

Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and the State of Indiana v. Anderson Products Inc., et al*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–11212. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By e-mail .....	pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov
By mail .....	Assistant Attorney General U.S. DOJ—ENRD P.O. Box 7611 Washington, D.C. 20044–7611

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: <http://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$42.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

**Randall M. Stone,**

*Acting Assistant Section Chief,  
Environmental Enforcement Section,  
Environment and Natural Resources Division.*  
[FR Doc. 2015–32727 Filed 12–28–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Technical Advisory Committee; Request for Nominations

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

**ACTION:** Request for nominations to the BLS Technical Advisory Committee.

**SUMMARY:** The BLS is soliciting new members for the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Five current membership terms expire on April 11, 2016. The TAC provides advice and makes recommendations to the Bureau of Labor Statistics on technical aspects of data collection and the formulation of economic measures. On some technical issues there are differing views, and receiving feedback at public meetings provides BLS with the opportunity to consider all viewpoints. The Committee

will consist of 16 members and will be chosen from a cross-section of economists, statisticians, and behavioral scientists who represent a balance of expertise. The economists will have research experience with technical issues related to BLS data and will be familiar with employment and unemployment statistics, price index numbers, compensation measures, productivity measures, occupational and health statistics, or other topics relevant to BLS data series. The statisticians will be familiar with sample design, data analysis, computationally intensive statistical methods, non-sampling errors or other areas which are relevant to BLS work. The behavioral scientists will be familiar with questionnaire design, usability or other areas of survey development. BLS invites persons interested in serving on the TAC to submit their names for consideration for committee membership.

**DATES:** Nominations for the TAC membership should be postmarked by January 13, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Nominations for the TAC membership should be sent to: Commissioner Erica Groshen, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Room 4040, Washington, DC 20212.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jay Stewart, Division Chief, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Office of Productivity and Technology, Room 2180, Washington, DC 20212. Telephone: 202–691–7376. This is not a toll free number.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** BLS intends to renew memberships in the TAC for another three years. The Bureau often faces highly technical issues while developing and maintaining the accuracy and relevancy of its data on employment and unemployment, prices, productivity, and compensation and working conditions. These issues range from how to develop new measures to how to make sure that existing measures account for the ever changing economy. The BLS presents issues and then draws on the specialized expertise of Committee members representing specialized fields within the academic disciplines of economics, statistics and survey design. Committee members are also invited to bring to the attention of BLS issues that have been identified in the academic literature or in their own research.

The TAC was established to provide advice to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics on technical topics selected by the BLS. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to providing comments

on papers and presentations developed by BLS research and program staff, conducting research on issues identified by BLS on which an objective technical opinion or recommendation from outside of BLS would be valuable, recommending BLS conduct internal research projects to address technical problems with BLS statistics that have been identified in the academic literature, participating in discussions of areas where the types or coverage of economic statistics could be expanded or improved and areas where statistics are no longer relevant, and establishing working relationships with professional associations with an interest in BLS statistics, such as the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association.

**Nominations:** BLS is looking for committed TAC members who have a strong interest in, and familiarity with, BLS data. The Agency is looking for nominees who use and have a comprehensive understanding of economic statistics. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is committed to bringing greater diversity of thought, perspective, and experience to its advisory committees. Nominees from all races, gender, age, and disabilities are encouraged to apply. Interested persons may nominate themselves or may submit the name of another person who they believe to be interested in and qualified to serve on the TAC. Nominations may also be submitted by organizations. Nominations should include the name, address, and telephone number of the candidate. Each nomination should include a summary of the candidate's training or experience relating to BLS data specifically, or economic statistics more generally. BLS will conduct a basic background check of candidates before their appointment to the TAC. The background check will involve accessing publicly available, Internet-based sources.

**Authority:** This notice was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2, the Secretary of Labor has determined that the Bureau of Labor Statistics Data Users Advisory Committee is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Labor Statistics by 29 U.S.C. 1 and 2. This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of December 2015.

**Kimberly D. Hill,**

Chief, Division of Management Systems,  
Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 2015-32664 Filed 12-28-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### U.S. Copyright Office

[Docket No. 2015-8]

#### Section 1201 Study: Notice and Request for Public Comment

**AGENCY:** U.S. Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Notice of inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Copyright Office is undertaking a public study to assess the operation of section 1201 of Title 17, including the triennial rulemaking process established under the DMCA to adopt exemptions to the prohibition against circumvention of technological measures that control access to copyrighted works. To aid this effort, and to ensure thorough assistance to Congress, the Office is seeking public input on a number of key questions.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on February 25, 2016. Written reply comments must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on March 25, 2016. The Office will be announcing one or more public meetings, to take place after written comments are received, by separate notice in the future.

**ADDRESSES:** All comments must be submitted electronically. Specific instructions for submitting comments will be posted on the Copyright Office Web site at <http://www.copyright.gov/policy/1201> on or before February 1, 2016. To meet accessibility standards, all comments must be provided in a single file not to exceed six megabytes (MB) in one of the following formats: Portable Document File (PDF) format containing searchable, accessible text (not an image); Microsoft Word; WordPerfect; Rich Text Format (RTF); or ASCII text file format (not a scanned document). All comments must include the name of the submitter and any organization the submitter represents. The Office will post all comments publicly in the form that they are received. If electronic submission of comments is not feasible, please contact the Office using the contact information below for special instructions.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regan A. Smith, Associate General Counsel, by email at [resm@loc.gov](mailto:resm@loc.gov) or by telephone at 202-707-8350; or Kevin Amer, Senior Counsel for Policy and International Affairs, by email at [kamer@loc.gov](mailto:kamer@loc.gov) or by telephone at 202-707-8350.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (“DMCA”) has played a pivotal role in the development of the modern digital economy. Enacted in 1998 to implement the United States’ obligations under two international treaties,<sup>1</sup> it is intended to foster the growth of the digital marketplace by ensuring adequate legal protections for copyrighted content.<sup>2</sup> As envisioned by Congress, the DMCA seeks to balance the interests of copyright owners and users, including the personal interests of consumers, in the digital environment.<sup>3</sup> In addition to provisions limiting the liability of online service providers,<sup>4</sup> the DMCA includes provisions prohibiting the circumvention of technological measures used to protect copyrighted works as well as trafficking in anticircumvention devices.<sup>5</sup> These anticircumvention provisions, codified in section 1201 of the Copyright Act, were the subject of a 2014 hearing held by the House Judiciary Committee’s Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Internet as part of its comprehensive review of the nation’s copyright law,<sup>6</sup> and, as discussed below, a recently concluded rulemaking conducted by the Copyright Office. In accordance with the request from the House Judiciary Committee’s Ranking Member to the Register of Copyrights at the April 2015 House Judiciary Committee hearing on copyright review, and consistent with the Register’s testimony in that hearing that the impact and efficacy of section 1201 merit analysis at this time, the Office is undertaking a study and soliciting public input.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See WIPO Copyright Treaty art. 11, Dec. 20, 1996, 36 I.L.M. 65 (1997); WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty art. 18, Dec. 20, 1996, 36 I.L.M. 76 (1997).

<sup>2</sup> See H.R. Rep. No. 105-551, pt. 2, at 23 (1998).

<sup>3</sup> See *id.* at 26.

<sup>4</sup> See 17 U.S.C. 512.

<sup>5</sup> The DMCA also established protections for the integrity of copyright management information. See *id.* 1202.

<sup>6</sup> See Chapter 12 of Title 17: Hearing Before the Subcomm. on Courts, Intellectual Prop., and the Internet of the H. Comm. on the Judiciary, 113th Cong. (2014) (“Chapter 12 of Title 17 Hearing”).

<sup>7</sup> See Register’s Perspective on Copyright Review: Hearing Before the H. Comm. on the Judiciary, 114th Cong. 6 (2015) (“Register’s Perspective on

##### A. Overview of Section 1201

#### Prohibitions on Circumvention and Trafficking

Section 1201 prohibits the circumvention of technological measures employed by or on behalf of copyright owners to control access to their works (also known as “access controls”), as well as the trafficking in technologies or services that facilitate such circumvention.<sup>8</sup> It also prohibits trafficking in technologies or services that facilitate circumvention of technological measures that protect the exclusive rights granted to copyright owners under Title 17 (also known as “copy controls”).<sup>9</sup> In enacting section 1201, Congress recognized that technological measures can be deployed “not only to prevent piracy and other economically harmful unauthorized uses of copyrighted material, but also to support new ways of disseminating copyrighted materials to users,” as well as to make “the process of obtaining permissions easier.”<sup>10</sup> Violations of

*Copyright Review Hearing*”) (statement of Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights and Director, U.S. Copyright Office) (“For [certain] aspects of section 1201, we are recommending a comprehensive study, including the permanent exemptions for security, encryption, and privacy research.”); *id.* at 49 (statement of Rep. John Conyers, Jr., Ranking Member, H. Comm. on the Judiciary) (“[T]here are policy issues that warrant studies and analysis, including section 512, section 1201, mass digitization, and moral rights. I would like the Copyright Office to conduct and complete reports on those policy issues . . .”). Separately, as discussed below, the Register has also proposed amending the triennial rulemaking process to ease the burden of renewing existing exemptions. See *id.* at 5 (statement of Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights and Director, U.S. Copyright Office) (“We are therefore recommending a legislative change to provide a presumption in favor of renewal in cases where there is no opposition.”).

<sup>8</sup> 17 U.S.C. 1201(a); see Staff of H. Comm. on the Judiciary, 105th Cong., Section-by-Section Analysis of H.R. 2281 as Passed by the United States House of Representatives on August 4th, 1998, at 5-9 (Comm. Print 1998) (“House Manager’s Report”).

<sup>9</sup> 17 U.S.C. 1201(b); see House Manager’s Report at 12-13. While section 1201 does not prohibit the circumvention of copy controls, in some cases access control and copy control measures are merged, and thus circumvention of such measures is prohibited by section 1201(a)(1). U.S. Copyright Office, Section 1201 Rulemaking: Sixth Triennial Proceeding to Determine Exemptions to the Prohibition on Circumvention, Recommendation of the Register of Copyrights 4 n.13 (2015), <http://copyright.gov/1201/2015/register-recommendation.pdf> (“2015 Recommendation”); U.S. Copyright Office, Recommendation of the Register of Copyrights in RM 2008-8, Rulemaking on Exemptions from Prohibition on Circumvention of Copyright Protection Systems for Access Control Technologies 44-47 (June 11, 2010), <http://www.copyright.gov/1201/2010/initialed-registers-recommendation-june-11-2010.pdf> (“2010 Recommendation”).

<sup>10</sup> House Manager’s Report at 6.