

PUBLIC-PRIVATE CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 6735) to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a vulnerability disclosure policy for Department of Homeland Security internet websites, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCaul) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6157, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 1071, RECOGNIZING THAT ALLOWING ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS THE RIGHT TO VOTE DIMINISHES THE VOTING POWER OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-976) on the resolution (H. Res. 1077) providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 6157) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 1071) recognizing that allowing illegal immigrants the right to vote devalues the franchise and diminishes the voting power of United States citizens; and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

□ 1915

MODIFICATIONS OF CREDIT FOR PRODUCTION FROM ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1551) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the credit for production from advanced nuclear power facilities, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:
Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE*.—This Act may be cited as the “Orrin G. Hatch Music Modernization Act”.

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS*.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Customs user fees.

TITLE I—MUSIC LICENSING MODERNIZATION

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Blanket license for digital uses and mechanical licensing collective.

Sec. 103. Amendments to section 114.

Sec. 104. Random assignment of rate court proceedings.

Sec. 105. Performing rights society consent decrees.

Sec. 106. Effective date.

TITLE II—CLASSICS PROTECTION AND ACCESS

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Unauthorized use of pre-1972 sound recordings.

TITLE III—ALLOCATION FOR MUSIC PRODUCERS

Sec. 301. Short title.

Sec. 302. Payment of statutory performance royalties.

Sec. 303. Effective date.

TITLE IV—SEVERABILITY

Sec. 401. Severability.

SEC. 2. CUSTOMS USER FEES.

Section 13031(j)(3)(A) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “October 13, 2027” and inserting “October 20, 2027”.

TITLE I—MUSIC LICENSING MODERNIZATION

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Musical Works Modernization Act”.

SEC. 102. BLANKET LICENSE FOR DIGITAL USES AND MECHANICAL LICENSING COLLECTIVE.

(a) *AMENDMENT*.—Section 115 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “IN GENERAL” after “AVAILABILITY AND SCOPE OF COMPULSORY LICENSE”;

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) *ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPULSORY LICENSE*.—

“(A) *CONDITIONS FOR COMPULSORY LICENSE*.—

A person may by complying with the provisions of this section obtain a compulsory license to make and distribute phonorecords of a nondramatic musical work, including by means of digital phonorecord delivery. A person may obtain a compulsory license only if the primary purpose in making phonorecords of the musical work is to distribute them to the public for private use, including by means of digital phonorecord delivery, and—

“(i) phonorecords of such musical work have previously been distributed to the public in the United States under the authority of the copyright owner of the work, including by means of digital phonorecord delivery; or

“(ii) in the case of a digital music provider seeking to make and distribute digital phonorecord deliveries of a sound recording embodying a musical work under a compulsory license for which clause (i) does not apply—

“(1) the first fixation of such sound recording was made under the authority of the musical work copyright owner, and the sound recording copyright owner has the authority of the musical work copyright owner to make and distribute digital phonorecord deliveries embodying

such work to the public in the United States; and

“(II) the sound recording copyright owner, or the authorized distributor of the sound recording copyright owner, has authorized the digital music provider to make and distribute digital phonorecord deliveries of the sound recording to the public in the United States.

“(B) *DUPLICATION OF SOUND RECORDING*.—A person may not obtain a compulsory license for the use of the work in the making of phonorecords duplicating a sound recording fixed by another, including by means of digital phonorecord delivery, unless—

“(i) such sound recording was fixed lawfully; and

“(ii) the making of the phonorecords was authorized by the owner of the copyright in the sound recording or, if the sound recording was fixed before February 15, 1972, by any person who fixed the sound recording pursuant to an express license from the owner of the copyright in the musical work or pursuant to a valid compulsory license for use of such work in a sound recording.”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “A compulsory license” and inserting “MUSICAL ARRANGEMENT.—A compulsory license”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) *PROCEDURES TO OBTAIN A COMPULSORY LICENSE*.—

“(1) *PHONORECORDS OTHER THAN DIGITAL PHONORECORD DELIVERIES*.—A person who seeks to obtain a compulsory license under subsection (a) to make and distribute phonorecords of a musical work other than by means of digital phonorecord delivery shall, before, or not later than 30 calendar days after, making, and before distributing, any phonorecord of the work, serve notice of intention to do so on the copyright owner. If the registration or other public records of the Copyright Office do not identify the copyright owner and include an address at which notice can be served, it shall be sufficient to file the notice of intention with the Copyright Office. The notice shall comply, in form, content, and manner of service, with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation.

“(2) *DIGITAL PHONORECORD DELIVERIES*.—A person who seeks to obtain a compulsory license under subsection (a) to make and distribute phonorecords of a musical work by means of digital phonorecord delivery—

“(A) prior to the license availability date, shall, before, or not later than 30 calendar days after, first making any such digital phonorecord delivery, serve a notice of intention to do so on the copyright owner (but may not file the notice with the Copyright Office, even if the public records of the Office do not identify the owner or the owner's address), and such notice shall comply, in form, content, and manner of service, with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation; or

“(B) on or after the license availability date, shall, before making any such digital phonorecord delivery, follow the procedure described in subsection (d)(2), except as provided in paragraph (3).

“(3) *RECORD COMPANY INDIVIDUAL DOWNLOAD LICENSES*.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), a record company may, on or after the license availability date, obtain an individual download license in accordance with the notice requirements described in paragraph (2)(A) (except for the requirement that notice occur prior to the license availability date). A record company that obtains an individual download license as permitted under this paragraph shall provide statements of account and pay royalties as provided in subsection (c)(2)(I).

“(4) *FAILURE TO OBTAIN LICENSE*.—

“(A) *PHONORECORDS OTHER THAN DIGITAL PHONORECORD DELIVERIES*.—In the case of phonorecords made and distributed other than by means of digital phonorecord delivery, the