



**Before the
UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES
Washington, D.C.**

In the Matter of:

Digital Performance Right in Sound
Recordings and Ephemeral Recordings

Docket No. 2005-1 CRB DTRA
(Webcasting II)

**IBS'S COMMENTS ON JUDGES' PROPOSAL
TO CONDUCT PAPER HEARING ON REMAND**

In its January 10 Order, the Copyright Royalty Judges propose to conduct the remand in this proceeding by engaging in “a *de novo* review of the record relevant to the issue for determination in this proceeding, viz., the propriety of the \$500 minimum fee.”¹ IBS respectfully submits that proceeding in that way is unlawful for two reasons. First, the proposal would improperly delegate the Copyright Royalty Judges’ authority to hold hearings to judges who have not been properly appointed as Copyright Royalty Judges. Second, it would not cure the Appointments Clause violation identified by the D.C. Circuit in *Intercollegiate Broad. Sys., Inc. v. Copyright Royalty Bd.*, 684 F.3d 1332, 1342 (D.C. Cir. 2012). Finally, it bears emphasis that however the Board proceeds, the Board should not impose a \$500 minimum fee on small and very small noncommercial webcasters. As was true in *Intercollegiate Broad. Sys., Inc. v. Copyright Royalty Bd.*, 574 F.3d 748, 767 (D.C. Cir. 2009), there simply is not sufficient evidence in the record to sustain such a fee.

¹ Notice of Intent to Conduct Paper Proceeding on Remand and Solicitation of Comments from Parties at 3 (January 10, 2014).

ARGUMENT

I. THE PROPOSAL UNLAWFULLY DELEGATES AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT HEARINGS.

In passing the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004, Congress created the position of the Copyright Royalty Judge and authorized the Copyright Royalty Judges to issue rate determinations such as the ones at issue in this proceeding. In doing so, Congress made clear that it intended for the same people who would be making the rate determinations to preside over the hearings at which any evidence would be heard: “The Copyright Royalty Judges shall preside over hearings in proceedings under this chapter en banc.”² Although Congress permitted the Chief Copyright Royalty Judge to “designate a Copyright Royalty Judge to preside individually over” certain “collateral and administrative proceedings” and over other certain limited other types of hearings, even in that case the statute requires that a properly appointed Copyright Royalty Judges preside over the hearing.³

Congress required the Copyright Royalty Judges to “preside over hearings in proceedings under this chapter en banc” for a reason—because it intended for the people who were legally responsible for determining rates to fully participate in any live hearings—*i.e.*, to have the opportunity to ask questions and observe testimony, to make decisions about the admissibility of evidence, and to otherwise direct the flow of the proceedings. Congress plainly prohibited Copyright Royalty Judges from delegating the job of holding hearings to another administrative law judge—even if the Copyright Royalty Judges were to review that judge’s findings before issuing a final determination.

² 17 U.S.C. § 803(a)(2).

³ *Id.*

But the Board's present proposal would do essentially that. It would effectively delegate the authority to hold and preside at hearings to individuals who were not validly appointed at the time they held the hearings.

It is true, of course, that the Board has authority to conduct paper hearings under 17 U.S.C. § 803(b)(5). IBS does not believe that paper hearings are appropriate in this case, as explained in previous filings. Nevertheless, to the extent that the Board now wishes to hold paper hearings rather than live testimony, it should give IBS the opportunity to submit a written direct statement in lieu of the evidence that it presented at the prior hearings. 17 U.S.C. § 803(b)(5).

II. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT CURE THE APPOINTMENTS CLAUSE VIOLATION IDENTIFIED BY THE D.C. CIRCUIT.

As IBS has explained in its prior filings on the issue, which are incorporated by reference, the proposal also would not cure the Appointments Clause violation identified by the D.C. Circuit.⁴ The remand was necessary because the judges who conducted the prior proceedings were not appointed in accordance with the Constitution. That defect should be presumed to have affected the Board's decisions.⁵ The only cure for such a problem is for a properly appointed panel to hold a new proceeding to examine the issues afresh.

Although the Board proposes to conduct a "*de novo* review" of the record created by the prior Board, such a review is not an adequate substitute for attending hearings, hearing live testimony, and making truly independent evidentiary decisions. The prior panel heard days of

⁴ See IBS's Comments Regarding Judges' Notice of Intention to Conduct Paper Hearings, Docket No. 2009-1 CRB DTRA (filed Sep. 27, 2013).

⁵ See *Intercollegiate Broad. Sys., Inc. II*, 684 F.3d at 1342; cf. *Federal Election Commission v. NRA Political Victory Fund*, 6 F.3d 821, 825 (D.C. Cir. 1993) (noting that factors like "whether the Commission is independent of the President because he cannot remove the commissioners . . . have some impact (even though the extent of which may be impossible to measure) on how the [Federal Election] Commission decides matters before it.").

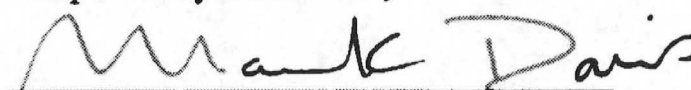
live testimony and had the opportunity to evaluate the demeanor of the witnesses and to ask questions of its own. Proceeding solely on a written record deprived the Board of these opportunities and led the Board to give undue deference to the decisions of the prior panel, which had the benefit of questioning and evaluating witnesses firsthand.

CONCLUSION

For these reasons, the Board should either conduct further live hearings or allow the parties to submit further written testimony.

January 27, 2014

Respectfully submitted,



Christopher J. Wright (D.C. Bar No. 367384)

Mark D. Davis (D.C. Bar No. 987597)

Jared P. Marx (D.C. Bar No. 1008934)

WILTSHIRE & GRANNIS LLP

1200 18th St., NW

Suite 1200

Washington, DC 20036

(202) 730-1300

cwright@wiltshiregrannis.com

Of Counsel: William Malone
9117 Vendome Drive
West Bethesda, MD 20817
(301) 365-1175

Counsel for Intercollegiate Broadcasting System

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 27, 2014, copies of the foregoing were sent via electronic mail, with a copy by First Class Mail, to the following:

Ara Hovanesian
Abraham Yacobian
Angus MacDonald
HOVANESIAN & HOVANESIAN
301 E. Colorado Blvd. Suite 514
Pasadena, CA 91101
hovanesian@earthlink.com
P) 626-795-0247
F) 626-795-8900

Counsel to LIVE365

David D. Oxford
Adam S. Caldwell
Ronald G. London
DAVIS WRIGHT & TREMAINE LLP
1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20006
davidoxenford@dwt.com
adamcaldwell@dwt.com
ronaldlondon@dwt.com
P) 202-973-4256
F) 202-973-4499

Counsel to LIVE365

William B. Colitre
ROYALTY LOGIC, LLC
21122 Erwin Street
Woodland Hills, CA 91367
Bcolitre@RoyaltyLogic.com
P) 818-955-8900
F) 818-558-3484

Michael Huppe
Sound Exchange, Inc.
1121 14th Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
mhuppe@SOUNDEXCHANGE.COM
P) 202-640-5858
F) 202-640-5883

Counsel to SoundExchange

David A. Handzo
Michael DeSanctis
Jared Freddman
Steven Englund
JENNER & BLOCK LLP
733 10th Street, N.W., 10th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
dhandzo@jenner.com
mdesanctis@jenner.com
jfreedman@jenner.com
senglund@jenner.com
P) 202-639-6000
F) 202-639-6066

Counsel to SoundExchange

Catherine Gellis
CONSTANTINE/CANNON LLP
P.O. Box 2477
Sausalito, CA 94966
cbi@cathygellis.com
P) 202-642-2849

Counsel for College Broadcasters, Inc.

Kenneth L. Steinthal
WEIL GOTSHAL & MANGES, LLP
201 Redwood Shores Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
Kenneth.steinthal@weil.com
P) 650-802-3100
F) 650-802-3100

Counsel for Yahoo!, Inc.

Brandon Casci
LOUDCITY LLC
197 Highland Avenue #1
Somerville, MA 02143
brandon@loudcity.net
brandon.casci@gmail.com

Wendy Halley
2700 Pennsylvania Avenue
Santa Monica, CA 90404
whalley@yahoo-inc.com
P) 310-526-3411
F) 310-526-4400

Counsel for Yahoo!, Inc.

Suzanne Head
Associate General Counsel
National Association of Broadcasters
1771 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
shead@nab.org
P) 202-429-5430

