

management system, at <https://app.crb.gov/> and search for docket number 18–CRB–0015–AU (Educational Media Foundation).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anita Blaine, CRB Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707–7658 or email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to sound recordings copyright owners the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to limitations. Specifically, the performance right is limited by the statutory license in section 114, which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services, eligible nonsubscription services, pre-existing subscription services, and preexisting satellite digital audio radio 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 for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc., as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible licensees and with distributing royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them under the section 112 and 114 licenses. *See, e.g.*, 37 CFR 380.2(a).¹

As the Collective, SoundExchange may, only once a year, conduct an audit of a licensee for any or all of the prior three calendar years 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. *See, e.g.*, 37 CFR 380.6(c).

On December 20, 2018, SoundExchange filed with the Judges a notice of intent to audit licensee Educational Media Foundation for its transmissions terminating in the United States for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017. The Judges must publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the

Collective's intent to conduct an audit. *See id.* Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's notice of intent to audit filed December 20, 2018.

Dated: January 10, 2019.

Suzanne M. Barnett,
Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

[FR Doc. 2019–00654 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket Nos. 18–CRB–00014–AU (Entercom Communications Corp.) and 18–CRB–0013–AU (iHeartMedia)]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of two notices of intent to audit the 2015, 2016, and 2017 statements of account submitted by commercial webcasters and broadcasters Entercom Communications Corp. and iHeartMedia concerning royalty payments each made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

ADDRESSES: *Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's electronic filing and case management system, at <https://app.crb.gov/> and search for docket numbers 18–CRB–0014–AU (Entercom Communications Corp.) and 18–CRB–0013–AU (iHeartMedia).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anita Blaine, CRB Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707–7658 or email at crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to sound recordings copyright owners the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to limitations. Specifically, the performance right is limited by the statutory license in section 114, which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services, eligible nonsubscription services, pre-existing subscription services, and preexisting satellite digital audio radio 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 for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc., as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible licensees and with distributing royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them under the section 112 and 114 licenses. *See, e.g.*, 37 CFR 380.2(a).¹

As the Collective, SoundExchange may, only once a year, conduct an audit of a licensee for any or all of the prior three calendar years 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. *See, e.g.*, 37 CFR 380.6(c).

On December 20, 2018, SoundExchange filed with the Judges notices of intent to audit licensees Entercom Communications Corp. and iHeartMedia for their transmissions terminating in the United States for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017. The Judges must publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. *See id.* Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's notices of intent to audit filed December 20, 2018.

Dated: January 10, 2019.

Suzanne M. Barnett,
Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

[FR Doc. 2019–00653 Filed 1–31–19; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

[Docket No. 18–CRB–0016–AU (AccuRadio, LLC)]

Notice of Intent To Audit

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce receipt of a notice of intent to audit the 2015, 2016, and 2017 statements of account submitted by

¹ Citations are to current sections of the CFR.

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commercial webcaster and eligible small webcaster AccuRadio, LLC concerning royalty payments it made pursuant to two statutory licenses.

ADDRESSES: *Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's electronic filing and case management system, at <https://app.crb.gov/> and search for docket number 18-CRB-0016-AU (AccuRadio, LLC).

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, grants to sound recordings copyright owners the exclusive right to publicly perform sound recordings by means of certain digital audio transmissions, subject to limitations. Specifically, the performance right is limited by the statutory license in section 114, which allows nonexempt noninteractive digital subscription services, eligible nonsubscription services, pre-existing subscription services, and preexisting satellite digital audio radio 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 for these licenses, the Judges designated SoundExchange, Inc., as the Collective, *i.e.*, the organization charged with collecting royalty payments and statements of account submitted by eligible licensees and with distributing royalties to the copyright owners and performers entitled to receive them under the section 112 and 114 licenses. *See, e.g.*, 37 CFR 380.2(a)¹.

As the Collective, SoundExchange may, only once a year, conduct an audit of a licensee for any or all of the prior three calendar years 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. *See, e.g.*, 37 CFR 380.6(c).

On December 20, 2018, SoundExchange filed with the Judges a notice of intent to audit licensee AccuRadio, LLC for its transmissions terminating in the United States for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017. The Judges must publish notice in the **Federal Register** within 30 days of receipt of a notice announcing the Collective's intent to conduct an audit. *See id.* Today's notice fulfills this requirement with respect to SoundExchange's notice of intent to audit filed December 20, 2018.

Dated: January 10, 2019.
Suzanne M. Barnett,
Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.
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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Information on Meetings With Outside Parties Pursuant to Executive Order 12866

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is proposing to revise the information collection it uses to for members of the public who request a meeting with OIRA on rules under review at the time pursuant to Executive Order 12866. The information collected would be subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) and this notice announces and requests comment on OIRA's proposal for such a collection.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by April 2, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *Website:* www.regulations.gov. Direct comments to Docket ID OMB-2018-0011.
- *Email:* Oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Please include in the subject line of the email, "Executive Order 12866 Information Collection."
- *Fax:* 202-395-5806.

Comments submitted in response to this notice may be made available to the public. For this reason, please do not include in your comments information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information or proprietary information. If you send an email comment, your email address will

be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the internet. Please note that responses to this public comment request containing any routine notice about the confidentiality of the communication will be treated as public comments that may be made available to the public notwithstanding the inclusion of the routine notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Jones, 202-395-5897, Oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Information on Meetings With Outside Parties Pursuant to Executive Order 12866.

Abstract: Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," issued by President Clinton on September 30, 1993, establishes and governs the process under which OIRA reviews agency draft and proposed final regulatory actions. Consistent with the disclosure provisions of Executive Order 12866, OIRA provides information about its work related to regulatory reviews on Reginfo.gov at www.Reginfo.gov and on OIRA's website at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/oira>. If the OIRA Administrator or his/her designee meets with outside parties during a review, the subject, date, and participants of the meeting are disclosed on the Reginfo.gov website, as well as any materials distributed at such meetings.

These meetings occur at the initiative and request of an outside party. Any member of the public may request a meeting about a regulatory action under OIRA review to present their views and may invite other outside parties to attend. OIRA invites representatives from the agency or agencies issuing the regulatory action. OIRA does not take minutes during the meeting but does, however, post on any written materials provided by outside parties during these meetings, including the initial meeting request.

To help ensure transparency associated with meetings pursuant to Executive Order 12866, OIRA is proposing to collect—and then post publicly—the following information from outside parties that request a meeting with OIRA to present their views on a regulatory action currently under review:

1. Names of all attendees who will be present at the meeting from the outside party or parties. Each attendee's organization or affiliation. If an attendee is representing another organization, please provide the name of the

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