at yearly intervals the first of which becomes receivable

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

on the date when the payment actually became receivable, the number being the number of whole years in that period.

- (4) Subject to subsection (5) below, if the author dies, any instalment which under this section would, but for the death, be treated as becoming receivable after the death shall for income tax purposes be treated as becoming receivable on the date when the last instalment before the death is to be treated as becoming receivable.
- (5) If the personal representatives so elect—
  - (a) the total amount of income tax (including surtax) which would have been payable by the deceased or out of his estate in respect of the payment if the copyright or interest had been assigned or granted for a period beginning with the date when the first instalment is treated as becoming receivable and ending with the day before the death shall be computed, and
  - (b) the income tax (including surtax) payable out of the estate by reason of the provisions of subsection (4) above shall be reduced so as not to exceed the amount at (a) above.

The references in this subsection to the income tax (including surtax) payable by a person include, in cases where the income of a wife is deemed to be income of the husband, references to the income tax (including surtax) payable by his wife or her husband, as the case may be.

- (6) If the payment would, apart from this section, have been taken into account in assessing the profits or gains of a profession or vocation, and the profession or vocation is permanently discontinued (otherwise than on death) after the date on which the payment actually became receivable, any instalment which under this section would, but for the discontinuance, be treated as receivable on a date after the discontinuance shall for income tax purposes be treated as becoming receivable, unless the author elects to be treated (for all purposes) as if the copyright or interest had been assigned or granted for a period beginning with the date when the first instalment is treated as becoming receivable and ending with the day before the discontinuance.
- (7) Notice of any election under subsection (5) or subsection (6) above shall be served on the inspector within two years of the death, or as the case may be of the discontinuance.
- (8) Where, but for this section, the payment would be included in computing any profits or gains chargeable to tax under Case VI of Schedule D, and any amount would be deductible from that payment in computing those profits or gains (whether under the general provisions relating to Case VI or under section 145(1) of this Act (post-cessation receipts: allowable deductions)), the amount which, under this section, is to be treated as receivable in instalments shall be the amount of the payment after that deduction, and effect shall not be given to that deduction in any other way.
- (9) A claim cannot be made under this section in respect of a payment if a prior claim has been made under section 389 above as respects that payment.
- (10) Where it is necessary, in order to give effect to a claim or election under this section, or as a result of the claim or election, to make any adjustment by way of an assessment on any person, the assessment shall not be out of time if it is made within one year of the final determination of the claim, or as the case may be within one year from the giving of notice of the election.
- (11) In this section—

" author " includes a joint author,

" lump sum payment " includes an advance on account of royalties which is not returnable,

and the reference to the first publication of a work is a reference to the first occasion on which the work or a reproduction of it is published, performed or exhibited.

#### **391** Taxation of copyright royalties where owner's usual place of abode is abroad

(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, where the usual place of abode of the owner of a copyright is not within the United Kingdom, section 53 of this Act shall apply to any payment of or on account of any royalties or sums paid periodically for or in respect of that copyright as it applies to annual payments not payable out of profits or gains brought into charge to income tax.

In this subsection-

" copyright " does not include a copyright in any dramatic work being a cinematograph production, or in any artistic work being a photograph intended to be used for the purposes of the exhibition of pictures or other optical effects by means of a cinematograph or other similar apparatus; and

" owner of a copyright " includes a person who, notwithstanding that he has assigned a copyright to some other person, is entitled to receive periodical payments in respect of that copyright; and

the reference to royalties or sums paid periodically for or in respect of a copyright does not include royalties or sums paid in respect of copies of works which are shown on a claim to have been exported from the United Kingdom for distribution outside the United Kingdom.

(2) Where any payment to which subsection (1) of this section applies is made through an agent resident in the United Kingdom and that agent is entitled as against the owner of the copyright to deduct any sum by way of commission in respect of services rendered, the amount of the payment shall, for the purposes of section 53 of this Act, be taken to be the amount thereof as diminished by the sum which the agent is so entitled to deduct:

Provided that, where the person by or through whom any such payment is made does not know that any such commission is payable or does not know the amount thereof, any income tax deducted by or assessed and charged on him shall be computed in the first instance on, and the account to be delivered of the payment shall be an account of, the total amount of the payment without regard being had to any diminution thereof, and in that case, on proof of the facts on a claim, there shall be made to the agent on behalf of the owner of the copyright such repayment of income tax as is proper in respect of the sum deducted by way of commission.

- (3) The time of the making of a payment to which subsection (1) of this section applies shall, for all tax purposes, be taken to be the time when it is made by the person by whom it is first made and not the time when it is made by or through any other person.
- (4) Any agreement for the making of any payment to which subsection (1) of this section applies in full and without deduction of income tax shall be void.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

#### Artists' receipts

#### **392** Relief for painters, sculptors and other artists

- (1) Where the artist obtains any sum for the sale of a painting, sculpture or other work of art, or by way of commission or fee for the creation of the work of art, and—
  - (a) he was engaged on the making of the work of art for a period of more than twelve months, or
  - (b) he was engaged for a period of more than twelve months in making a number of works of art for an exhibition, and the work is one of them,

he may by making a claim require that effect shall be given to the following provisions of this section as respects that sum.

- (2) If the period for which he was engaged on the making of the work does not exceed twenty-four months, then, for all income tax purposes, one-half only of the amount of the payment shall be treated as having become receivable on the date on which it actually became receivable, and the remaining half shall be treated as having become receivable twelve months before that date.
- (3) If the period for which he was engaged on the making of the work exceeds twentyfour months, then, for all income tax purposes, one-third only of the amount of the payment shall be treated as having become receivable on the date on which it actually became receivable, and one-third shall be treated as having become receivable twelve months, and one-third twenty-four months, before that date.