

Copyright Office, Library of Congress

§ 251.41

§ 251.38 Billing and commitment to standards.

(a) Arbitrators are bound by the hourly or daily fee they proposed to the Librarian of Congress when their names were submitted to be listed under § 251.3, and shall not bill in excess of their proposed charges.

(b) Arbitrators shall not charge the parties any expense in addition to their hourly or daily charge, except, in the case of an arbitrator who resides outside the Washington, DC metropolitan area, for travel, lodging, and meals not to exceed the government rate.

(c) When submitting their statement of costs to the parties under § 251.54, arbitrators shall include a detailed account of their charges, including the work performed during each hour or day charged.

(d) Except for support services provided by the Library of Congress, arbitrators shall perform their own work, including research, analysis of the record, and decision-writing.

(e) At the time of selection, arbitrators shall sign an agreement stating that they will abide by all the terms therein, including all of the standards of conduct and billing restrictions specified in this subpart. Any arbitrator who does not sign the agreement will not be selected to serve.

[59 FR 23981, May 9, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 8197, Feb. 13, 1995]

§ 251.39 Remedies.

In addition to those provided above, remedies for the violation of the standards of conduct of this section may include, but are not limited to, the following—

(a) In the case of a selected arbitrator,

(1) Removal of the arbitrator from the proceeding;

(2) Permanent removal of the arbitrator's name from the current and any future list of available arbitrators published by the Librarian;

(3) Referral of the matter to the bar of which the arbitrator is a member.

(b) In the case of a listed but not selected arbitrator—

(1) Permanent removal of the arbitrator's name from the current and any future list of available arbitrators published by the Librarian;

(2) Referral of the matter to the bar of which the listed arbitrator is a member.

(c) In the case of an interested party or individual who engaged in the ethical violation—

(1) Referral of the matter to the bar or professional association of which the interested individual is a member;

(2) Barring the offending individual from current and/or future appearances before the CARP;

(3) Designation of an issue in the current or in a future proceeding as to whether the party's interest should not be dismissed, denied, or otherwise adversely affected.

(d) In all applicable matters of violations of standards of conduct, the Librarian may refer the matter to the Department of Justice, or other legal authority of competent jurisdiction, for criminal prosecution.

Subpart E—Procedures of Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels

§ 251.40 Scope.

This subpart governs the proceedings of Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels convened under 17 U.S.C. 803 for the adjustment of royalty rates and distribution of royalty fees. This subpart does not apply to other arbitration proceedings specified by 17 U.S.C., or to actions or rulemakings of the Librarian of Congress or the Register of Copyrights, except where expressly provided in the provisions of this subpart.

§ 251.41 Formal hearings.

(a) The formal hearings that will be conducted under the rules of this subpart are rate adjustment hearings and royalty fee distribution hearings. All parties intending to participate in a hearing of a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel must file a notice of their intention. A CARP may also, on its own motion or on the petition of an interested party, hold other proceedings it considers necessary to the exercise of its functions, subject to the provisions of § 251.7. All such proceedings will be governed by the rules of this subpart.

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(b) During the 45-day period specified in § 251.45(b)(1)(i) for distribution proceedings, or during the 45-day period specified in § 251.45(b)(2)(i) for rate adjustment proceedings, as appropriate, any party may petition the Librarian of Congress to dispense with formal hearings, and have the CARP decide the controversy or rate adjustment on the basis of written pleadings. The petition may be granted if—

(1) The controversy or rate adjustment, as appropriate, does not involve any genuine issue of material fact; or

(2) All parties to the proceeding agree, in writing, that a grant of the petition is appropriate.

[59 FR 23981, May 9, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 63041, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 251.42 Suspension or waiver of rules.

For purposes of an individual proceeding, the provisions of this subpart may be suspended or waived, in whole or in part, by a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel upon a showing of good cause, subject to the provisions of § 251.7. Such suspension or waiver shall apply only to the proceeding of the CARP taking that action, and shall not be binding on any other panel or proceeding. Where procedures have not been specifically prescribed in this subpart, and subject to § 251.7, the panel shall follow procedures consistent with 5 U.S.C. chapter 5, subchapter II.

§ 251.43 Written cases.

(a) All parties who have filed a notice of intent to participate in the hearing shall file written direct cases with the Copyright Office, and with other parties in the manner in which the Librarian of Congress shall direct in accordance with § 251.45(b).

(b) The written direct case shall include all testimony, including each witness's background and qualifications, along with all the exhibits to be presented in the direct case.

(c) Each party may designate a portion of past records, including records of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, that it wants included in its direct case. Complete testimony of each witness whose testimony is designated (i.e., direct, cross and redirect) must be referenced.

(d) In the case of a royalty fee distribution proceeding, each party must state in the written direct case its percentage or dollar claim to the fund. In the case of a rate adjustment proceeding, each party must state its requested rate. No party will be precluded from revising its claim or its requested rate at any time during the proceeding up to the filing of the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(e) No evidence, including exhibits, may be submitted in the written direct case without a sponsoring witness, except where the CARP has taken official notice, or in the case of incorporation by reference of past records, or for good cause shown.

(f) Written rebuttal cases of the parties shall be filed at a time designated by a CARP upon conclusion of the hearing of the direct case, in the same form and manner as the direct case, except that the claim or the requested rate shall not have to be included if it has not changed from the direct case.

[59 FR 23981, May 9, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 63041, Dec. 7, 1994; 61 FR 63717, Dec. 2, 1996; 63 FR 30635, June 5, 1998]

§ 251.44 Filing and service of written cases and pleadings.

(a) *Filing of pleadings.* In a royalty fee distribution proceeding or in a rate adjustment proceeding, the submitting party shall deliver an original and five copies of all filings to the Copyright Office at the address listed in § 251.1, unless otherwise instructed by the Librarian of Congress or the CARP. The Copyright Office will make further distribution to the CARP, as necessary. In no case shall a party tender any written case or pleading by facsimile transmission.

(b) *Exhibits.* All exhibits must be included with a party's case; however, in the case of exhibits whose bulk or whose cost of reproduction would unnecessarily encumber the record or burden the party, the Librarian of Congress or the CARP may reduce the number of required copies. Nevertheless, a complete copy must still be submitted to the Copyright Office.

(c) *English language translations.* In all filings with a CARP or the Librarian of Congress, each submission that