PART 254–ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY RATE FOR COIN-OPERATED PHONORECORD PLAYERS

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 116, 801(b)(1).

37 CFR 254.1 General.

This part 254 establishes the compulsory license fees for coin-operated phonorecord players beginning on January 1, 1982, in accordance with the provisions of 17 U.S.C. 116.

[45 FR 890, Jan. 5, 1981]

37 CFR 254.2 Definition of coin-operated phonorecord player.

As used in this part, the term coin-operated phonorecord player is a machine or device that:

(a) Is employed solely for the performance of nondramatic musical works by means of phonorecords upon being activated by insertion of coins, currency, tokens, or other monetary units or their equivalent;

(b) Is located in an establishment making no direct or indirect charge for admission;

(c) Is accompanied by a list of the titles of all the musical works available for performance on it, which list is affixed to the phonorecord player or posted in the establishment in a prominent position where it can be readily examined by the public; and

(d) Affords a choice of works available for performance and permits the choice to be made by the patrons of the establishment in which it is located.

[45 FR 890, Jan. 5, 1981]

37 CFR 254.3 Compulsory license fees for coin-operated phonorecord players.

(a) Commencing January 1, 1982, the annual compulsory license fee for a coin-operated phonorecord player shall be $25.

(b) Commencing January 1, 1984, the annual compulsory license fee for a coin-operated phonorecord player shall be $50.

(c) Commencing January 1, 1987, the annual compulsory license fee for a coin-operated phonorecord player shall be $63.

(d) If performances are made available on a particular coin-operated phonorecord player for the first time after July 1 of any year, the compulsory license fee for the remainder of that year shall be one half of the annual rate of (a), (b), or (c) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(e) Commencing January 1, 1990, the annual compulsory license fee for a coin-operated phonorecord player is suspended through December 31, 1999, or until such earlier or later time as the March, 1990 license agreement between AMOA and ASCAP/BMI/SESAC is terminated.

[51 FR 27537, Aug. 1, 1986, as amended at 55 FR 28197, July 10, 1990]

Copyright Laws and Regulations

PART 255–ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY PAYABLE UNDER COMPULSORY LICENSE FOR MAKING AND DISTRIBUTING PHONORECORDS

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(1) and 803.

37 CFR 255.1 General.

This part 255 adjusts the rates of royalty payable under compulsory license for making and distributing phonorecords embodying nondramatic musical works, under 17 U.S.C. 115.

[46 FR 891, Jan. 5, 1981]

37 CFR 255.2 Royalty payable under compulsory license.

With respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord, the royalty payable shall be either four cents, or three-quarters of one cent per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, for every phonorecord made and distributed on or after July 1, 1981, subject to adjustment pursuant to § 255.3.

[46 FR 891, Jan. 5, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 62268, Dec. 23, 1981]

37 CFR 255.3 Adjustment of royalty rate.

(a) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1, 1983, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be either 4.25 cents, or .8 cent per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this section.

(b) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after July 1, 1984, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be either 4.5 cents, or .85 cent per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this section.

(c) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1, 1986, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be either 5 cents, or .95 cent per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this section.

(d) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1, 1988, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be either 5.25 cents, or 1 cent per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this section.

(e) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1, 1990, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be either 5.7 cents, or 1.1 cents per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of this section.

(f) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1, 1992, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be 6.25 cents, or 1.2 cents per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section.

(g) For every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1, 1994, the royalty payable with respect to each work embodied in the phonorecord shall be either 6.60 cents, or 1.25 cents per minute of playing time or fraction thereof, whichever amount is larger, subject to further adjustment pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section.

(h)(1) On November 1, 1995 the Librarian of Congress shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the percent change in the Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers, all items) (CPI) from the Index published for the September two years earlier to the Index published for the September of the year in which such notice is published, and the underlying calculations.

(2) On the same date as the notice is published pursuant to paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the Librarian of Congress shall publish in the Federal Register revised compulsory license royalty rates which shall adjust the amounts then in effect in direct proportion to the percent change in the CPI determined as provided in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, rounded to the nearest 1/20th of a cent; Provided, however, that:

(i) The adjusted rates shall be no greater than 25% more than the rates then in effect; and

(ii) The adjusted rates shall be no less than the amounts set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) The revised royalty rates for the compulsory license adjusted pursuant to this paragraph (g) shall become effective for every phonorecord made and distributed on or after January 1 of the year following that in which such notice is published; that is, on January 1, 1996.

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PART 256–ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY FEE FOR CABLE COMPULSORY LICENSE

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 702, 802.

37 CFR 256.1 General.

This part establishes adjusted terms and rates for royalty payments in accordance with the provisions of 17 U.S.C. 111 and 801(b)(2)(A), (B), (C), and (D). Upon compliance with 17 U.S.C 111 and the terms and rates of this part, a cable system entity may engage in the activities set forth in 17 U.S.C. 111.

[47 FR 52159, Nov. 19, 1982]

37 CFR 256.2 Royalty fee for compulsory license for secondary transmission by cable systems.

(a) Commencing with the first semiannual accounting period of 1985 and for each semiannual accounting period thereafter, the royalty rates established by 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(1)(B) shall be as follows:

(1) .893 of 1 per centum of such gross receipts for the privilege of further transmitting any nonnetwork programming of a primary transmitter in whole or in part beyond the local service area of such primary transmitter, such amount to be applied against the fee, if any, payable pursuant to paragraphs (a) (2) through (4);

(2) .893 of 1 per centum of such gross receipts for the first distant signal equivalent;

(3) .563 of 1 per centum of such gross receipts for each of the second, third and fourth distant signal equivalents; and

(4) .265 of 1 per centum of such gross receipts for the fifth distant signal equivalent and each additional distant signal equivalent thereafter.

(b) Commencing with the first semiannual accounting period of 1985 and for each semiannual accounting period thereafter, the gross receipts limitations established by 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(i) (C) and (D) shall be adjusted as follows:

(1) If the actual gross receipts paid by subscribers to a cable system for the period covered by the statement for the basic service of providing secondary transmission of primary broadcast transmitters total $146,000 or less, gross receipts of the cable system for the purpose of this paragraph shall be computed by subtracting from such actual gross receipts the amount by which $146,000 exceeds such actual gross receipts, except that in no case shall a cable system's gross receipts be reduced to less than $5,600. The royalty fee payable under this paragraph shall be 0.5 of 1 per centum regardless of the number of distant signal equivalents, if any; and

(2) If the actual gross receipts paid by the subscribers to a cable system for the period covered by the statement, for the basis service of providing secondary transmissions of primary broadcast transmitters, are more that $146,000 but less than $292,000, the royalty fee payable under this paragraph shall be:

(i) 0.5 of 1 per centum of any gross receipts up to $146,000 and

(ii) 1 per centum of any gross receipts in excess of $146,000 but less than $292,000, regardless of the number of distant signal equivalents, if any.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section, commencing with the first accounting period of 1983 and for each semiannual accounting period thereafter, for each distant signal equivalent or fraction thereof not represented by the carriage of:

(1) Any signal which was permitted (or, in the case of cable systems commencing operations after June 24, 1981, which would have been permitted) under the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on June 24,

1981, or

(2) A signal of the same type (that is, independent, network, or non-commercial educational) substituted for such permitted signal, or

(3) A signal which was carried pursuant to an individual waiver of the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, as such rules were in effect on June 24, 1981; the royalty rate shall be, in lieu of the royalty rates specified in paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section, 3.75 per centum of the gross receipts of the cable systems for each distant signal equivalent; any fraction of a distant signal equivalent shall be computed at its fractional value.

(d) Commencing with the first semiannual accounting period of 1990 and for each semiannual accounting period thereafter, in the case of a cable system located outside the 35-mile specified zone of a commercial VHF station that places a predicted Grade B contour, in whole or in part, over the cable system, and that is not significantly viewed or otherwise exempt from the FCC's syndicated exclusivity rules in effect on June 24, 1981, for each distant signal equivalent or fraction thereof represented by the carriage of such commercial VHF station, the royalty rate shall be, in addition to the amount specified in paragraph (a) of this section,

(1) For cable systems located wholly or in part within a top 50 television market,

(i) .599 per centum of such gross receipts for the first distant signal equivalent;

(ii) .377 per centum of such gross receipts for each of the second, third, and fourth distant signal equivalents; and

(iii) .178 per centum of such gross receipts for the fifth distant signal equivalent and each additional distant signal equivalent thereafter;

(2) For cable systems located wholly or in part within a second 50 television market,

(i) .300 per centum of such gross receipts for the first distant signal equivalent;

(ii) .189 per centum of such gross receipts for each of the second, third, and fourth distant signal equivalents; and

(iii) .089 per centum of such gross receipts for the fifth distant signal equivalent and each additional distant signal equivalent thereafter;

(3) For purposes of this section top 50 television markets and "second 50 television markets" shall be defined as the comparable terms are defined or interpreted in accordance with 47 CFR 76.51, as effective June 24, 1981.

[47 FR 52159, Nov. 19, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 18481, May 1, 1985; 54 FR 12619, Mar. 28, 1989; 55 FR 33613, Aug. 16, 1990; 56 FR 12122, Mar. 22, 1991]

PART 257–FILING OF CLAIMS TO SATELLITE CARRIER ROYALTY FEES

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(4).

37 CFR 257.1 General.

This part prescribes the procedures under 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(4) whereby parties claiming to be entitled to compulsory license royalty fees for secondary transmissions by satellite carriers of television broadcast signals to the public for private home viewing shall file claims with the Copyright Office.

37 CFR 257.2 Time of filing.

During the month of July each year, any party claiming to be entitled to compulsory license royalty fees for secondary transmissions by satellite carriers during the previous calendar year of television broadcast signals to the public for private home viewing shall file a claim to such fees with the Copyright Office. No royalty fees shall be distributed to any party during the specified period unless such party has timely filed a claim to such fees. Claimants may file claims jointly or as a single claim.

37 CFR 257.3 Content of claims.

(a) Claims filed by parties claiming to be entitled to satellite carrier compulsory license royalty fees shall include the following information:

(1) The full legal name of the person or entity claiming royalty fees.

(2) The telephone number, facsimile number, if any, and full address, including a specific number and street name or rural route, of the place of business of the person or entity.

(3) If the claim is a joint claim, a concise statement of the authorization of the filing of the joint claim, and the name of each claimant to the joint claim. For this purpose, a performing rights society shall not be required to obtain from its members or affiliates separate authorizations, apart from their standard membership or affiliate agreements, or to list the name of each of its members or affiliates in the joint claim.

(4) For individual claims, a general statement of the nature of the claimant's copyrighted works and identification of at least one secondary transmission by a satellite carrier of such works establishing a basis for the claim. For joint claims, a general statement of the nature of the joint claimants' copyrighted works and identification of at least one secondary transmission of one of the joint claimants' copyrighted works by a satellite carrier establishing a basis for the joint claim.

(b) Claims shall bear the original signature of the claimant or of a duly authorized representative of the claimant.

(c) In the event that the legal name and/or full address of the claimant changes after the filing of the claim, the claimant shall notify the Copyright Office of such change. If the good faith efforts of the Copyright Office to contact the claimant are frustrated because of failure to notify the Office of a name and/or address change, the claim may be subject to dismissal.

37 CFR 257.4 Compliance with statutory dates.

(a) Claims filed with the Copyright Office shall be considered timely filed only if:

(1) They are hand delivered, either by the claimant, the claimant's agent, or a private delivery carrier, to: Office of the Register of Copyrights, Room 403, James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20540, during normal business hours during the month of July; or

(2) They are addressed to: Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel, P.O. Box 70977,

Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024, and are deposited with sufficient postage with the United States Postal Service and bear a July U.S. postmark.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in any year in which July 31 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, holiday, or other nonbusiness day within the District of Columbia or the Federal Government, claims received by the Copyright Office by the first business day in August, or properly addressed and deposited with sufficient postage with the United States Postal Service and postmarked by the first business day in August, shall be considered timely filed.

(c) Claims dated only with a business meter that are received after July 31, will not be accepted as having been timely filed.

(d) No claim may be filed by facsimile transmission.

(e) In the event that a properly addressed and mailed claim is not timely received by the Copyright Office, a claimant may nonetheless prove that the claim was properly mailed if it was sent by certified mail return receipt requested, and the claimant can provide the receipt showing that it was properly mailed or timely received. No affidavit of an officer or employee of the claimant, or of a U.S. postal worker will be accepted as proof in lieu of the receipt.

37 CFR 257.5 Copies of claims.

A claimant shall, for each claim submitted to the Copyright Office, file an original and two copies of the claim to satellite carrier royalty fees.

37 CFR 257.6 Separate claims required.

If a party intends to file claims for both cable compulsory license and satellite carrier compulsory license royalty fees during the same month of July, that party must file separate claims with the Copyright Office. Any single claim which purports to file for both cable and satellite carrier royalty fees will be dismissed.

Copyright Laws and Regulations

PART 258–ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY FEE FOR SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 119(c)(3)(F).

Source: 57 FR 19053, May 1, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

37 CFR 258.1 General.

This part 258 adjusts the rates of royalties payable under compulsory license for the secondary transmission of broadcast stations under 17 U.S.C. 119.

37 CFR 258.2 Definition of syndex-proof signal.

A satellite retransmission of a broadcast signal shall be deemed "syndex-proof" for purposes of § 258.3(b) if, during any semiannual reporting period, the retransmission does not include any program which, if delivered by any cable system in the United States, would be subject to the syndicated exclusivity rules of the Federal Communications Commission.

37 CFR 258.3 Royalty fee for secondary transmission of broadcast stations by satellite carriers.

Commencing May 1, 1992, the royalty rate for the secondary transmission of broadcast stations for private home viewing by satellite carriers shall be as follows:

(a) 17.5 cents per subscriber per month for independent stations;

(b) 14 cents per subscriber per month for independent stations whose signals are syndex-proof; and

(c) 6 cents per subscriber per month for network stations and noncommercial educational stations.

PART 259–FILING OF CLAIMS TO DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDING DEVICES AND MEDIA ROYALTY PAYMENTS

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 1007(a)(1).

37 CFR 259.1 General.

This part prescribes procedures pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 1007(a)(1) whereby interested copyright parties, as defined in 17 U.S.C. 1001(7) claiming to be entitled to royalty payments made for the importation and distribution in the United States, or the manufacture and distribution in the United States, of digital audio recording devices and media pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 1006, shall file claims with the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress.

37 CFR 259.2 Time of filing.

Commencing with January and February, 1993 and during January and February of each succeeding year, every interested copyright party claiming to be entitled to digital audio recording devices and media royalty payments made for quarterly periods ending during the previous calendar year shall file a claim with the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress. No royalty payments shall be distributed to any interested copyright party for the specified period unless such interested copyright party has filed a claim to such royalty payments during January or February of the following calendar year. Claimants may file claims jointly or as a single claim. A performing rights society shall be required to obtain from its members or affiliates separate, specific, and written authorization, signed by members, affiliates, or their representatives, to file claims to the Musical Works Fund, apart from their standard arrangements, for purposes of royalties filing and fee distribution. However, such written authorization will not be required in cases where either, (a) The agreement between the performing rights society and its members or affiliates specifically authorizes such societies to represent their members or affiliates before the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress in royalty filing and fee distribution proceedings; or (b) the agreement between the performing rights societies and their members or affiliates, as specified in a court order, authorizes such societies to represent their members or affiliates before the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress in royalty filing and fee distribution proceedings.

37 CFR 259.3 Content of claims.

(a) Claims filed by interested copyright parties for digital audio recording devices and media royalty payments shall include the following information:

(1) The full legal name of the person or entity claiming royalty payments.

(2) The telephone number, facsimile number, if any, and full address, including a specific number and street name or rural route, of the place of business of the person or entity.

(3) A statement as to how the claimant fits within the definition of interested copyright party specified in 17 U.S.C. 1001(7)

(4) A statement as to whether the claim is being made against the Sound Recordings Fund or the Musical Works Fund, as set forth in 17 U.S.C. 1006(b) and as to which Subfund of the Sound Recordings Fund (i.e., the copyright owners or featured recording artists Subfund) or the Musical Works Fund (i.e., the music publishers or writers Subfund) the claim is being made against as set forth in 17 U.S.C. 1006(b)(1)-(2).

(5) Identification, establishing a basis for the claim, of at least one musical work or sound recording embodied in a digital musical recording or an analog musical recording lawfully made under Title 17 of the United States Code that has been distributed (as that term is defined in 17 U.S.C. 1001(6)), and that, during the period to which the royalty payments claimed pertain, has been

(i) Distributed (as that term is defined in 17 U.S.C. 1001(6)) in the form of digital musical recordings or analog musical recordings, or

(ii) Disseminated to the public in transmissions.

(b) Claims shall bear the original signature of the claimant or of a duly authorized representative of the claimant.

(c) In the event that the legal name and/or address of the claimant changes after the filing of the claim, the claimant shall notify the Copyright Office of such change. If the good faith efforts of the Copyright Office to contact the claimant are frustrated because of failure to notify the Office of a name and/or address change, the claim may be subject to dismissal.

(d) If the claim is a joint claim, a concise statement of the authorization for the filing of the joint claim, and the name of each claimant to the joint claim.

(e) If an interested copyright party intends to file claims against more than one Subfund, each such claim must be filed separately with the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress. Any claim that purports to file against more than one subfund will be rejected.

37 CFR 259.4 Content of notices regarding independent administrators.

(a) The independent administrator jointly appointed by the interested copyright parties, as defined in 17 U.S.C. 1001 (7)(A), and the American Federation of Musicians (or any successor entity) for the purpose of managing, and ultimately distributing the royalty payments to nonfeatured musicians as defined in 17 U.S.C. 1006(b)(1), shall file a notice informing the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress of his/her name and address.

(b) The independent administrator jointly appointed by the interested copyright parties, as defined in 17 U.S.C. 1001(7)(A), and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (or any successor entity) for the purpose of managing, and ultimately distributing the royalty payments to nonfeatured vocalists as defined in 17 U.S.C. 1006(b)(1), shall file a notice informing the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress of his/her full name and address.

(c) A notice filed under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall include the following information:

(1) The full name of the independent administrator;

(2) The telephone number and facsimile number, if any, full address, including a specific number and street name or rural route, of the place of business of the independent administrator.

(d) Notice shall bear the original signature of the independent administrator or a duly authorized representative of the independent administrator, and shall be filed with the copyright arbitration royalty panel and/or Librarian of Congress no later than March 31 of each year, commencing with March 31, 1994.

(e) No notice may be filed by facsimile transmission.

37 CFR 259.5 Compliance with statutory dates.

(a) Claims filed with the Copyright Office shall be considered timely filed only if:

(1) They are hand delivered, either by the claimant, the claimant's agent, or a private delivery carrier, to: Office of the Register of Copyrights, Room 403, James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540, during normal business hours during the month of January or February; or

(2) They are addressed to: Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel, P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024, and are deposited with sufficient postage with the United States Postal Service and bear a January or February U.S. postmark.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in any year in which the last day of February falls on Saturday, Sunday, a holiday, or other nonbusiness day within the District of Columbia or the Federal Government, claims received by the Copyright Office by the first business day in March, or properly addressed and deposited with sufficient postage with the United States Postal Service and postmarked by the first business day in March, shall be considered timely filed.

(c) Claims dated only with a business meter that are received after the last day of February, will not be accepted as having been timely filed.

(d) No claim may be filed by facsimile transmission.

(e) In the event that a properly addressed and mailed claim is not timely received by the Copyright Office, a claimant may nonetheless prove that the claim was properly mailed if it was sent by certified mail return receipt requested, and the claimant can provide the receipt showing that it was properly mailed or timely received. No affidavit of an officer or employee of the claimant, or of a postal worker will be accepted as proof in lieu of the receipt.

37 CFR 259.6 Copies of claims.

A claimant shall, for each claim submitted to the Copyright Office, file an original and two copies of the claim to digital audio recording devices and media royalty payments.