888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132. Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or Tribal Government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves an emergency safety zone that will prohibit entry to Lower Mississippi River below Head of Passes. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60d of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination will be available in the docket after issuance or publication of this rule. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places, or vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

§ 165.100–0919 Safety Zone; Gulf of Mexico, Lower Mississippi River below Head of Passes.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: all navigable waters of Lower Mississippi River below Head of Passes.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) Regulations. (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative via VHF–FM Channel 16 or 67 or by telephone at (504) 365–2545. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(d) Information broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

(e) Enforcement period. This section will be subject to enforcement from 5 p.m. on November 17, 2023, through December 17, 2023. It will be subject to enforcement this entire period unless the COTP determines it is no longer needed, in which case the Coast Guard will inform mariners via Notice to Mariners.

Dated: November 17, 2023.
K.K. Denning,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

37 CFR Part 380

Cost of Living Adjustment to Royalty Rates for Webcaster Statutory License

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) in the royalty rates that commercial and noncommercial noninteractive webcasters pay for eligible transmissions pursuant to the statutory licenses for the public performance of and for the making of ephemeral reproductions of sound recordings.

DATES: Effective date: November 30, 2023.
Applicability dates: These rates are applicable to the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, (202) 707–7658, crb@loc.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Sections 112(e) and 114(f) of the Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, create statutory licenses for certain digital performances of sound recordings and the making of ephemeral reproductions to facilitate transmission of those sound recordings. On October 27, 2021, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) adopted final regulations governing the rates and terms of copyright royalty payments under those licenses for the license period 2021–2025 for performances of sound recordings via eligible transmissions by commercial and noncommercial noninteractive webcasters. See 86 FR 59452.

Pursuant to those regulations, at least 25 days before January 1 of each year from 2022 to 2025, the Judges shall publish in the Federal Register notice of a cost of living adjustment (COLA) applicable to the royalty fees for performances of sound recordings via eligible transmissions by commercial and noncommercial noninteractive webcasters. 37 CFR 380.10.

The adjustment in the royalty fee shall be based on a calculation of the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI–U) from the CPI–U published in November 2020 (260.229), according to the formula: for subscription performances, \((1 + (C_y - 260.229)/260.229) \times 0.0026\); for nonsubscription performances, \((1 + (C_y - 260.229)/260.229) \times 0.0021\); for performances by a noncommercial webcaster in excess of 159,140 Aggregate Tuning Hours (ATH) per month, \((1 + (C_y - 260.229)/260.229) \times 0.0021\); where \(C_y\) is the CPI–U published by the Secretary of Labor from the most recent index published before December 1 of the preceding year. The adjusted rate shall be rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place. 37 CFR 380.10(c). The CPI–U published by the Library of Congress continues to read as follows:

\[
\frac{159,140 \text{ ATH} \text{ per month}}{260.229} \times 0.0021
\]

The 2024 rate for eligible transmissions of sound recordings by commercial webcasters is $0.0025 per performance and for noncommercial webcasters is $0.0021 per performance as provided in 37 CFR 380.10(d), the royalty fee for making ephemeral recordings under section 112 of the Copyright Act to facilitate digital transmission of sound recordings under section 114 of the Copyright Act is included in the section 114 royalty fee and comprises 5% of the total fee.

List of Subjects in 37 CFR Part 380

Copyright, Sound recordings.

Final Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, the Judges amend part 380 of title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 380—RATES AND TERMS FOR TRANSMISSIONS BY ELIGIBLE NONSUBSCRIPTION SERVICES AND NEW SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES AND FOR THE MAKING OF EPHEMERAL REPRODUCTIONS TO FACILITATE THOSE TRANSMISSIONS

1. The authority citation for part 380 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 112(e), 114(f), 804(b)(3).

2. Section 380.10 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

\[\text{§ 380.10 Royalty fees for the public performance of sound recordings and the making of ephemeral recordings.}\]

(a) Royalty fees. For the year 2024, Licenses must pay royalty fees for all Eligible Transmissions of sound recordings at the following rates:

- Commercial webcasters: $0.0031 per Performance for subscription services and $0.0025 per Performance for nonsubscription services.
- Noncommercial webcasters: $1,000 per year for each channel or station and $0.0025 per Performance for all digital audio transmissions in excess of 159,140 ATH in a month on a channel or station.

Dated: November 22, 2023.

David P. Shaw,
Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

[FR Doc. 2023–26221 Filed 11–29–23; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

37 CFR Part 381

[Docket No. 23–CRB–0011–PBR (2023–2027) COLA (2024)]

Cost of Living Adjustment to Public Broadcasters Compulsory License Royalty Rate

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final rule; cost of living adjustment.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce a cost of living adjustment (COLA) to the royalty rate that noncommercial radio stations at certain colleges, universities, and other educational institutions that are not affiliated with National Public Radio must pay for the use in 2024 of published nondramatic musical compositions in the SESAC Performing Rights, LLC (SESAC) and Global Music Rights, LLC (GMR) repertories pursuant to the statutory license under the Copyright Act for noncommercial broadcasting.

DATES: Effective date: November 30, 2023.

Applicability dates: These rates are applicable to the period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, CRB Program Assistant, (202) 707–7658, crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 118 of the Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, creates a statutory license for the use of published nondramatic musical works and published pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works in connection with noncommercial broadcasting.

On June 28, 2023, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) adopted final regulations governing the rates and terms of copyright royalty payments under section 118 of the Copyright Act for the license period 2023–2027. See 88 FR 41827. Pursuant to these regulations, on or before December 1 of each year, the Judges shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the change in the cost of living and a revised schedule of the rates codified at § 381.5(c)(3) and (4) relating to compositions in the repertory of SESAC and GMR. The adjustment, fixed to the nearest dollar, shall be the greater of (1) the change in the cost of living as determined by the Consumer Price Index (all consumers, all items) ("CPI–U") “during the period from the most recent index published prior to the