

of the seal by the Librarian pursuant to the guidelines established under subsection (b).

**(2) Prohibition on promotion**

No person may knowingly use the seal described in subsection (a) to promote any version of a sound recording or recording copy other than a Registry version.

**(e) Remedies for violations**

**(1) Jurisdiction**

The several district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to prevent and restrain violations of subsection (d).

**(2) Relief**

**(A) Removal of seal**

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), relief for violation of subsection (d) shall be limited to the removal of the seal from the sound recording involved in the violation.

**(B) Fine and injunctive relief**

In the case of a pattern or practice of the willful violation of subsection (d), the court may order a civil fine of not more than \$10,000 and appropriate injunctive relief.

**(3) Limitation of remedies**

The remedies provided in this subsection shall be the exclusive remedies under this chapter, or any other Federal or State law, regarding the use of the seal described in subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §103, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2086.)

**§ 1704. National Recording Registry Collection of the Library of Congress**

**(a) In general**

All copies of sound recordings on the National Recording Registry that are received by the Librarian under subsection (b) shall be maintained in the Library of Congress and be known as the “National Recording Registry Collection of the Library of Congress”. The Librarian shall by regulation and in accordance with title 17 provide for reasonable access to the sound recordings and other materials in such collection for scholarly and research purposes.

**(b) Acquisition of quality copies**

**(1) In general**

The Librarian shall seek to obtain, by gift from the owner, a quality copy of the Registry version of each sound recording included in the National Recording Registry.

**(2) Limit on number of copies**

Not more than one copy of the same version or take of any sound recording may be preserved in the National Recording Registry. Nothing in the preceding sentence may be construed to prohibit the Librarian from making or distributing copies of sound recordings included in the Registry for purposes of carrying out this Act.

**(c) Property of United States**

All copies of sound recordings on the National Recording Registry that are received by the Li-

brarian under subsection (b) shall become the property of the United States Government, subject to the provisions of title 17.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §104, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2087.)

**Editorial Notes**

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 106-474, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2085, known as the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000, which enacted this chapter and chapter 1524 (§152401 et seq.) of Title 36, Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

**SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL SOUND RECORDING PRESERVATION PROGRAM**

**§ 1711. Establishment of program by Librarian of Congress**

**(a) In general**

The Librarian shall, after consultation with the National Recording Preservation Board established under subchapter III, implement a comprehensive national sound recording preservation program, in conjunction with other sound recording archivists, educators and historians, copyright owners, recording industry representatives, and others involved in activities related to sound recording preservation, and taking into account studies conducted by the Board.

**(b) Contents of program specified**

The program established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) coordinate activities to assure that efforts of archivists and copyright owners, and others in the public and private sector, are effective and complementary;

(2) generate public awareness of and support for these activities;

(3) increase accessibility of sound recordings for educational purposes;

(4) undertake studies and investigations of sound recording preservation activities as needed, including the efficacy of new technologies, and recommend solutions to improve these practices; and

(5) utilize the audiovisual conservation center of the Library of Congress at Culpeper, Virginia, to ensure that preserved sound recordings included in the National Recording Registry are stored in a proper manner and disseminated to researchers, scholars, and the public as may be appropriate in accordance with title 17 and the terms of any agreements between the Librarian and persons who hold copyrights to such recordings.

(Pub. L. 106-474, title I, §111, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2087.)

**§ 1712. Promoting accessibility and public awareness of sound recordings**

The Librarian shall carry out activities to make sound recordings included in the National Recording Registry more broadly accessible for research and educational purposes and to generate public awareness and support of the Reg-