



ANNOUNCEMENT

from the Copyright Office, Library of Congress,
101 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20559-6000

NOTICE WITH A REQUEST FOR COMMENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF
NEGOTIATION PERIOD.

ADJUSTMENT OF CABLE STATUTORY LICENSE ROYALTY RATES

The following excerpt is taken from Volume 65, Number 39 of the
Federal Register for Monday, February 28, 2000 (pp. 10564-10565)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

[Docket No. 2000-4 CARP CRA]

Adjustment of Cable Statutory License Royalty Rates

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of
Congress

ACTION: Notice with a request for
comments and announcement of negotiation
period.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office of the
Library of Congress is announcing receipt of
petitions to adjust the royalty rates for the
cable statutory license. The Office seeks
comments on the petitions, announces the
deadline for filing Notices of Intent to
Participate in a CARP proceeding to adjust
the rates, and announces the dates of the 30-
day negotiation period.

DATES: Comments on the petitions, and
Notices of Intent to Participate, are due no
later than April 6, 2000. The 30-day
negotiation period begins on April 10, 2000,
and ends on May 10, 2000. Written
notification of the status of settlement
negotiations is due no later than May 11,
2000.

ADDRESSES: If sent by mail, an original
and five copies of the comments on the
petitions, Notice of Intent to Participate, and
written notification of status of settlement
negotiations should be addressed to:
Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel
(CARP), P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station,
Washington, DC 20024. If hand delivered, an
original and five copies should be brought to:
Office of the Copyright General Counsel,
James Madison Memorial Building, Room
403, First and Independence Avenue, SE,
Washington, DC 20540.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT: David O. Carson, General
Counsel, or William J. Roberts, Jr., Senior
Attorney for Compulsory Licenses, P.O. Box
70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC
20024. Telephone: (202) 707-8380. Telefax:
(202) 252-3423.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 111 of the Copyright Act, title 17
of the United States Code, grants a statutory
copyright license to cable television systems
for the retransmission of over-the-air
broadcast stations to their subscribers. In
exchange for the license, cable operators
submit royalties, along with statements of
account detailing their retransmissions, to the
Copyright Office on a semi-annual basis. The
Office then deposits the royalties with the
United States Treasury for later distribution
to copyright owners of the broadcast
programming retransmitted by cable systems.

A cable system calculates its royalty
payments in accordance with the statutory
formula described in 17 U.S.C. 111(d).
Royalty fees are based upon the gross
receipts received by a cable system from
subscribers receiving retransmitted broadcast
signals. Section 111(d) subdivides cable
systems into three categories based on their
gross receipts: small, medium and large.
Small systems pay a fixed amount without
regard to the number of broadcast signals
they retransmit, while medium-sized systems
pay a royalty within a specified range, with a
maximum amount, based on the number of
signals they retransmit. Large cable systems
calculate their royalties according to the
number of distant broadcast signals which
they retransmit to their subscribers.¹ Under

¹For large cable systems which retransmit only local
broadcast stations, there is still a minimum royalty fee
which must be paid. This minimum fee is not applied,
however, once the cable system carries one or more
distant signals.

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formula, a large cable system is required to
pay a specified percentage of its gross
receipts for each distant signal that it
retransmits.

Congress established the gross receipts
limitations that determine a cable system's
size, and provided the gross receipts
percentages (i.e., the royalty rates) for distant
signals. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(1). It also provided
for adjustment of both the gross receipts
limitations and the distant signal rates. 17
U.S.C. 801(b)(2). The limitations and rates
can be adjusted to reflect national monetary
inflation, changes in the average rates
charged by cable systems for the
retransmission of broadcast signals, or
changes in certain cable rules of the Federal
Communications Commission in effect on
April 15, 1976. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(2)(A), (B),
(C) and (D). Prior rate adjustments of the
Copyright Royalty Tribunal made under
section 801(b)(2)(B) and (C) may also be
reconsidered at five-year intervals. 17 U.S.C.
803(b). The current gross receipts limitations
and rates are set forth in 37 CFR 256.2. Rate
adjustments are now made by a Copyright
Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP), subject to
review by the Librarian of Congress.

Section 803 of the Copyright Act provides
that the gross receipts limitations and royalty
rates may be adjusted every five years
beginning with 1995, making this a royalty
adjustment year, upon the filing of a petition
from a party with a "significant interest" in
the proceeding. If the Librarian determines
that a petitioner has a "significant interest" in
the royalty rate or rates in which adjustment
is requested, the Librarian must convene a
CARP to determine the adjustment. 17
U.S.C. 803(a)(1). Section 251.63 of the
Library's rules provides that "[t]o allow
time for the parties to settle their differences

concerning * * * rate adjustments, the Librarian of Congress shall * * * designate a 30-day period for negotiation of a settlement. The Librarian shall cause notice of the dates for that period to be published in the Federal Register." 37 CFR 251.63(a).

Dated: February 22, 2000.

David O. Carson,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 00-4609 Filed 2-25-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-33-P

II. Petitions

In this window year for filing petitions to adjust the cable rates and gross receipts limitations, the Library has already received two. Both petitions come from copyright owner groups: the first filed on behalf of the National Basketball Association, the National Hockey League, Major League Baseball, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (collectively, the "Joint Sports Claimants"), and the second filed on behalf of Program Suppliers.

Both petitioners seek adjustment of the cable rates, and both assert they have a significant interest in the adjustment based upon their longtime status as recipients of royalty fees submitted under the cable statutory license. Consistent with 17 U.S.C. 803(a)(1), the Library seeks comment as to whether Joint Sports Claimants and Program Suppliers have a significant interest in the adjustment of the cable rates. Comments are due no later than April 6, 2000.

III. Negotiation Period and Notices of Intent To Participate

As discussed above, the Library's rules require that a 30-day negotiation period be prescribed by the Librarian to enable the parties to a rate adjustment proceeding to settle their differences. 37 CFR 251.63(a). The rules also require interested parties to file Notices of Intent to Participate with the Library. 37 CFR 251.45(a). Consequently, in addition to requiring parties to file comments on the Joint Sports Claimants' and Program Suppliers' petitions, the Library is directing parties to file their Notices of Intent to Participate on the same day, April 6, 2000.² Failure to file a timely Notice of Intent to Participate will preclude a party from further participation in this proceeding.

The 30-day negotiation period shall begin on April 10, 2000, and conclude on May 10, 2000. Those parties that have filed Notices of Intent to Participate are directed to submit to the Library a written notification of the status of their settlement negotiations no later than May 11, 2000. If, after the submission of these notifications, it is clear that no settlement has been reached, the Library will issue a scheduling order for a CARP proceeding to resolve this rate adjustment proceeding.

²The Library is changing its practice to require Notices of Intent to Participate to be filed prior to the start of the 30-day negotiation period, rather than at the end. The purpose of the change is to identify the participants to the proceeding before the negotiation period in order to facilitate complete settlements among all interested parties.