

**Final Regulations**

In consideration of the foregoing, the Judges amend part 381 of title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

**PART 381—USE OF CERTAIN COPYRIGHTED WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 381 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 17 U.S.C. 118, 801(b)(1) and 803.

■ 2. Section 381.5 is amended by revising paragraphs (c)(3)(iii) to read as follows:

**§ 381.5 Performance of musical compositions by public broadcasting entities licensed to colleges and universities.**

\* \* \* \* \*  
 (c) \* \* \*  
 (3) \* \* \*  
 (iii) 2020: \$162 per station.  
 \* \* \* \* \*

Dated: November 15, 2019.

**Jesse M. Feder,**

*Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.*

[FR Doc. 2019-25197 Filed 11-20-19; 8:45 am]

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**Copyright Royalty Board**

**37 CFR Part 386**

[Docket No. 19-CRB-0013-SA-COLA (2020)]

**Cost of Living Adjustment to Satellite Carrier Compulsory License Royalty Rates**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; cost of living adjustment.

**SUMMARY:** The Copyright Royalty Judges announce a cost of living adjustment (COLA) of 1.8% in the royalty rates satellite carriers pay for a compulsory license under the Copyright Act. The COLA is based on the change in the Consumer Price Index from October 2018 to October 2019.

**DATES:**

*Effective date:* January 1, 2020.

*Applicability dates:* These rates are applicable to the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

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**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The satellite carrier compulsory license establishes a statutory copyright licensing scheme for the distant retransmission of television programming by satellite carriers. 17 U.S.C. 119. Congress created the license in 1988 and has reauthorized the license for additional five-year periods, most recently with the passage of the STELA Reauthorization Act of 2014, Public Law 113-200.<sup>1</sup>

On August 31, 2010, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) adopted rates for the section 119 compulsory license for the 2010-2014 term. *See* 75 FR 53198. The rates were proposed by Copyright Owners and Satellite Carriers<sup>2</sup> and were unopposed. *Id.* On December 4, 2014, Congress extended the term of those rates through 2019 by passing the STELA Reauthorization Act of 2014. 17 U.S.C. 119(c)(1)(E).

Section 119(c)(2) of the Copyright Act provides that, effective January 1 of each year, the Judges shall adjust the royalty fee payable under Section 119(b)(1)(B) “to reflect any changes occurring in the cost of living as determined by the most recent Consumer Price Index (for all consumers and for all items) [CPI-U] published by the Secretary of Labor before December 1 of the preceding year.” Section 119 also requires that “[n]otification of the adjusted fees shall be published in the **Federal Register** at least 25 days before January 1.” 17 U.S.C. 119(c)(2).

The change in the cost of living as determined by the CPI-U during the period from the most recent index published before December 1, 2018, to the most recent index published before December 1, 2019, is 1.8%.<sup>3</sup> Application of the 1.8% COLA to the current rate for the secondary transmission of broadcast stations by satellite carriers for private home viewing—29 cents per subscriber per month—results in a rate of 30 cents per subscriber per month (rounded to the nearest cent). *See* 37 CFR 386.2(b)(1). Application of the 1.8% COLA to the current rate for viewing in commercial establishments—59 cents per subscriber per month—results in a rate of 60 cents per subscriber per month (rounded to the nearest cent). *See* 37 CFR 386.2(b)(2).

<sup>1</sup> The license expires on December 31, 2019. 17 U.S.C. 119(h).

<sup>2</sup> Program Suppliers and Joint Sports Claimants comprised the Copyright Owners while DIRECTV, Inc., DISH Network, LLC, and National Programming Service, LLC, comprised the Satellite Carriers.

<sup>3</sup> On November 13, 2019, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that the CPI-U increased 1.8% over the last 12 months.

**List of Subjects in 37 CFR Part 386**

Copyright, Satellite, Television.

**Final Regulations**

In consideration of the foregoing, the Judges amend part 386 of title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

**PART 386—ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY FEES FOR SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 386 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 17 U.S.C. 119(c), 801(b)(1).

■ 2. Section 386.2 is amended by adding paragraphs (b)(1)(xi) and (b)(2)(xi) to read as follows:

**§ 386.2 Royalty fee for secondary transmission by satellite carriers.**

\* \* \* \* \*  
 (b) \* \* \*  
 (1) \* \* \*  
 (xi) 2020: 30 cents per subscriber per month.  
 (2) \* \* \*  
 (xi) 2020: 60 cents per subscriber per month.

Dated: November 15, 2019.

**Jesse M. Feder,**

*Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.*

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 81**

[EPA-R04-OAR-2019-0374; FRL-10002-48-Region 4]

**Air Quality Designation; FL; Redesignation of the Duval County Ozone Unclassifiable Area**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** On June 19, 2019, the State of Florida, through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), submitted a request for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to redesignate the Jacksonville, Florida ozone unclassifiable area (hereinafter referred to as the “Duval County Area” or “Area”) to attainment for the 2015 primary and secondary 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). EPA now has sufficient data to determine that the Duval County Area is in attainment of the 2015 primary and secondary 8-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA is approving the State’s request and