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100TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 2848

[Report No. 100-887, Parts I and II]

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 Fauntroy, 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]

SEPTEMBER 29, 1988

Additional sponsor Mr Robinson

SEPTEMBER 29, 1988

Reported from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]
[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 ested 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	(ir) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
13	paragraph (5); and
14	(vii) by inserting the following after
15	paragraph (3):

1	"(4) the secondary transmission is made by a sat-
2	ellite carrier for private home viewing pursuant to a
3	statutory beense under section 119, or"; and
4	(B) in subsection (d)(1)(A) by inscring
5	before "Such statement" the following:
6	"In determining the total number of subscribers
7	and the gross amounts pand to the cable system for
8	the basic service of providing secondary transmis-
9	sions of primary broadcast transmitters, the
10	system shall not include subsembers and amounts
11	collected from subscribers receiving secondary
12	transmissions for private home viewing pursuant
13	to section 119"
14	(2) Chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is
15	amended by adding at the end the following new
16	scetion:
17	"\$ 119. Limitations on exclusive rights: Secondary transmis-
18	sions of superstations and network stations for
19	private home viewing
20	"(a) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE
21	CARRIERS.—
22	"(1) Superstations. Subject to the provisions
23	of paragraphs (3), (4), and (6), secondary transmis-
24	sions of a primary transmission made by a supersta-
25	tron and embodying a performance or droplay 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 or indirect charge for 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 provioions of subparagraphs (B) and (C) and paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6), secondary transmisoions 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 UN-SERVED HOUSEHOLDS.—The statutory because provided for in subparagraph (A) shall be limited 1 `

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to secondary transmissions to persons who reside

"(C) NOTIFICATION TO NETWORKS. satellite carrier that makes secondary transmissions of a primary transmission by a network station 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 eode) all subscribers to which the satellite carrier eurrently 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 ear-

rier 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 (1) and (2), 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, 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 net-

work 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 commercial advertising or station announcement transmitted 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 subsember 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
503 through 506 and 509; except that—

1	"(1) no damages shall be awarded for
2	such act of infringement if the satellite carri-
3	er took corrective action by promptly with-
4	drawing service from the incligible subscrib-
5	er, and
6	"(ri) any statutory damages shall not
7	exceed \$5 for such subscriber for each month
8	during which the violation occurred.
9	"(B) PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS. If a satel
10	lite carrier engages in a willful or repeated pat-
11	tern or practice of delivering a primary transmis-
12	oron made by a network station and embodying a
13	performance or display of a work to subscribers
14	who do not reside in unserved households, then in
15	addition to the remedies set forth in subparagraph
16	(A)—
17	"(i) if the pattern or practice has been
18	carried out on a substantially nationwide
19	basis, the court shall order a permanent in-
20	junction barring the secondary transmission
21	by the satellite carrer, for private home
22	viewing, of the primary transmissions of any
23	primary network station affiliated with the
24	same network, and the court may order stat-

utory damages of not to exceed \$250,000 for

1	each 6-month period during which the pat-
2	tern or practice was carried out, and
3	"(n) if the pattern or practice has been
4	carried out on a local or regional basis, the
5	court shall order a permanent injunction bar-
6	ring the secondary transmission, for private
7	home viewing in that locality or region, by
8	the satellite earner of the primary transmis-
9	sions of any primary network station affili-
10	ated with the same network, and the court
11	may order statutory damages of not to exceed
12	\$250,000 for each 6-month period during
13	which the pattern or practice was carried
14	out.
15	"(C) PREVIOUS SUBSCRIBERS EX-
16	CLUDED.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not
17	apply to secondary transmissions by a satellite
18	carrer to persons who subscribed to receive such
19	secondary transmissions from the satellite earrier
20	or a distributor before July 4, 1988
21	"(6) DISCRIMINATION BY A SATELLITE CARRI-
22	ER. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1),
23	the willful or repeated secondary transmission to the
24	public by a satellite earner of a primary transmission

made by a superstation or a network station and em-

bodying a performance or display of a work is action-
able 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 dis-
erminates against a distributor in a manner which
violates the Communications Act of 1934 or rules
resued by the Federal Communications Commission
with respect to discrimination.

"(7) GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATION ON SECONDARY
TRANSMISSIONS.—The statutory becase created by
this section shall apply only to secondary transmissions to households located in the United States, or
any of its territories, trust territories, or possessions.

"(b) STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SECONDARY TRANS-MISSIONS FOR PRIVATE HOME VIEWING.—

"(1) Deposits with the register of copyrights.—A satellite carrier whose secondary transmissions are subject to statutory becasing under subsection (a) shall, on a semiannual basis, deposit with
the Register of Copyrights, in accordance with requirements that the Register shall, after consultation with
the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, presembe by regulatron—

"(A) a statement of account, covering the preceding 6-month period, specifying the names

1	and locations of all superstations and network sta-
2	trons whose signals were transmitted, at any time
3	during that period, to subscribers for private home
4	viewing as described in subsections (a)(1) and
5	(a)(2), the total number of subscribers that re-
6	ceived such transmissions, and such other data as
7	the Register of Copyrights may, after consultation
8	with the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, from time
9	to time presembe by regulation, and
10	"(B) a royalty fee for that 6-month period,
11	computed by—
12	"(1) multiplying the total number of
13	subscribers receiving each secondary trans-
14	mission of a superstation during each calen-
15	dar month by 13 cents;
16	"(vi) multiplying the number of sub-
17	sembers receiving each secondary transmis-
18	sion of a network station during each calen-
19	dar month by 3 cents; and
20	"(vv) adding together the totals from
21	clauses (1) and (11).
22	"(2) INVESTMENT OF FEES.—The Register of
23	Copyrights shall receive all fees deposited under this
24	section and, after deducting the reasonable costs in-
25	summed by the Consumant Office under the eastion

(other than the costs deducted under paragraph (4)),
shall deposit the balance in the Treasury of the United
States, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury directs. All funds held by the Secretary of the
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 DISTRIBUT-ED. 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 becase fees for secondary transmissions for private home viewing shall file a claim with the Copyright

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Royalty Tribunal, in accordance with requirements that the Tribunal shall presembe by regulation. For purposes of this paragraph, any claimants may agree among themselves as to the proportionate division of statutory because 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 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
discretion to proceed to distribute any amounts
that are not in controversy.

"(e) DETERMINATION OF ROYALTY FEES. -

"(1) APPLICABILITY AND DETERMINATION OF
ROYALTY FEES. The rate of the royalty fee payable
under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be effective until December 31, 1992, unless a royalty fee is established
under paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection.
After that date, the fee shall be determined either in accerdance with the voluntary negotiation procedure specified in paragraph (2) or in accordance with the compulsory arbitration procedure specified in paragraphs
(3) and (4).

"(2) FEE SET BY VOLUNTARY NEGOTIATION

"(A) Notice of initiation of proceedings.—On or before July 1, 1991, the Copyright
Royalty Tribunal shall cause notice to be published in the Federal Register of the initiation of
voluntary negotiation proceedings for the purpose
of determining the royalty fee to be paid by satellite carriers under subsection (b)(1)(B).

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"(B) NEGOTIATIONS.—Satellite carriers. distributors, and copyright owners entitled to royalty fees under this section shall negotiate in good 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 carmers, 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 presembe.

"(D) PERIOD IS ₩ **AGREEMENT** 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 effectwo on the date specified in the agreement, and shall remain in effect until December 31, 1994. "(3) FEE SET BYCOMPULSORY ARBITRA-

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"(A) Notice of initiation of proceedings.—On or before December 31, 1991, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall cause notice to be published in the Federal Register of the unitiation 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.

1	"(B) Selection of arbitration
2	PANEL. Not later than 10 days after publication
3	of the notice initiating an arbitration proceeding,
4	and in accordance with procedures to be specified
5	by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, one arbitra-
6	tor shall be selected from the published list by
7	copyright owners who claim to be entitled to roy-
8	alty fees under subsection (b)(4) and who are not
9	party to a voluntary agreement filed with the
10	Copyright Office in accordance with paragraph
11	(2), and one arbitrator shall be selected from the
12	published list by satellite carriers and distributors
13	who are not parties to such a voluntary agree-
14	ment. The two arbitrators so selected shall, within
15	ten days after their selection, choose a third arbi-
16	trator from the same list, who shall serve as chair-
17	person of the arbitrators. If either group fails to
18	agree upon the selection of an arbitrator, or if the
19	arbitrators selected by such groups fails to agree
20	upon the selection of a chairperson, the Copyright
21	Royalty Tribunal shall promptly select the arbi-
22	trator or chairperson, respectively. The arbitrators
23	selected under this paragraph shall constitute an
24	Arbitration Panel.

bitration 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 (3), 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.—In 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 su-

1	perstations or network statuons for private home
2	viewing. The fee shall also be calculated to
3	achieve the following objectives:
4	"(1) To maximize the availability of
5	ereative works to the public.
6	"(vi) To afford the copyright owner a
7	fair return for his or her creative work and
8	the copyright user a fair income under exist-
9	ing economic conditions.
10	"(iii) To reflect the relative roles of the
11	copyright owner and the copyright user in
12	the product made available to the public with
13	respect to relative creative contribution, tech-
14	nological contribution, capital investment,
15	cost, msk, and contribution to the opening of
16	new markets for creative expression and
17	media for their communication.
18	"(iv) To minimize any disruptive
19	impact on the structure of the industries in-
20	volved and on generally prevailing industry
21	practices.
22	"(E) REPORT TO COPYRIGHT ROYALTY
23	TRIBUNAL. Not later than 60 days after publi-
24	eation of the notice initiating an arbitration pro-
25	eccding, the Arbitration Panel shall report to the

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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).

"(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 enterna 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 oritoria 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 would under the
preceding sentence). The Tribunal shall also publienze such determination and decision in such
other manner as the Tribunal considers appropritee. The Tribunal shall also make the report of

record available for public inspection and copying.

the Arbitration Panel and the accompanying

"(G) PERIOD DURING WHICH DECISION
OF PANEL OR ORDER OF TRIBUNAL EFFECTIVE.—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

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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 aggricued party who would be bound by the determination, to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, 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

1	court may further vacate the decision of the Tribunal
2	and remand the ease for arbitration proceedings in ac-
3	cordance 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 programming, 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.

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"(5) PRIVATE HOME VIEWING.—The term '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 becaused by the Federal Communications Commission.

"(6) SATELLITE CARRIER.—The term 'satellite earrier' means an entity that uses the facilities of a domestic satellite service beensed by the Federal Communications Commission to establish and operate a channel of communications for point to-multipoint distribution of television station signals, and that owns or leases a capacity or service on a satellite in order to provide such point to-multipoint distribution, except to the extent that such entity provides such distribution pursuant to tariff under the Communications Act of 1934, other than for private home viewing.

- "(7) SECONDARY TRANSMISSION.—The term '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 second-

1	ary transmission from a satellite carrier and pays a
2	fee for the service, directly or indirectly, to the satellite
3	earrier or to a distributor.
4	"(9) SUPERSTATION.—The term 'superstation'
5	means a television broadcast station, other than a net-
6	work station, becased by the Federal Communications
7	Commission that is secondarily transmitted by a satel-
8	lite carrier.
9	"(10) Unserved Household. The term 'un-
10	served household', with respect to a particular televi-
11	sion network, means a household that—
12	"(A) cannot receive, through the use of a
13	conventional outdoor rooftop receiving antenna, an
14	over-the-air signal of grade B intensity (as de-
15	fined by the Federal Communications Commis-
16	sion) of a primary network station affiliated with
17	that network, and
18	"(B) has not, within 90 days before the date
19	on which that household subscribes, either initial-
20	ly or on renewal, to receive secondary transmis-
21	sions by a satellite carrier of a network station af-
22	filiated with that network, subscribed to a cable

system that provides the signal of a primary net-

work station affiliated with that network-

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1	"(c) Exclusivity of This Section With Re-
2	SPECT TO SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF BROADCAST
3	STATIONS BY SATELLITE TO MEMBERS OF THE
4	PUBLIC.—No provision of section 111 of this title or any
5	other law (other than this section) shall be construed to con-
6	tain any authorization, exemption, or heense through which
7	secondary transmissions by satellite earner for private home
8	viewing of programming contained in a primary transmis-
9	sion made by a superstation or a network station may be
10	made without obtaining the consent of the copyright owner.".
11	(3) Section 501 of title 17, United States Code,
12	is amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(e) With respect to any secondary transmission that is
14	made by a satellite earrier of a primary transmission em-
15	bodying the performance or display of a work and is action-
16	able as an act of infringement under section 119(a)(5), a
17	network station holding a copyright or other license to trans-
18	mit or perform the same version of that work shall, for pur-
19	poses of subsection (b) of this section, be treated as a legal or
20	beneficial owner if such secondary transmission occurs
21	within the local service area of that station.".
22	(4) Section 801(b)(3) of title 17, United States
23	Code, is amended by striking "and 116" and inserting
24	", 116, and 119(b)".

1	(5) Section 804(d) of title 17, United States
2	Code, is amended by striking "sections 111 or 116"
3	and inserting "section 111, 116, or 119".
4	(6) The table of sections at the beginning of chap-
5	ter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by
6	adding at the end the following new item:
	"110 Limitations on exclusive rights Secondary transmissions of superstations and network stations for private home viewing."
7	SEC. 3. SYNDICATED EXCLUSIVITY.
8	The Federal Communications Commission shall,
9	within 130 days after the effective date of this Act, initiate a
10	combined inquiry and rulemaking proceeding for the purpose
11	of
12	(1) determining the feasibility of imposing syndi-
13	cated exclusivity rules with respect to the delivery of
14	syndicated programming, as defined by the Commis-
15	sion, for private viewing similar to the rules issued by
16	the Commission with respect to syndicated exclusivity
17	and cable television, and
18	(2) adopting such rules if the Commission consid-
19	ers the imposition of such rules to be feasible.
20	SEC. 4 REPORT ON DISCRIMINATION.
21	The Federal Communications Commission shall,
22	within 1 year after the effective date of this Act, prepare and
23	submit to the Congress a report on whether, and the extent to
24	which, there exists discrimination referred to in section

- 1 119(a)(6) of title 17, United States Code, as added by sec-
- 2 tron 2 of this Act.
- 3 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 4 This Act and the amendments made by this Act take
- 5 effect on January 1, 1989, except that the authority of the
- 6 Register of Copyrights to issue regulations pursuant to sec-
- 7 tron 119(b)(1) of title 17, United States Code, as added by
- 8 section 2 of this Act, takes effect on the date of the enactment
- 9 of this Act.
- 10 SEC. 6. TERMINATION.
- 11 This Act and the amendments made by this Act cease to
- 12 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.".

- 13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 14 This Act may be cited as the "Satellite Home
- 15 Viewer Act of 1988".
- 16 SEC. 2 AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE
- 17 Title 17, United States Code, is amended as
- 18 **follows**:
- 19 (1) Section 111 is amended—
- 20 (A) in subsection (a)—

1	(i) in paragraph (3) by striking
2	"or" at the end;
3	(ii) by redesignating paragraph
4	(4) as paragraph (5); and
5	(iii) by inserting the following
6	after paragraph (3):
7	"(4) the secondary transmission is made
8	by a satellite carrier for private home viewing
9	pursuant to a statutory license under section
10	119; or"; and
11	(B) in subsection (d)(1)(A) by insert-
12	ing before "Such statement" the follow-
13	ing:
14	"In determining the total number of sub-
15	scribers and the gross amounts paid to
16	the cable system for the basic service of
17	providing secondary transmissions of pri-
18	mary broadcast transmitters, the system
19	shall not include subscribers and
20	amounts collected from subscribers re-
21	ceiving secondary transmissions for pri-
22	vate home viewing pursuant to section
23	119.".

1	(2) Chapter 1 of title 17, United States
2	Code, is amended by adding at the end the
3	following new section:
4	"§ 119. Limitations on exclusive rights: Secondary trans-
5	missions of superstations and network sta-
6	tions for private home viewing
7	"(a) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATEL-
8	LITE CARRIERS.—
9	"(1) SUPERSTATIONS.—Subject to the pro-
10	visions of paragraphs (3), (4), and (6) of this
11	subsection, secondary transmissions of a pri-
12	mary transmission made by a superstation
13	and embodying a performance or display of a
14	work shall be subject to statutory licensing
15	under this section if the secondary transmis-

rier makes a direct or indirect charge for 18 each retransmission service to each house-19 hold receiving the secondary transmission or 20 to a distributor that has contracted with the

sion is made by a satellite carrier to the

public for private home viewing, and the car-

carrier for direct or indirect delivery of the 22 secondary transmission to the public for pri-

vate home viewing. 24

"(2) NETWORK STATIONS.—

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"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the 1 2 provisions of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph and paragraphs (3), (4), 3 (5), and (6) of this subsection, secondary 4 transmissions of programming contained 5 in a primary transmission made by a net-6 work station and embodying a perform-7 ance or display of a work shall be subject 8 to statutory licensing under this section 9 if the secondary transmission is made by 10 a satellite carrier to the public for pri-11 vate home viewing, and the carrier makes 12 a direct charge for such retransmission 13 service to each subscriber receiving the 14 15 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 station pursuant to sub-

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paragraph (A) shall, 90 days after the effective date of the Satellite Home Viewer 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 be used only 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

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places on file with the Register of Copyrights, on or after the effective date of the Satellite Home Viewer 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 **PAYMENT** REQUIREMENTS.—Notwith-AND standing the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2), 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, 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).

1	"(4) WILLFUL ALTERATIONS.—Notwith-
2	standing the provisions of paragraphs (1) and
3	(2), the secondary transmission to the public
4	by a satellite carrier of a primary transmis-
5	sion made by a superstation or a network
6	station and embodying a performance or dis-
7	play of a work is actionable as an act of in-
8	fringement under section 501, and is fully
9	subject to the remedies provided by sections
10	502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, if
11	the content of the particular program in
12	which the performance or display is em-
13	bodied, or any commercial advertising or sta-
14	tion announcement transmitted by the pri-
15	mary transmitter during, or immediately
16	before or after, the transmission of such pro-
17	gram, is in any way willfully altered by the
18	satellite carrier through changes, deletions,
19	or additions, or is combined with program-
20	ming from any other broadcast signal.

- "(5) VIOLATION OF TERRITORIAL RESTRICTIONS ON STATUTORY LICENSE FOR NETWORK STATIONS.—
- "(A) INDIVIDUAL VIOLATIONS.—The
 willful or repeated secondary transmis-

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1	sion by a satellite carrier of a primary
2	transmission made by a network station
3	and embodying a performance or display
4	of a work to a subscriber who does not
5	reside in an unserved household is ac-
6	tionable as an act of infringement under
7	section 501 and is fully subject to the
8	remedies provided by sections 502
9	through 506 and 509, except that—
10	"(i) no damages shall be awarded
11	for such act of infringement if the
12	satellite carrier took corrective
13	action by promptly withdrawing
14	service from the ineligible subscriber
15	and
16	"(ii) any statutory damages shal

(ii) any statutory damages shall not exceed \$5 for such subscriber for each month during which the violation occurred.

"(B) PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.—If a satellite carrier engages in a willful or repeated pattern or practice of delivering a primary transmission made by a network station and embodying a performance or display of a work to subscribers who do

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not reside in unserved households, then in addition to the remedies set forth in subparagraph (A)—

"(i) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a substantially nationwide basis, the court shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission by the satellite carrier, for private home viewing, of the primary transmissions of any primary network station affiliated with the same network, and the court may order statutory damages of not to exceed \$250,000 for each 6-month period during which the pattern or practice was carried out; and

"(ii) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a local or regional basis, the court shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission, for private home viewing in that locality or region, by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of any primary network station affiliated with

the same network, and the court may

order statutory damages of not to

exceed \$250,000 for each 6-month

period during which the pattern or

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practice was carried out. "(C) PREVIOUS SUBSCRIBERS CLUDED.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply to secondary transmissions by

scribed to receive such secondary trans-

a satellite carrier to persons who sub-

missions from the satellite carrier or a distributor before July 7, 1988.

"(6) DISCRIMINATION BY A SATELLITE CARRIER.—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 unlawfully discriminates against a distributor.

1	"(7) GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATION ON SECOND-
2	ARY TRANSMISSIONS.—The statutory license
3	created by this section shall apply only to
4	secondary transmissions to households locat-
5	ed in the United States, or any of its territo-
6	ries, trust territories, or possessions.
7	"(b) STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SECONDARY
8	TRANSMISSIONS FOR PRIVATE HOME VIEWING.—
9	"(1) DEPOSITS WITH THE REGISTER OF
10	COPYRIGHTS.—A satellite carrier whose sec-
11	ondary transmissions are subject to statutory
12	licensing under subsection (a) shall, on a
13	semiannual basis, deposit with the Register of
14	Copyrights, in accordance with requirements
15	that the Register shall, after consultation
16	with the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, pre-

scribe by regulation—

"(A) a statement of account, covering the preceding 6-month period, specifying the names and locations of all superstations and network stations whose signals were transmitted, at any time during that period, to subscribers for private home viewing as described in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2), the total number of subscrib-

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1	ers that received such transmissions, and
2	such other data as the Register of Copy-
3	rights may, after consultation with the
4	Copyright Royalty Tribunal, from time to
5	time prescribe by regulation; and
6	"(B) a royalty fee for that 6-month
7	period, computed by—
8	"(i) multiplying the total number
9	of subscribers receiving each second-
10	ary transmission of a superstation
11	during each calendar month by 12
12	cents;
13	"(ii) multiplying the number of
14	subscribers receiving each secondary
15	transmission of a network station
16	during each calendar month by 3
17	cents; and
18	"(iii) adding together the totals
19	from clauses (i) and (ii).
20	"(2) INVESTMENT OF FEES.—The Register
21	of Copyrights shall receive all fees deposited
22	under this section and, after deducting the
23	reasonable costs incurred by the Copyright
24	Office under this section (other than the
25	costs deducted under paragraph (4)), shall de-

posit the balance in the Treasury of the United States, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury directs. All funds held by the Secretary of the 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

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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 discretion to proceed to distribute any amounts that are not in controversy.

"(c) DETERMINATION OF ROYALTY FEES.—

"(1) APPLICABILITY AND DETERMINATION
OF ROYALTY FEES.—The rate of the royalty
fee payable under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall
be effective until December 31, 1992, unless a
royalty fee is established under paragraph
(2), (3), or (4) of this subsection. After that
date, the fee shall be determined either in accordance with the voluntary negotiation procedure specified in paragraph (2) or in ac-

cordance with the compulsory arbitration procedure specified in paragraphs (3) and (4).

"(2) FEE SET BY VOLUNTARY NEGOTIA-

"(A) NOTICE OF INITIATION OF PRO-CEEDINGS.—On or before July 1, 1991, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal shall cause notice to be published in the Federal Register of the initiation of voluntary negotiation proceedings for the purpose of determining the royalty fee to be paid by satellite carriers under subsection (b)(1)(B).

"(B) NEGOTIATIONS.—Satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners entitled to royalty fees under this section shall negotiate in good 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 30 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 royal-ty fees established under a voluntary agreement which has been filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with this paragraph shall become effective on the date specified in the agreement, and shall remain in effect until December 31, 1994.

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"(3)	FEE	SET	BY	COMPULSORY	ARBITRA-
TION.—					

"(A) NOTICE OF INITIATION OF PRO-CEEDINGS.—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

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Copyright Royalty Tribunal, one arbitrator shall be selected from the published list by 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 10 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.

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"(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.—In 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

1 under any voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office in accordance 2 with paragraph (2), and the last fee pro-3 posed by the parties, before proceedings 4 under this paragraph, for the secondary 5 transmission of superstations or network 6 stations for private home viewing. The 7 fee shall also be calculated to achieve the 8 following objectives: 9 "(i) To maximize the availability 10 of creative works to the public. 11 "(ii) To afford the copyright 12 13 14 15

owner a fair return for his or her creative work and the copyright user a fair income under existing economic conditions.

"(iii) 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 cre-

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ative 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).

"(F) ACTION BY COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL.—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 Tri-

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bunal 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 order any 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 DECI-1 SION OF PANEL OR ORDER OF TRIBUNAL 2 EFFECTIVE.—The obligation to pay the 3 royalty fee established under a determi-4 nation of the Arbitration Panel which is 5 confirmed by the Copyright Royalty Tri-6 bunal in accordance with this paragraph, 7 or established by any order issued under 8 subparagraph (F), shall become effective 9 on the date when the decision of the Tri-10 bunal is published in the Federal Regis-11 ter under subparagraph (F), and shall 12 remain in effect until modified in accord-13 ance with paragraph (4), or until Decem-14 ber 31, 1994. 15

"(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

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the Arbitration Panel may be appealed, by any aggrieved party who would be bound by the determination, to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, within 30 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 programming, 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.—The term '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.
 - "(6) SATELLITE CARRIER.—The term 'satellite carrier' means an entity that uses the facilities of a satellite or satellite service licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, to establish and operate a channel of communications for point-to-multipoint distribution of television station signals, and that owns or leases a capacity or service on a satellite in order to provide such point-to-multipoint distribution, except to the extent that such entity provides such distribution pursuant to tariff under the Communications

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1	Act of 1934, other than for private home
2	viewing.
3	"(7) SECONDARY TRANSMISSION.—The
4	term 'secondary transmission' has the mean-
5	ing given that term in section 111(f) of this
6	title.
7	"(8) SUBSCRIBER.—The term 'subscriber'
8	means an individual who receives a second-
9	ary transmission service for private home
10	viewing by means of a secondary transmis-
11	sion from a satellite carrier and pays a fee
12	for the service, directly or indirectly, to the
13	satellite carrier or to a distributor.
14	"(9) SUPERSTATION.—The term 'supersta-
15	tion' means a television broadcast station,
16	other than a network station, licensed by the
17	Federal Communications Commission that is
18	secondarily transmitted by a satellite carrier.
19	"(10) Unserved Household.—The term
20	'unserved household', with respect to a par-
21	ticular television network, means a house-
22	hold that—
23	"(A) cannot receive, through the use
24	of a conventional outdoor rooftop receiv-

ing antenna, an over-the-air signal of

grade B intensity (as defined by the Federal Communications Commission) of a primary network station affiliated with that network, and

> "(B) has not, within 90 days before the date on which that household subscribes, either initially or on renewal, to receive secondary transmissions by a satellite carrier of a network station affiliated with that network, subscribed to a cable system that provides the signal of a primary network station affiliated with that network.

"(e) EXCLUSIVITY OF THIS SECTION WITH RE15 SPECT TO SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF BROAD16 CAST STATIONS BY SATELLITE TO MEMBERS OF THE
17 PUBLIC.—No provision of section 111 of this title
18 or any other law (other than this section) shall be
19 construed to contain any authorization, exemp20 tion, or license through which secondary trans21 missions by satellite carrier for private home
22 viewing of programming contained in a primary
23 transmission made by a superstation or a network
24 station may be made without obtaining the con25 sent of the copyright owner.".

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1	(3) Section 501 of title 17, United States
2	Code, is amended by adding at the end the
3	following:
4	"(e) With respect to any secondary transmis-
5	sion that is made by a satellite carrier of a pri-
6	mary transmission embodying the performance or
7	display of a work and is actionable as an act of
8	infringement under section 119(a)(5), a network
9	station holding a copyright or other license to
10	transmit or perform the same version of that work
11	shall, for purposes of subsection (b) of this sec-
12	tion, be treated as a legal or beneficial owner if
13	such secondary transmission occurs within the
14	local service area of that station.".
15	(4) Section 801(b)(3) of title 17, United
16	States Code, is amended by striking "and
17	116" and inserting ", 116, and 119(b)".
18	(5) Section 804(d) of title 17, United
19	States Code, is amended by striking "sections
20	111 or 116" and inserting "section 111, 116, or
21	119".
22	(6) The table of sections at the beginning
23	of chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is
24	amended by adding at the end the following

new item:

	"119. Limitations on exclusive rights. Secondary transmissions of su- perstations and network stations for private home viewing.".
1	SEC. 3. SYNDICATED EXCLUSIVITY; REPORT ON DISCRIMINA-
2	TION.
3	Title VII of The Communications Act of 1934
4	(47 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
5	end the following:
6	"SYNDICATED EXCLUSIVITY
7	"SEC. 712. (a) The Federal Communications
8	Commission shall, within 120 days after the effec-
9	tive date of the Satellite Home Viewer Act of 1988,
10	initiate a combined inquiry and rulemaking pro-
11	ceeding for the purpose of—
12	"(1) determining the feasibility of impos-
13	ing syndicated exclusivity rules with respect
14	to the delivery of syndicated programming
15	(as defined by the Commission) for private
16	viewing (as defined in section 705 of this Act)
17	similar to the rules issued by the Commission
18	with respect to syndicated exclusivity and
19	cable television; and
20	"(2) adopting such rules if the Commis-
21	sion considers the imposition of such rules to
22	be feasible.
23	"(b) In the event that the Commission adopts
24	such rules, any willful and repeated secondary

- 1 transmission made by a satellite carrier to the
- 2 public of a primary transmission embodying the
- 3 performance or display of a work which violates
- 4 such Commission rules shall be subject to the rem-
- 5 edies, sanctions, and penalties provided by title V
- 6 and section 705 of this Act.

7 "DISCRIMINATION

- 8 "SEC. 713. The Federal Communications Com-
- 9 mission shall, within 1 year after the effective date
- of the Satellite Home Viewer Act of 1988, prepare
- 11 and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Sci-
- 12 ence, and Transportation of the Senate and the
- 13 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
- 14 of Representatives a report on whether, and the
- 15 extent to which, there exists discrimination de-
- 16 scribed in section 119(a)(6) of title 17, United
- 17 States Code.".
- 18 SEC. 4. INQUIRY ON ENCRYPTION STANDARD.
- 19 Section 705 of the Communications Act of
- 20 1934 (47 U.S.C. 605) is amended by adding at the
- 21 end thereof the following:
- 22 "(f) Within 6 months after the date of enact-
- 23 ment of the Satellite Home Viewer Act of 1988, the
- 24 Federal Communications Commission shall initi-
- 25 ate an inquiry concerning the need for a universal
- 26 encryption standard that permits decryption of

1	satellite cable programming intended for private
2	viewing. In conducting such inquiry, the Commis-
3	sion shall take into account—
4	"(1) consumer costs and benefits of any
5	such standard, including consumer invest-
6	ment in equipment in operation;
7	"(2) incorporation of technological en-
8	hancements, including advanced television
9	formats;
10	"(3) whether any such standard would ef-
11	fectively prevent present and future unau-
12	thorized decryption of satellite cable pro-
13	gramming;
14	"(4) the costs and benefits of any such
15	standard on other authorized users of en-
16	crypted satellite cable programming, includ-
17	ing cable systems and satellite master anten-
18	na television systems;
19	"(5) the effect of any such standard on
20	competition in the manufacture of decryption
21	equipment; and
22	"(6) the impact of the time delay associ-
23	ated with the Commission procedures neces-
24	sary for establishment of such standards.

1	"(g) If the Commission finds, based on the in-
2	formation gathered from the inquiry required by
3	subsection (f), that a universal encryption stand-
4	ard is necessary and in the public interest, the
5	Commission shall initiate a rulemaking to estab-
6	lish such a standard.".
7	SEC 5. PIRACY OF SATELLITE CABLE PROGRAMMING.
8	Section 705 of the Communications Act of
9	1934 (47 U.S.C. 605) is amended—
10	(1) in subsection (c)—
11	(A) by striking "and" at the end of
12	paragraph (4);
13	(B) by striking the period at the end
14	of paragraph (5) and inserting "; and";
15	and
16	(C) by adding at the end the follow-
17	ing:
18	"(6) the term 'any person aggrieved' shall
19	include any person with proprietary rights in
20	the intercepted communication by wire or
21	radio including wholesale or retail distribu-
22	tors of satellite cable programming, and, in
23	the case of a violation of paragraph (4) of
24	subsection (d), shall also include any person
25	engaged in the lawful manufacture, distribu-

1	tion, or sale of equipment necessary to au-
2	thorize or receive satellite cable program-
3	ming.";
4	(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking
5	"\$1,000" and inserting "\$2,000";
6	(3) in paragraph (2) of subsection (d), by
7	striking "\$25,000" and all that follows
8	through the end of that paragraph and insert-
9	ing "\$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than
10	2 years, or both, for the first such conviction
11	and shall be fined not more than \$100,000 or
12	imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or
13	both, for any subsequent conviction.";
l 4	(4) in subsection $(d)(3)(A)$, by inserting
15	"or paragraph (4) of subsection (d)" immedi-
16	ately after "subsection (a)";
17	(5) in subsection $(d)(3)(B)$ by striking
18	"may" the first time it appears;
19	(6) in subsection (d)(3)(B)(i), by inserting
50	"may" immediately before "grant";
21	(7) in subsection (d)(3)(B)(ii), by insert-
22	ing "may" immediately before "award";
23	(8) in subsection (d)(3)(B)(iii), by insert-
24	ing "shall" immediately before "direct";
25	(9) in subsection $(d)(3)(C)(i)(II)$ —

1	(A) by inserting "of subsection (a)"
2	immediately after "violation";
3	(B) by striking "\$250" and inserting
4	"\$1,000"; and
5	(C) by inserting immediately before
6	the period the following: ", and for each
7	violation of paragraph (4) of this subsec-
8	tion involved in the action an aggrieved
9	party may recover statutory damages in
10	a sum not less than \$10,000, or more than
11	\$100,000, as the court considers just";
12	(10) in subsection (d)(3)(C)(ii), by strik-
13	ing "\$50,000" and inserting "\$100,000 for each
14	violation of subsection (a)";
15	(11) in subsection (d)(3)(C)(iii), by strik-
16	ing "\$100" and inserting "\$250"; and
17	(12) by striking paragraph (4) of subsec-
18	tion (d) and inserting the following:
19	"(4) Any person who manufactures, assem-
20	bles, modifies, imports, exports, sells, or distrib-
21	utes any electronic, mechanical, or other device or
22	equipment, knowing or having reason to know
23	that the device or equipment is primarily of assist-
24	ance in the unauthorized decryption of satellite
25	cable programming, or is intended for any other

- 1 activity prohibited by subsection (a), shall be fined
- 2 not more than \$500,000 for each violation, or im-
- 3 prisoned for not more than 5 years for each viola-
- 4 tion, or both. For purposes of all penalties and
- 5 remedies established for violations of this para-
- 6 graph, the prohibited activity established herein as
- 7 it applies to each such device shall be deemed a
- 8 separate violation.".
- 9 SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 10 This Act and the amendments made by this
- 11 Act take effect on January 1, 1989, except that the
- 12 authority of the Register of Copyrights to issue
- 13 regulations pursuant to section 119(b)(1) of title
- 14 17, United States Code, as added by section 2 of
- 15 this Act, takes effect on the date of the enactment
- 16 of this Act.
- 17 SEC. 7 TERMINATION.
- 18 This Act and the amendments made by this
- 19 Act (other than the amendments made by section
- 20 5) cease to be effective on December 31, 1994.

Amend the title so as to read "A bill to provide for the interim statutory licensing of the secondary transmission by satellite carriers of superstations and network stations for private home viewing, to prevent piracy of satellite cable programming, and for other purposes.". Union Calendar No. 598

100TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R. 2848

[Report No. 100-887, Parts I and II]

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

SEPTEMBER 29, 1988

Reported with amendments