

cess to any relevant documents from any person registered under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 1603(a) of this title and each employee who is listed as a lobbyist under section 1603(b)(6) of this title or section 1604(b)(2)(C) of this title if the material requested relates to the purposes of this section. The Comptroller General may request such person to submit in writing such information as the Comptroller General may prescribe. The Comptroller General may notify the Congress in writing if a person from whom information has been requested under this subsection refuses to comply with the request within 45 days after the request is made.

(Pub. L. 104-65, § 26, as added Pub. L. 110-81, title II, § 213(a), Sept. 14, 2007, 121 Stat. 750.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b)(1), was in the original “this Act” meaning Pub. L. 104-65, Dec. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 691, known as the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 110-81, title II, § 213(b), Sept. 14, 2007, 121 Stat. 750, provided that: “The initial audit under subsection (a) of section 26 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 [2 U.S.C. 1614(a)] (as added by subsection (a) of this section) shall be made with respect to lobbying registrations and reports filed during the first calendar quarter of 2008, and the initial report under subsection (b) of such section shall be filed, with respect to those registrations and reports, not later than 6 months after the end of that calendar quarter.”

CHAPTER 27—SOUND RECORDING PRESERVATION BY THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY

Sec.	
1701.	National Recording Registry of the Library of Congress.
1702.	Duties of Librarian of Congress.
1703.	Seal of the National Recording Registry.
1704.	National Recording Registry Collection of the Library of Congress.

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL SOUND RECORDING PRESERVATION PROGRAM

1711.	Establishment of program by Librarian of Congress.
1712.	Promoting accessibility and public awareness of sound recordings.

SUBCHAPTER III—NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION BOARD

1721.	Establishment.
1722.	Appointment of members.
1723.	Service of members; meetings.
1724.	Responsibilities of Board.
1725.	General powers of Board.

SUBCHAPTER IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1741.	Definitions.
1742.	Staff; experts and consultants.
1743.	Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY

§ 1701. National Recording Registry of the Library of Congress

The Librarian of Congress shall establish the National Recording Registry for the purpose of maintaining and preserving sound recordings that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, § 101, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2085.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-474, § 1, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2085, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter and chapter 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 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), 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) 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) 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).

(2) Prohibition on promotion

No person may knowingly use the seal described in subsection (a) 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).

(2) Relief

(A) Removal of seal

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), relief for violation of subsection (d) 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), 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).

(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) 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) 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.)

Editorial Notes

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, implement a comprehensive national sound recording preservation program, in conjunction with other sound recording archivists, educators and historians, copyright owners, recording industry represent-