

FAQs: Reprographic reproduction remuneration for professional, scientific, and educational books and journals

We have listed the most frequently asked questions for you.

I used to receive my reproduction rights remuneration from my publisher. Why is that different now?

Due to a system change from 2020, Lira distributes the available reprographic reproduction remuneration to all text authors of all works, including books for professional use and trade journals, scientific books and journals and educational works.

What should I do to qualify for reprographic reproduction remuneration professional-scientific-educational?

You need to [register with Lira](#). After your registration you will receive an invitation by email to declare your income from freelance writing.

You will find all instructions on registration in the invitation you receive from us and in our portal (after logging in). Please pay attention to whether to submit your declaration under 'Educational Works' (for primary, secondary, or secondary vocational education) or under 'Professional and Scientific Works' (for universities). Authors who wish to declare works in both categories should therefore submit two declarations.

You will find all required instructions in the invitation you receive by email and in our portal that you will see after logging in.

I am already known to Lira. Do I have to register again?

No. This is not necessary, because Lira already has your details. However, we do ask you to inform Lira using the [contact form](#) that you have conducted writing work in the categories professional, scientific and educational works. This way you can be sure that we will send you an invitation to submit your declaration.

For which text authors is the reprographic reproduction remuneration intended?

The reprographic reproduction remuneration is intended for all text authors, journalists and translators who have done writing work on a freelance basis. And also, up to 70 years after the death of the original author: his or her heirs. Writing work conducted as an employee does not qualify for reprographic reproduction remuneration via Lira.

Which income can or can I not declare?

You can declare income from freelance writing (excluding VAT) that you have received in the relevant year, including fee, royalties, fixed payments, advances, and subsidiary

rights. Some income does not qualify for reprographic reproduction remuneration and cannot be declared:

- Expenses such as travel and accommodation costs.
- Income from writing as an employee.
- Income from (desk) editorial work.
- Remunerations received from Lira in previous years.

I have conducted writing work without receiving compensation from my publisher. Can I still claim reprographic reproduction remuneration?

Yes. Even if you have not received any compensation (fees and/or royalties) from your publisher, you can still claim reprographic reproduction remuneration. Lira applies maximised standard amounts for this. In the portal you will find an explanation of how to submit a declaration under section 'Number of publications without compensation.'

Which income do I need to declare in which year of declaration?

You can declare the income from freelance writing that you received on your bank account in the relevant year (excluding VAT).

This means that the following can be declared:

- The amount of freelance writing invoices sent in a year, plus:
- The amount of the royalty statement in that same year (which shows the sales of the previous year).

Please note: if the year of declaration has not ended yet and you still expect income later in the year (for example because you receive income based on invoices) please wait until the end of the year before submitting your declaration. Payment of your remuneration will follow in the next calendar year.

I am a journalist and have previously received reprographic reproduction remuneration from Lira. What will change for me?

You can register all your (articles in) books and magazines for reprographic reproduction remuneration with Lira. So not only for newspapers and general interest magazines, but also for magazines for professional use (primarily intended for specific business sectors or professions) and scientific journals (journals of an academic level with publications of scientific research, primarily intended for scientific practice, study and research).

Please make sure that you register in the correct category in the portal. Under the tab 'Your Works' you will find the 'Journalistic Works' category for newspapers and general interest magazines and a separate category 'Professional and Scientific Works' for professional and scientific journals and books.

I am an editor. Can I register with Lira and claim reprographic reproduction remuneration?

Editorial work does not qualify for reprographic reproduction remuneration. However, income from substantive writing contributions by editors who are part of a team of others on the basis of an author's contract can be declared.

Which works count towards my reprographic reproduction remuneration?

Reprographic reproduction remunerations collected by the Reprographic Reproduction Rights Foundation ([Stichting Reprorecht](#)) and distributed by Lira relate to published works such as books, newspapers and magazines/journals. All works in all categories must be titles published in the Netherlands by a publisher. It does not matter whether it is a digital (online) version or a paper version of a title.

I am an author as well as a publisher. Can I register?

Yes. You can register with Lira as an individual author to claim the author's share. In that case, the author's share is based on the publisher's turnover and amounts to ten percent. You can only declare your income from freelance writing with Lira. If you want to register as a publisher, please contact [Stichting PRO](#).

Can I register my organisation as well?

No. You can only register with Lira as an individual author. Publishers, universities, schools, businesses, law firms or other organisations cannot register. There is only one exception that applies when the author has transferred his own copyrights to his own company, of which he is the sole owner. In addition, the company must focus exclusively on the exploitation of the rights on works that have been written by the author himself. This exception applies to natural persons who are creator in the meaning of the Dutch Copyright Act and therefore not when employer's copyright applies.

I have previously received money from Lira and Lira deducted costs from this amount. Will Lira do this now too?

Yes. Lira is a non-profit foundation. We do everything we can to keep implementation costs as low as possible. To enable the distribution of reprographic reproduction remunerations, Lira will reserve a percentage for administration costs. For the first distribution rounds in 2020, the percentages for professional, scientific, and educational reprographic reproduction remunerations have been set at the introduction rates of 2.5% (collection year 2018) and 5% (collection year 2019) respectively. For the distributions from collection year 2020, a percentage of 8% applies.

Which agreements apply?

Lira distributes the reprographic reproduction remunerations on the basis of [distribution regulations](#). The Distribution Rules for Reprographic Reproduction Rights have been approved by [Stichting Reprorecht](#) and by the [Copyright Supervisory Board](#).

Does Lira also help professional, scientific, and educational authors through collective support?

Yes. Lira is a foundation *for* and *by* authors and aims to improve the economic, social, and cultural position of all writers. To this end, Lira reserves a percentage for supporting social, collective and educational causes through the Lira Foundation ([Lira Fonds](#)). In recent years, the collective funds from reprographic reproduction rights have supported the [Educational Authors](#) section of the Authors' Association. From 2021, Lira Foundation has started the Scholarship Scheme for Scientific Books. The KNAW's Faces of Science project is also made possible in part by the collective spending via Lira.

Am I eligible for other remunerations via Lira as well?

Possibly. For example, if your book is on loan from public libraries, Lira has a lending right fee available. Private copying fees are also available for contributions to e-magazines/journals. More information about the different distributions by Lira can be found [here](#).

When can I expect my reprographic reproduction remuneration?

Reprographic reproduction remuneration will typically be paid at the end of the calendar year after the year of declaration.

Did Lira receive my declaration in good order?

If all went well and you have submitted your declaration correctly, you will receive a confirmation e-mail with the details of your declaration. You will receive one e-mail per year of declaration. If you have not received an e-mail with a confirmation, the declaration was not successful. If that is the case, please try again or contact us via the [contact form](#).

Is your question not listed? Or are you unable to find a solution with these answers?

- Please read the instructions and the relevant explanation by section in our portal carefully.
- Ask your question via the [contact form](#).