100TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 2848

## [Report No. 100-887, Part I]

To amend title 17, United States Code, relating to copyrights, to provide for the interim statutory licensing of the secondary transmission by satellite carriers of superstations for private viewing by earth station owners

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 30, 1987

Mr KASTENMEIER (for himself, Mr Synar, Mr BOUCHER, Mr MOORHEAD, Mr Hughes, and Mr Garcia) introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

### May 4, 1988

Additional sponsors Mr Eckart, Mr Wise, Mr Olin, Mr Penny, Mr Wilson, Mr Staggers, Mr Tauke, Mr Price of Illinois, Mr Skelton, Mr Gunderson, Mr Hyde, Mr Sundquist, Mr Barnard, Mr Fauntboy, Mr Campbell, Mr Smith of New Hampshire, Mr Hammerschmidt, and Mrs Vucanovich

August 18, 1988

Additional sponsors Mrs Smith of Nebraska, Mr HATCHER, and Mr HOUGHTON

### August 18, 1988

Reported with amendments and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce for a period ending not later than September 29, 1988, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendments as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(h), rule X

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 30, 1987]

## A BILL

To amend title 17, United States Code, relating to copyrights, to provide for the interim statutory licensing of the secondary transmission by satellite carriers of superstations for private viewing by earth station owners

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1 SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Satellite Home Viewer
5	Copyright Act of 1988"
6	SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.
7	Title 17, United States Code, is amended as follows:
8	(1) Section 111 is amended—
9	(A) in subsection (a)—
10	(1) in paragraph (3) by striking "or" at
11	$the\ end;$
12	(11) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
13	paragraph (5); and
14	(111) by inserting the following after
15	paragraph (3)
16	"(4) the secondary transmission is made by a sat-
17	ellite carrier for private home viewing pursuant to a
18	statutory license under section 119; or", and
19	(B) in subsection $(d)(1)(A)$ by inserting
20	before "Such statement" the following:

1	"In determining the total number of subscribers
2	and the gross amounts paid to the cable system for
3	the basic service of providing secondary transmis-
4	sions of primary broadcast transmitters, the
5	system shall not include subscribers and amounts
6	collected from subscribers receiving secondary
7	transmissions for private home viewing pursuant
8	to section 119."
9	(2) Chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is
10	amended by adding at the end the following new
11	section:
12	"\$ 119. Limitations on exclusive rights: Secondary transmis-
13	sions of superstations and network stations for
14	private home viewing
15	"(a) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE
16	CARRIERS —
17	"(1) SUPERSTATIONS —Subject to the provisions
18	of paragraphs (3), (4), and (6), secondary transmis-
19	sions of a primary transmission made by a supersta-
20	tion and embodying a performance or display of a
21	work shall be subject to statutory licensing under this
22	section if the secondary transmission is made by a sat-
23	ellite carrier to the public for private home viewing,

each retransmission service to each household receiving

the secondary transmission or to a distributor that has contracted with the carrier for direct or indirect delivery of the secondary transmission to the public for private home viewing.

## "(2) NETWORK STATIONS.—

"(A) In GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (B) and (C) and paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6), secondary transmissions of programming contained in a primary transmission made by a network station and embodying a performance or display of a work shall be subject to statutory licensing under this section if the secondary transmission is made by a satellite carrier to the public for private home viewing, and the carrier makes a direct charge for such retransmission service to each subscriber receiving the secondary transmission.

"(B) Secondary transmissions to unserved households.—The statutory license provided for in subparagraph (A) shall be limited to secondary transmissions to persons who reside in unserved households.

"(C) NOTIFICATION TO NETWORKS.—A satellite carrier that makes secondary transmissions of a primary transmission by a network sta-

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tion pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall, 90 days after the effective date of the Satellite Home Viewer Copyright Act of 1988, or 90 days after commencing such secondary transmissions, whichever is later, submit to the network that owns or is affiliated with the network station a list identifying (by street address, including county and zip code) all subscribers to which the satellite carrier currently makes secondary transmissions of that primary transmission. Thereafter, on the 15th of each month, the satellite carrier shall submit to the network a list identifying (by street address, including county and zip code) any persons who have been added or dropped as such subscribers since the last submission under this subparagraph Such subscriber information submitted by a satellite carrier may only be used for purposes of monitoring compliance by the satellite carrier with this subsection. The submission requirements of this subparagraph shall apply to a satellite carrier only if the network to whom the submissions are to be made places on file with the Register of Copyrights, on or after the effective date of the Satellite Home Viewer Copyright Act of 1988, a document identifying the name and address of the

person to whom such submissions are to be made

The Register shall maintain for public inspection

a file of all such documents.

"(3) Noncompliance with reporting and payment required by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission made by a superstation or a network station and embodying a performance or display of a work is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and 509, where the satellite carrier has not deposited the statement of account and royalty fee required by subsection (b), or has failed to make the submissions to networks required by paragraph (2)(C).

"(4) WILLFUL ALTERATIONS—Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2), the secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission made by a superstation or a network station and embodying a performance or display of a work is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, if the content of the particular program in which

the performance or display is embodied, or any com-
mercial advertising or station announcement transmit-
ted by the primary transmitter during, or immediately
before or after, the transmission of such program, is in
any way willfully altered by the satellite carrier
through changes, deletions, or additions, or is combined
with programming from any other broadcast signal.

"(5) VIOLATION OF TERRITORIAL RESTRIC-TIONS ON STATUTORY LICENSE FOR NETWORK STA-TIONS —

"(A) Individual violations—The willful or repeated secondary transmission by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission made by a
network station and embodying a performance or
display of a work to a subscriber who does not
reside in an unserved household is actionable as
an act of infringement under section 501 and is
fully subject to the remedies provided by sections
502 through 506 and 509, except that—

"(i) no damages shall be awarded for such act of infringement if the satellite carrier took corrective action by promptly withdrawing service from the ineligible subscriber, and

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1	"(11) any statutory damages shall not
2	exceed \$5 for such subscriber for each month
3	during which the violation occurred.
4	"(B) PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.—If a satel-
5	lite carrier engages in a willful or repeated pat-
6	tern or practice of delivering a primary transmis-
7	sion made by a network station and embodying a
8	performance or display of a work to subscribers
9	who do not reside in unserved households, then in
10	addition to the remedies set forth in subparagraph
11	(A)—
12	"(i) if the pattern or practice has been
13	carried out on a substantially nationwide
14	basis, the court shall order a permanent in-
15	junction barring the secondary transmission
16	by the satellite carrier, for private home
17	viewing, of the primary transmissions of any
18	primary network station affiliated with the
19	same network, and the court may order stat-
20	utory damages of not to exceed \$250,000 for
21	each 6-month period during which the pat-
22	tern or practice was carried out; and
23	"(11) if the pattern or practice has been
24	carried out on a local or regional basis, the
25	court shall order a permanent injunction bar-

1 ring the secondary transmission, for private 2 home viewing in that locality or region, by 3 the satellite carrier of the primary transmis-4 sions of any primary network station affili-5 ated with the same network, and the court 6 may order statutory damages of not to exceed 7 \$250,000 for each 6-month period during 8 which the pattern or practice was carried 9 out.

> "(C) PREVIOUS SUBSCRIBERS EX-CLUDED.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply to secondary transmissions by a satellite carrier to persons who subscribed to receive such secondary transmissions from the satellite carrier or a distributor before July 4, 1988

"(6) DISCRIMINATION BY A SATELLITE CARRI-ER.—Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission made by a superstation or a network station and embodying a performance or display of a work is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and 509, if the satellite carrier discriminates against a distributor in a manner which

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1	violates the Communications Act of 1934 or rules
2	issued by the Federal Communications Commission
3	with respect to discrimination.
4	"(7) GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATION ON SECONDARY
5	TRANSMISSIONS.—The statutory license created by
6	this section shall apply only to secondary transmis-
7	sions to households located in the United States, or
8	any of its territories, trust territories, or possessions.
9	"(b) STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SECONDARY TRANS-
10	MISSIONS FOR PRIVATE HOME VIEWING.—
11	"(1) Deposits with the register of copy-
12	RIGHTS.—A satellite carrier whose secondary trans-
13	missions are subject to statutory licensing under sub-
14	section (a) shall, on a semiannual basis, deposit with
15	the Register of Copyrights, in accordance with require-
16	ments that the Register shall, after consultation with
17	the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, prescribe by regula-
18	tion—
19	"(A) a statement of account, covering the
20	preceding 6-month period, specifying the names
21	and locations of all superstations and network sta-
22	tions whose signals were transmitted, at any time
23	during that period, to subscribers for private home
24	viewing as described in subsections (a)(1) and
95	(a)(9) the total number of subsembers that re-

1	ceived such transmissions, and such other data as
2	the Register of Copyrights may, after consultation
3	with the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, from time
4	to time prescribe by regulation; and
5	"(B) a royalty fee for that 6-month period,
6	computed by—
7	"(1) multiplying the total number of
8	subscribers receiving each secondary trans-
9	mission of a superstation during each calen-
10	dar month by 12 cents;
11	"(11) multiplying the number of sub-
12	scribers receiving each secondary transmis-
13	sion of a network station during each calen-
14	dar month by 3 cents, and
15	"(111) adding together the totals from
16	clauses (1) and (11)
17	"(2) INVESTMENT OF FEES—The Register of
18	Copyrights shall receive all fees deposited under this
19	section and, after deducting the reasonable costs in-
20	curred by the Copyright Office under this section
21	(other than the costs deducted under paragraph (4)),
22	shall deposit the balance in the Treasury of the United
23	States, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treas-
24	ury directs. All funds held by the Secretary of the
25	Treasury shall be invested in interest-bearing United

States securities for later distribution with interest by
the Copyright Royalty Tribunal as provided by this
title.

"(3) Persons to whom fees are distributed.—The royalty fees deposited under paragraph (2) shall, in accordance with the procedures provided by paragraph (4), be distributed to those copyright owners whose works were included in a secondary transmission for private home viewing made by a satellite carrier during the applicable 6-month accounting period and who file a claim with the Copyright Royalty Tribunal under paragraph (4).

"(4) PROCEDURES FOR DISTRIBUTION.—The royalty fees deposited under paragraph (2) shall be distributed in accordance with the following procedures:

"(A) FILING OF CLAIMS FOR FEES.—
During the month of July in each year, each person claiming to be entitled to statutory license fees for secondary transmissions for private home viewing shall file a claim with the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, in accordance with requirements that the Tribunal shall prescribe by regulation. For purposes of this paragraph, any claimants may agree among themselves as to the proportionate division of statutory license fees among

them, may lump their claims together and file them jointly or as a single claim, or may designate a common agent to receive payment on their behalf.

"(B) Determination of controversy;

DISTRIBUTIONS.—After the first day of August of
each year, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall
determine whether there exists a controversy concerning the distribution of royalty fees. If the Tribunal determines that no such controversy exists,
the Tribunal shall, after deducting reasonable administrative costs under this paragraph, distribute
such fees to the copyright owners entitled to receive them, or to their designated agents If the
Tribunal finds the existence of a controversy, the
Tribunal shall, pursuant to chapter 8 of this title,
conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution
of royalty fees.

"(C) WITHHOLDING OF FEES DURING CONTROVERSY.—During the pendency of any proceeding under this subsection, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall withhold from distribution an amount sufficient to satisfy all claims with respect to which a controversy exists, but shall have

1	discretion to proceed to distribute any amounts
2	that are not in controversy.
3	"(c) DETERMINATION OF ROYALTY FEES.—
4	"(1) APPLICABILITY AND DETERMINATION OF
5	ROYALTY FEES.—The rate of the royalty fee payable
6	under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be effective until De-
7	cember 31, 1992, unless a royalty fee is established
8	under paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection.
9	After that date, the fee shall be determined either in ac-
10	cordance with the voluntary negotiation procedure spec-
11	ified in paragraph (2) or in accordance with the com-
12	pulsory arbitration procedure specified in paragraphs
13	(3) and (4)
14	"(2) FEE SET BY VOLUNTARY NEGOTIATION.—
15	"(A) NOTICE OF INITIATION OF PROCEED-
16	INGS.—On or before July 1, 1991, the Copyright
17	Royalty Tribunal shall cause notice to be pub-
18	lished in the Federal Register of the initiation of
19	voluntary negotiation proceedings for the purpose
20	of determining the royalty fee to be paid by satel-
21	lite carriers under subsection (b)(1)(B).
22	"(B) NEGOTIATIONS.—Satellite carriers,
23	distributors, and copyright owners entitled to roy-
24	alty fees under this section shall negotiate in good
25	faith in an effort to reach a voluntary agreement

or voluntary agreements for the payment of royalty fees. Any such satellite carriers, distributors,
and copyright owners may at any time negotiate
and agree to the royalty fee, and may designate
common agents to negotiate, agree to, or pay such
fees. If the parties fail to identify common agents,
the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall do so, after
requesting recommendations from the parties to
the negotiation proceeding. The parties to each negotiation proceeding shall bear the entire cost
thereof

"(C) AGREEMENTS BINDING ON PARTIES,
FILING OF AGREEMENTS.—Voluntary agreements
negotiated at any time in accordance with this
paragraph shall be binding upon all satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners that are
parties thereto. Copies of such agreements shall be
filed with the Copyright Office within thirty days
after execution in accordance with regulations
that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe

"(D) Period Agreement is in Effect.—The obligation to pay the royalty fees established under a voluntary agreement which has been filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with this paragraph shall become effec-

1	tive on the date specified in the agreement, and
2	shall remain in effect until December 31, 1994.
3	"(3) FEE SET BY COMPULSORY ARBITRA-
4	TION.—
5	"(A) NOTICE OF INITIATION OF PROCEED-

INGS.—On or before December 31, 1991, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall cause notice to be published in the Federal Register of the initiation of arbitration proceedings for the purpose of determining a reasonable royalty fee to be paid under subsection (b)(1)(B) by satellite carriers who are not parties to a voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with paragraph (2). Such notice shall include the names and qualifications of potential arbitrators chosen by the Tribunal from a list of available arbitrators obtained from the American Arbitration Association or such similar organization as the Tribunal shall select.

"(B) SELECTION OF ARBITRATION

PANEL—Not later than 10 days after publication

of the notice initiating an arbitration proceeding,

and in accordance with procedures to be specified

by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, one arbitra
tor shall be selected from the published list by

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copyright owners who claim to be entitled to royalty fees under subsection (b)(4) and who are not party to a voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with paragraph (2), and one arbitrator shall be selected from the published list by satellite carriers and distributors who are not parties to such a voluntary agreement The two arbitrators so selected shall, within ten days after their selection, choose a third arbitrator from the same list, who shall serve as chairperson of the arbitrators. If either group fails to agree upon the selection of an arbitrator, or if the arbitrators selected by such groups fails to agree upon the selection of a chairperson, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall promptly select the arbitrator or chairperson, respectively. The arbitrators selected under this paragraph shall constitute an Arbitration Panel.

"(C) Arbitration proceeding.—The Arbitration Panel shall conduct an arbitration proceeding in accordance with such procedures as it may adopt. The Panel shall act on the basis of a fully documented written record. Any copyright owner who claims to be entitled to royalty fees under subsection (b)(4), any satellite carrier, and

any distributor, who is not party to a voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with paragraph (2), may submit relevant information and proposals to the Panel. The parties to the proceeding shall bear the entire cost thereof in such manner and proportion as the Panel shall direct.

"(D) Factors for determining royalty fees under this paragraph, the Arbitration Panel shall consider the approximate average cost to a cable system for the right to secondarily transmit to the public a primary transmission made by a broadcast station, the fee established under any voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with paragraph (2), and the last fee proposed by the parties, before proceedings under this paragraph, for the secondary transmission of superstations or network stations for private home viewing. The fee shall also be calculated to achieve the following objectives:

- "(i) To maximize the availability of creative works to the public.
- "(11) To afford the copyright owner a fair return for his or her creative work and

1	the co	pyright	user	$\boldsymbol{a}$	fair	income	under	exist-
2	ıng ec	conomic	condi	ti	ons.			

"(111) To reflect the relative roles of the copyright owner and the copyright user in the product made available to the public with respect to relative creative contribution, technological contribution, capital investment, cost, risk, and contribution to the opening of new markets for creative expression and media for their communication.

"(iv) To minimize any disruptive impact on the structure of the industries involved and on generally prevailing industry practices.

"(E) REPORT TO COPYRIGHT ROYALTY
TRIBUNAL—Not later than 60 days after publication of the notice initiating an arbitration proceeding, the Arbitration Panel shall report to the Copyright Royalty Tribunal its determination concerning the royalty fee Such report shall be accompanied by the written record, and shall set forth the facts that the Panel found relevant to its determination and the reasons why its determination is consistent with the criteria set forth in subparagraph (D).

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"(F) ACTION BY COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRI-BUNAL — Within 60 days after receiving the report of the Arbitration Panel under subparagraph (E), the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall adopt or reject the determination of the Panel. The Tribunal shall adopt the determination of the Panel unless the Tribunal finds that the determination is clearly inconsistent with the criteria set forth in subparagraph (D) If the Tribunal rejects the determination of the Panel, the Tribunal shall, before the end of that 60-day period, and after full examination of the record created in the arbitration proceeding, issue an order, consistent with the criteria set forth in subparagraph (D), setting the royalty fee under this paragraph. The Tribunal shall cause to be published in the Federal Register the determination of the Panel, and the decision of the Tribunal with respect to the determination (including any order issued under the preceding sentence). The Tribunal shall also publicize such determination and decision in such other manner as the Tribunal considers appropriate. The Tribunal shall also make the report of the Arbitration Panel and the accompanying record available for public inspection and copying.

"(G) PERIOD DURING WHICH DECISION

OF PANEL OR ORDER OF TRIBUNAL EFFEC
TIVE.—The obligation to pay the royalty fee established under a determination of the Arbitration

Panel which is confirmed by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal in accordance with this paragraph, or established by any order issued under subparagraph (F), shall become effective on the date when the decision of the Tribunal is published in the Federal Register under subparagraph (F), and shall remain in effect until modified in accordance with paragraph (4), or until December 31, 1994.

"(H) PERSONS SUBJECT TO ROYALTY
FEE.—The royalty fee adopted or ordered under
subparagraph (F) shall be binding on all satellite
carriers, distributors, and copyright owners, who
are not party to a voluntary agreement filed with
the Copyright Office under paragraph (2).

"(4) Judicial Review.—Any decision of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal under paragraph (3) with respect to a determination of the Arbitration Panel may be appealed, by any aggreed party who would be bound by the determination, to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit,

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within thirty days after the publication of the decision in the Federal Register. The pendency of an appeal under this paragraph shall not relieve satellite carriers of the obligation under subsection (b)(1) to deposit the statement of account and royalty fees specified in that subsection. The court shall have jurisdiction to modify or vacate a decision of the Tribunal only if it finds, on the basis of the record before the Tribunal and the statutory criteria set forth in paragraph (3)(D), that the Arbitration Panel or the Tribunal acted in an arbitrary manner. If the court modifies the decision of the Tribunal, the court shall have jurisdiction to enter its own determination with respect to royalty fees, to order the repayment of any excess fees deposited under subsection (b)(1)(B), and to order the payment of any underpaid fees, and the interest pertaining respectively thereto, in accordance with its final judgment. The court may further vacate the decision of the Tribunal and remand the case for arbitration proceedings in accordance with paragraph (3).

## "(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

"(1) DISTRIBUTOR.—The term 'distributor' means an entity which contracts to distribute secondary transmissions from a satellite carrier and, either as a single channel or in a package with other pro-

- gramming, provides the secondary transmission either
  directly to individual subscribers for private home
  viewing or indirectly through other program distribution entities.
  - "(2) Network station.—The term 'network station' has the meaning given that term in section 111(f) of this title, and includes any translator station or terrestrial satellite station that rebroadcasts all or substantially all of the programming broadcast by a network station.
  - "(3) PRIMARY NETWORK STATION.—The term 'primary network station' means a network station that broadcasts or rebroadcasts the basic programming service of a particular national network
  - "(4) PRIMARY TRANSMISSION.—The term 'primary transmission' has the meaning given that term in section 111(f) of this title
  - "(5) Private home viewing' means the viewing, for private use in a household by means of satellite reception equipment which is operated by an individual in that household and which serves only such household, of a secondary transmission delivered by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission of a television station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

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1	"(6) Satellite carrier.—The term 'satellite
2	carrier' means an entity that uses the facilities of a do-
3	mestic satellite service licensed by the Federal Commu-
4	nications Commission to establish and operate a chan-
5	nel of communications for point-to-multipoint distribu-
6	tion of television station signals, and that owns or
7	leases a capacity or service on a satellite in order to
8	provide such point-to-multipoint distribution, except to
9	the extent that such entity provides such distribution
10	pursuant to tariff under the Communications Act of
11	1934, other than for private home viewing.

- "(7) SECONDARY TRANSMISSION.—The 'secondary transmission' has the meaning given that term in section 111(f) of this title.
- "(8) Subscriber.—The term 'subscriber' means an individual who receives a secondary transmission service for private home viewing by means of a secondary transmission from a satellite carrier and pays a fee for the service, directly or indirectly, to the satellite carrier or to a distributor
- "(9) Superstation.—The term 'superstation' means a television broadcast station, other than a network station, licensed by the Federal Communications Commission that is secondarily transmitted by a satellite carrier

1	"(10) Unserved household—The term 'un-
2	served household', with respect to a particular televi-
3	sion network, means a household that—
4	"(A) cannot receive, through the use of a
5	conventional outdoor rooftop receiving antenna, an
6	over-the-air signal of grade B intensity (as de-
7	fined by the Federal Communications Commis-
8	sion) of a primary network station affiliated with
9	that network, and
10	"(B) has not, within 90 days before the date
11	on which that household subscribes, either initial-
12	ly or on renewal, to receive secondary transmis-
13	sions by a satellite carrier of a network station af-
14	filiated with that network, subscribed to a cable
15	system that provides the signal of a primary net-
16	work station affiliated with that network
17	"(e) Exclusivity of This Section With Re-
18	SPECT TO SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF BROADCAST
19	STATIONS BY SATELLITE TO MEMBERS OF THE
20	Public.—No provision of section 111 of this title or any
21	other law (other than this section) shall be construed to con-
22	tain any authorization, exemption, or license through which
23	secondary transmissions by satellite carrier for private home
24	viewing of programming contained in a primary transmis-

1	sion made by a superstation or a network station may be
2	made without obtaining the consent of the copyright owner."
3	(3) Section 501 of title 17, United States Code,
4	is amended by adding at the end the following.
5	"(e) With respect to any secondary transmission that is
6	made by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission em-
7	bodying the performance or display of a work and is action-
8	able as an act of infringement under section 119(a)(5), a
9	network station holding a copyright or other license to trans-
10	mit or perform the same version of that work shall, for pur-
11	poses of subsection (b) of this section, be treated as a legal or
12	beneficial owner if such secondary transmission occurs
13	within the local service area of that station."
14	(4) Section 801(b)(3) of title 17, United States
15	Code, is amended by striking "and 116" and inserting
16	", 116, and 119(b)".
17	(5) Section 804(d) of title 17, United States
18	Code, is amended by striking "sections 111 or 116"
19	and inserting "section 111, 116, or 119".
20	(6) The table of sections at the beginning of chap-
21	ter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by
22	adding at the end the following new item:

"119 Limitations on exclusive rights Secondary transmissions of superstations and network stations for private home viewing"

1	SEC	2	SYNDICATED	FYCI USIVITY
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- 2 The Federal Communications Commission shall,
- 3 within 120 days after the effective date of this Act, initiate a
- 4 combined inquiry and rulemaking proceeding for the purpose
- 5 of—
- 6 (1) determining the feasibility of imposing syndi-
- 7 cated exclusivity rules with respect to the delivery of
- 8 syndicated programming, as defined by the Commis-
- 9 sion, for private viewing similar to the rules issued by
- the Commission with respect to syndicated exclusivity
- 11 and cable television, and
- 12 (2) adopting such rules if the Commission consid-
- ers the imposition of such rules to be feasible

### 14 SEC. 4. REPORT ON DISCRIMINATION

- 15 The Federal Communications Commission shall,
- 16 within 1 year after the effective date of this Act, prepare and
- 17 submit to the Congress a report on whether, and the extent to
- 18 which, there exists discrimination referred to in section
- 19 119(a)(6) of title 17, United States Code, as added by sec-
- 20 tron 2 of this Act.

### 21 SEC 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 22 This Act and the amendments made by this Act take
- 23 effect on January 1, 1989, except that the authority of the
- 24 Register of Copyrights to issue regulations pursuant to sec-
- 25 tron 119(b)(1) of trtle 17, United States Code, as added by

- 1 section 2 of this Act, takes effect on the date of the enactment
- 2 of this Act.
- 3 SEC. 6. TERMINATION.
- 4 This Act and the amendments made by this Act cease to
- 5 be effective on December 31, 1994.

Amend the title so as to read "A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, relating to copyrights, to provide for the interim statutory licensing of the secondary transmission by satellite carriers of superstations and network stations for private home viewing."