

ter 1524 of Title 36, Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations] may be cited as the ‘National Recording Preservation Act of 2000’.”

§ 1702. Duties of Librarian of Congress

(a) Establishment of criteria and procedures

For purposes of carrying out this subchapter, the Librarian shall—

(1) establish criteria and procedures under which sound recordings may be included in the National Recording Registry, except that no sound recording shall be eligible for inclusion in the National Recording Registry until 10 years after the recording’s creation;

(2) establish procedures under which the general public may make recommendations to the National Recording Preservation Board established under subchapter III of this chapter regarding the inclusion of sound recordings in the National Recording Registry; and

(3) determine which sound recordings satisfy the criteria established under paragraph (1) and select such recordings for inclusion in the National Recording Registry.

(b) Publication of sound recordings in the Registry

The Librarian shall publish in the Federal Register the name of each sound recording that is selected for inclusion in the National Recording Registry.

(Pub. L. 106–474, title I, §102, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2085.)

§ 1703. Seal of the National Recording Registry

(a) In general

The Librarian shall provide a seal to indicate that a sound recording has been included in the National Recording Registry and is the Registry version of that recording.

(b) Use of seal

The Librarian shall establish guidelines for approval of the use of the seal provided under subsection (a) of this section, and shall include in the guidelines the following:

(1) The seal may only be used on recording copies of the Registry version of a sound recording.

(2) The seal may be used only after the Librarian has given approval to those persons seeking to apply the seal in accordance with the guidelines.

(3) In the case of copyrighted mass distributed, broadcast, or published works, only the copyright legal owner or an authorized licensee of that copyright owner may place or authorize the placement of the seal on any recording copy of the Registry version of any sound recording that is maintained in the National Recording Registry Collection in the Library of Congress.

(4) Anyone authorized to place the seal on any recording copy of any Registry version of a sound recording may accompany such seal with the following language: “This sound recording is selected for inclusion in the National Recording Registry by the Librarian of Congress in consultation with the National Recording Preservation Board of the Library

of Congress because of its cultural, historical, or aesthetic significance.”.

(c) Effective date of the seal

The use of the seal provided under subsection (a) of this section with respect to a sound recording shall be effective beginning on the date the Librarian publishes in the Federal Register (in accordance with section 1702(b) of this title) the name of the recording, as selected for inclusion in the National Recording Registry.

(d) Prohibited uses of the seal

(1) Prohibition on distribution and exhibition

No person may knowingly distribute or exhibit to the public a version of a sound recording or any copy of a sound recording which bears the seal described in subsection (a) of this section if such recording—

(A) is not included in the National Recording Registry; or

(B) is included in the National Recording Registry but has not been approved for use of the seal by the Librarian pursuant to the guidelines established under subsection (b) of this section.

(2) Prohibition on promotion

No person may knowingly use the seal described in subsection (a) of this section to promote any version of a sound recording or recording copy other than a Registry version.

(e) Remedies for violations

(1) Jurisdiction

The several district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to prevent and restrain violations of subsection (d) of this section.

(2) Relief

(A) Removal of seal

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), relief for violation of subsection (d) of this section shall be limited to the removal of the seal from the sound recording involved in the violation.

(B) Fine and injunctive relief

In the case of a pattern or practice of the willful violation of subsection (d) of this section, the court may order a civil fine of not more than \$10,000 and appropriate injunctive relief.

(3) Limitation of remedies

The remedies provided in this subsection shall be the exclusive remedies under this chapter, or any other Federal or State law, regarding the use of the seal described in subsection (a) of this section.

(Pub. L. 106–474, title I, §103, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2086.)

§ 1704. National Recording Registry Collection of the Library of Congress

(a) In general

All copies of sound recordings on the National Recording Registry that are received by the Librarian under subsection (b) of this section shall be maintained in the Library of Congress and be

known as the “National Recording Registry Collection of the Library of Congress”. The Librarian shall by regulation and in accordance with title 17 provide for reasonable access to the sound recordings and other materials in such collection for scholarly and research purposes.

(b) Acquisition of quality copies

(1) In general

The Librarian shall seek to obtain, by gift from the owner, a quality copy of the Registry version of each sound recording included in the National Recording Registry.

(2) Limit on number of copies

Not more than one copy of the same version or take of any sound recording may be preserved in the National Recording Registry. Nothing in the preceding sentence may be construed to prohibit the Librarian from making or distributing copies of sound recordings included in the Registry for purposes of carrying out this Act.

(c) Property of United States

All copies of sound recordings on the National Recording Registry that are received by the Librarian under subsection (b) of this section shall become the property of the United States Government, subject to the provisions of title 17.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §104, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2087.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 106-474, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2085, known as the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000, which enacted this chapter and chapter 1524 (§152401 et seq.) of Title 36, Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL SOUND RECORDING PRESERVATION PROGRAM

§ 1711. Establishment of program by Librarian of Congress

(a) In general

The Librarian shall, after consultation with the National Recording Preservation Board established under subchapter III of this chapter, implement a comprehensive national sound recording preservation program, in conjunction with other sound recording archivists, educators and historians, copyright owners, recording industry representatives, and others involved in activities related to sound recording preservation, and taking into account studies conducted by the Board.

(b) Contents of program specified

The program established under subsection (a) of this section shall—

- (1) coordinate activities to assure that efforts of archivists and copyright owners, and others in the public and private sector, are effective and complementary;
- (2) generate public awareness of and support for these activities;
- (3) increase accessibility of sound recordings for educational purposes;

(4) undertake studies and investigations of sound recording preservation activities as needed, including the efficacy of new technologies, and recommend solutions to improve these practices; and

(5) utilize the audiovisual conservation center of the Library of Congress at Culpeper, Virginia, to ensure that preserved sound recordings included in the National Recording Registry are stored in a proper manner and disseminated to researchers, scholars, and the public as may be appropriate in accordance with title 17 and the terms of any agreements between the Librarian and persons who hold copyrights to such recordings.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §111, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2087.)

§ 1712. Promoting accessibility and public awareness of sound recordings

The Librarian shall carry out activities to make sound recordings included in the National Recording Registry more broadly accessible for research and educational purposes and to generate public awareness and support of the Registry and the comprehensive national sound recording preservation program established under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §112, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2088.)

SUBCHAPTER III—NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION BOARD

§ 1721. Establishment

The Librarian shall establish in the Library of Congress a National Recording Preservation Board whose members shall be selected in accordance with the procedures described in section 1722 of this title.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §121, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2088.)

§ 1722. Appointment of members

(a) Selections from lists submitted by organizations

(1) In general

The Librarian shall request each organization described in paragraph (2) to submit a list of three candidates qualified to serve as a member of the Board. The Librarian shall appoint one member from each such list, and shall designate from that list an alternate who may attend at Board expense those meetings which the individual appointed to the Board cannot attend.

(2) Organizations described

The organizations described in this paragraph are as follows:

- (A) National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (NARAS).
- (B) Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA).
- (C) Association for Recorded Sound Collections (ARSC).
- (D) American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP).
- (E) Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI).