

i.e., the organization charged with collecting the royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services such as New Subscription Services and with distributing the royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them. 37 CFR 383.4(a). As the designated Collective, SoundExchange may conduct a single audit of a licensee for any calendar year in order to verify royalty payments. SoundExchange must first file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and deliver the notice to the licensee. 37 CFR 383.4(a) and 382.15(c).

On December 23, 2015, SoundExchange filed with the Judges a notice of intent to audit DMX's New Subscription Service for the years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Section 382.15(c) requires the Judges to publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's December 23, 2015, notice of intent to audit.

Dated: January 19, 2016.

Suzanne M. Barnett,
Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 16-0008-CRB-AU]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board,
Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of a notice of intent to audit the 2012, 2013, and 2014 statements of account of Muzak LLC concerning the royalty payments its Preexisting Subscription Service made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LaKeshia Keys, Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707-7658 or by email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to copyright owners of sound recordings the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to certain limitations. Specifically, the right is limited by the statutory license in

section 114 which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services and eligible nonsubscription services to perform publicly sound recordings by means of digital audio transmissions. 17 U.S.C. 114(f). In addition, a statutory license in section 112 allows a service to make necessary ephemeral reproductions to facilitate the digital transmission of the sound recording. 17 U.S.C. 112(e).

Licensees may operate under these licenses provided they pay the royalty fees and comply with the terms set by the Copyright Royalty Judges. The rates and terms for the section 112 and 114 licenses are set forth in 37 CFR parts 380 and 382-84. As part of the terms set for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc. as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting the royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services such as Preexisting Subscription Services and with distributing the royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them. 37 CFR 382.2. As the designated Collective, SoundExchange may conduct a single audit of a licensee for any calendar year in order to verify royalty payments. SoundExchange must first file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and deliver the notice to the licensee. 37 CFR 382.6(c).

On December 23, 2015, SoundExchange filed with the Judges a notice of intent to audit Muzak LLC's Preexisting Subscription Service for the years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Section 382.6(c) requires the Judges to publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's December 23, 2015, notice of intent to audit.

Dated: January 19, 2016.

Suzanne M. Barnett,
Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 16-0004-CRB-AU]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board,
Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of two notices of intent to audit the 2012, 2013, and 2014 statements of account submitted by DMX and Muzak LLC concerning the royalty payments their Business Establishment Services made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LaKeshia Keys, Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707-7658 or by email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to copyright owners of sound recordings the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to certain limitations. Specifically, the right is limited by an exception that allows noninteractive public performances by means of a digital audio transmission that are part of a transmission to a business establishment for use in the ordinary course of its business. 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv). In addition, a statutory license in section 112 allows a service to make necessary ephemeral reproductions to facilitate the digital transmission of the sound recording, including the ephemeral recordings made by entities that transmit performances of sound recordings to business establishments (Business Establishment Services).¹ 17 U.S.C. 112(e).

Licensees may operate under this license provided they pay the royalty fees and comply with the terms set by the Copyright Royalty Judges. The rates and terms for the section 112 license for Business Establishment Services is set forth in 37 CFR part 384. As part of the terms set for this license, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc. as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting the royalty payments and statements of account submitted by Business Establishment Services and with distributing the royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them. 37 CFR 384.4(b). As the designated Collective, SoundExchange may conduct a single audit of a licensee for any calendar year in order to verify royalty payments. SoundExchange must first file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and serve the notice on the licensee. 37 CFR 384.6(c).

On December 23, 2015, SoundExchange filed with the Judges a notice of intent to audit the Business Establishment Services of DMX and

¹ Subject to the limitations set forth in section 114(d)(1)(C)(iv).

Muzak LLC for the years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Section 384.6(c) requires the Judges to publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's December 23, 2015, notices of intent to audit.

Dated: January 19, 2016.

Suzanne M. Barnett,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 16-0005-CRB-AU]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of five notices of intent to audit the 2012, 2013, and 2014 statements of account submitted by broadcasters Beasley Broadcast Group Inc., Greater Media Inc., Saga Communications Inc., and Univision Communications Inc. and the 2013 and 2014 statements of account submitted by broadcaster Townsquare Media Broadcasting concerning royalty payments each made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LaKeshia Keys, Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707-7658 or by email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to copyright owners of sound recordings the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to certain limitations. Specifically, the right is limited by the statutory license in section 114 which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services and eligible nonsubscription services to perform publicly sound recordings by means of digital audio transmissions. 17 U.S.C. 114(f). In addition, a statutory license in section 112 allows a service to make necessary ephemeral reproductions to facilitate the digital transmission of the sound recording. 17 U.S.C. 112(e).

Licensees may operate under these licenses provided they pay the royalty fees and comply with the terms set by

the Copyright Royalty Judges. The rates and terms for the section 112 and 114 licenses are set forth in 37 CFR parts 380 and 382-84. As part of the terms set for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc. as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting the royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible nonsubscription services such as broadcasters and with distributing the royalties to copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them. 37 CFR 380.13(b)(1). As the designated Collective, SoundExchange may conduct a single audit of a licensee for any calendar year in order to verify royalty payments. SoundExchange must first file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and deliver the notice to the licensee. 37 CFR 380.15(c).

On December 23, 2015, SoundExchange filed with the Judges five separate notices of intent to audit Beasley Broadcast Group Inc., for the years 2012-14, Greater Media Inc. for the years 2012-14, Saga Communications Inc. for the years 2013-14, Townsquare Media Broadcasting for the years 2012-14, and Univision Communications Inc. for the years 2012-14.

Section 380.15(c) requires the Judges to publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's December 23, 2015, notices of intent to audit.

Dated: January 19, 2016.

Suzanne M. Barnett,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 16-0006-CRB-AU]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of four notices of intent to audit the 2012, 2013, and 2014 statements of account submitted by commercial webcasters Batanga, DMX, Muzak Inc., and the 2013 and 2014 statements of account submitted by commercial webcaster Pandora Media Inc., concerning the royalty payments each made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LaKeshia Keys, Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707-7658 or by email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to copyright owners of sound recordings the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to certain limitations. Specifically, the right is limited by the statutory license in section 114 which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services and eligible nonsubscription services to perform publicly sound recordings by means of digital audio transmissions. 17 U.S.C. 114(f). In addition, a statutory license in section 112 allows a service to make necessary ephemeral reproductions to facilitate the digital transmission of the sound recording. 17 U.S.C. 112(e).

Licensees may operate under these licenses provided they pay the royalty fees and comply with the terms set by the Copyright Royalty Judges. The rates and terms for the section 112 and 114 licenses are set forth in 37 CFR parts 380 and 382-84. As part of the terms set for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc. as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting the royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible nonsubscription services such as Commercial Webcasters and with distributing the royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them under the section 112 and 114 licenses. 37 CFR 380.4(b)(1). As the designated Collective, SoundExchange may conduct a single audit of a licensee for any calendar year in order to verify royalty payments. SoundExchange must first file with the Judges a notice of intent to audit a licensee and deliver the notice to the licensee. 37 CFR 380.6(c).

On December 23, 2015, SoundExchange filed with the Judges notices of intent to audit Batanga, DMX, and Muzak Inc., for the years 2012, 2013, and 2014 and Pandora Media Inc. for the years 2013 and 2014.

Sections 380.6(c) requires the Judges to publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's December 23, 2015, notices of intent to audit.