

requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 Fed. Reg. 68036 (November 8, 2002). Even where electronic filing of a document is permitted, certain documents must also be filed in paper form, as specified in II (C) of the Commission's Handbook on Electronic Filing Procedures, 67 Fed. Reg. 68168, 68173 (November 8, 2002).

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

**Authority:** This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: July 31, 2007.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. E7-15660 Filed 8-9-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

August 3, 2007.

The Department of Labor has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). Copies of the ICR announced herein with applicable supporting documentation; including inter alia a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the <http://RegInfo.gov> Web site at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> or by contacting Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number)/e-mail: [king.darrin@dol.gov](mailto:king.darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Katherine Astrich, OMB Desk

Officer for the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202-395-4816/ Fax: 202-395-6974 (these are not a toll-free numbers), E-mail: [OIRA\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov) within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**. Since this is a request for a new OMB control number, in order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the title of the collection (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.

*Type of Review:* New Collection (Request for a new OMB Control Number).

*Title:* YouthBuild Reporting System.

*OMB Number:* 1205-0NEW.

*Number of Respondents:* 85.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 16,280.

*Affected Public:* Private Sector: Not-for-profit institutions.

*Description:* YouthBuild grantees will collect and report selected standardized information pertaining to customers in YouthBuild programs for the purposes of general program oversight, evaluation, and performance assessment. ETA will provide all grantees with a YouthBuild management information system (MIS) to use for collecting participant data and for preparing and submitting the required quarterly reports.

**Darrin A. King,**

*Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. E7-15660 Filed 8-9-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FT-P**

## LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

### Request for Comments—LSC Budget Request for FY 2009

**AGENCY:** Legal Services Corporation.

**ACTION:** Request for Comments—LSC Budget Request for FY 2009.

**SUMMARY:** The Legal Services Corporation is beginning the process of developing its FY 2009 budget request to Congress and is soliciting suggestions as to what the request should be.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by August 31, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments may be submitted by mail, fax or e-mail to Charles Jeffress, Chief Administrative Officer, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St., NW., Washington, DC 20007; 202-295-1630 (phone); 202-337-6386 (fax); [cjeffress@lsc.gov](mailto:cjeffress@lsc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charles Jeffress, Chief Administrative Officer, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St., NW., Washington, DC 20007; 202-295-1630 (phone); 202-337-6386 (fax); [cjeffress@lsc.gov](mailto:cjeffress@lsc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Legal Services Corporation's (LSC) mission is to promote equal access to justice in our Nation and to provide for high-quality civil legal assistance to low income persons. LSC submits an annual budget request directly to Congress and receives an annual direct appropriation to carry out its mission. For the current fiscal year (FY 2007), LSC received an appropriation of \$348,578,000, of which \$330,760,500 was for basic field programs, \$2,970,000 was for the Office of Inspector General, \$12,743,000 was for management and administration; and \$2,104,500 was for technology initiative grants. Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, Public Law 110-5, 20918, 121 Stat. 8, 44 (2007). (The FY 2008 budget request has already been submitted to Congress and LSC is awaiting Congressional action.)

As part of its annual budget and appropriation process, LSC notifies the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as to what the LSC budget request to Congress will be for the next fiscal year. OMB has requested this information by September 10 of this year. Accordingly, LSC is currently in the process of formulating its FY 2009 budget request.

LSC invites public comment on what its FY 2009 budget request should be. Interested parties may submit comments to LSC by September 1, 2007. More information about LSC can be found at LSC's Web site: <http://www.lsc.gov>.

Dated: August 7, 2007.

**Victor M. Fortuno,**

*Vice President and General Counsel.*

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## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Copyright Office

**[Docket Nos. 2001-8 CARP CD 98-99, 2002-8 CARP CD 2000, 2003-2 CARP CD 2001, 2004-5 CARP CD-2002, 2001-5 CARP SD 99, 2001-7 CARP SD 2000, and 99-4 CARP DPRA]**

### Notice of Terminations

**AGENCY:** Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Notice of termination of proceedings.

**SUMMARY:** The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is announcing the termination of the proceedings in the above-captioned dockets conducted under the former Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system. The Office is also providing notice that the authority to set rates or to make determinations regarding the future distribution of royalty funds associated with these proceedings will be transferred to the Copyright Royalty Board.

**DATES:** Effective August 10, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tanya M. Sandros, Acting General Counsel, or Ben Golant, Principal Legal Advisor. Telephone: (202) 707-8380. Telefax: (202) 252-3423.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 30, 2004, the President signed into law the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (the "CRDRA"), Pub. L. 108-419, No. 118 Stat. 2341. This Act, which became effective on May 31, 2005, phases out the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel ("CARP") system and replaces it with three permanent Copyright Royalty Judges ("CRJs"). Additionally, CRDRA allows for the termination of "any [CARP] proceeding commenced by the date of the enactment of this Act...and any proceeding so terminated shall become null and void. In such cases, the Copyright Royalty Judges may initiate a new proceeding in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 803(b)(6) of title 17, United States Code." Section 6(b)(1) of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004, Pub. L. No. 108-419. The Copyright Office is announcing the termination of all open proceedings under this provision.

*Cable Royalties.* The cable statutory license, first enacted through the

Copyright Act of 1976, and codified at Section 111 of the Act, provides cable systems with a statutory license to retransmit a performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission made by a television or radio station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"). Cable systems that retransmit broadcast signals in accordance with the provisions governing the statutory license set forth in Section 111 are required to pay royalty fees to the Copyright Office. Payments made under the cable statutory license are remitted semi-annually to the Copyright Office which invests the royalties in United States Treasury securities pending distribution of these funds to those copyright owners who are entitled to receive a share of the fees. We terminate Docket Nos. 2001-8 CARP CD 98-99, 2002-8 CARP CD 2000, 2003-2 CARP CD 2001, and 2004-5 CARP CD-2002, the four Section 111 CARP proceedings that have remained open.

We note that there has been a controversy regarding the participation of the Independent Producers Group ("IPG") in the distribution of the 1998-2002 cable royalty funds. In past Orders, the Office has found that IPG has repeatedly failed to comply with the rules governing the CARP process, especially with regard to service of filings on other parties. Consequently, the Office did not accept its responses to its September 2005 Orders when making its determination with respect to a further partial distribution. *See, e.g.,* Distribution of the 1998-2002 Cable Royalty Funds, Order (rel. Apr. 3, 2007). In response to this order, IPG asked the Office to clarify that it remains a party to the proceedings in which it has an interest. (Letter from James Sun, Pick & Boydston, LLP, dated April 11, 2007.) The question, however, is moot. Termination of these proceedings brings an end to all outstanding controversies before the Office and vests authority in the CRJs to initiate a new proceeding in accordance with their rules to consider the disposition of the remaining royalty fees that have not yet been distributed.

*Satellite Royalties.* The satellite carrier statutory license, first enacted through the Satellite Home Viewer Act ("SHVA") of 1988, and codified in Section 119 of the Act, establishes a statutory copyright licensing scheme for satellite carriers that retransmit the signals of distant television network stations and superstations to satellite dish owners for their private home viewing and for viewing in commercial establishments. Satellite carriers may use the Section 119 license to retransmit the signals of superstations to

subscribers located anywhere in the United States. However, the Section 119 statutory license limits the secondary transmissions of network station signals to no more than two such stations in a single day to persons who reside in unserved households. Each year satellite carriers submit royalties to the Copyright Office under the section 119 statutory license for the retransmission to their subscribers of superstations and network stations to unserved households. 17 U.S.C. 119. These royalties, in turn, have been distributed in one of two ways to copyright owners whose works were included in a retransmission of an over-the-air television broadcast signal and who timely filed a claim for royalties with the Copyright Office. The copyright owners may either have negotiated the terms of a settlement as to the division of the royalty funds, or a CARP was convened to conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution of the royalties that remain in controversy. We terminate Docket Nos. 2001-5 CARP SD 99 and 2001-7 CARP SD 2000, the two Section 119 CARP proceedings that have remained open. Henceforth, resolution of the controversies concerning the distribution of the remaining funds shall be considered by the CRJs.

*Section 115 Royalties.* The Digital Performance Right In Sound Recording Act of 1995 ("DPRA"), Pub. L. No. 104-39, 109 Stat. 336, clarified the scope of the compulsory license to make and distribute phonorecords of nondramatic musical compositions, including the right to distribute or authorize distribution by means of a digital transmission which constitutes a "digital phonorecord delivery." 17 U.S.C. 115(c)(3)(A). The DPRA established that the rate for all DPDs made or authorized under a compulsory license on or before December 31, 1997, was the same as the rate in effect for the making and distribution of physical phonorecords for that period. 17 U.S.C. 115(c)(3)(A)(i). For DPDs made or authorized after December 31, 1997, the DPRA established a two-tier process for determining the terms and rates: either the copyright owners of nondramatic musical works and those persons entitled to obtain a license may have negotiated the rates and terms for the statutory license, or they may have participated in a CARP proceeding. 17 U.S.C. 115(c)(3)(A)-(D). Such rates and terms, whether negotiated by the parties or determined by a CARP, were to distinguish between "digital phonorecord deliveries where the reproduction or distribution of a