cars and buses passed on the street. Now, her cart is in a prime spot on Church Street Marketplace, which became a pedestrian mall in the early 1980’s, and is one of Vermont’s prime shopping areas.

Since Lois went into business, downtown Burlington has seen many changes, but the “Hot Dog Lady’s” cart has remained a fixture, even in some of Vermont’s coldest months. She is truly a Burlington institution and is most reliable to members of the downtown crowd who cannot let a lunch hour pass without a lunch from Lois.

WESTPORT VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY SERVICES

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to formally congratulate Westport Volunteer Emergency Services on its 20th Anniversary. The fine men and women who founded, operate, and support this organization have distinguished themselves as one the pillars on which the principles of community service rest.

The EMS team has truly been an asset to the town of Westport and has had a profound impact on the individuals and families who have benefited from its experience and training. Its quick service and professional response has made it one of the state’s most well-respected EMS corps. We have all been taught that we have an obligation to help our neighbors in need, but this organization has truly taken this credo to heart and has earned commendation for the lives it has saved, the families it has assisted, and the time it has contributed to the entire community.

I give special congratulations to the 23 original members and staff of WVE, who remain all active today. They should be very proud of the positive impact of this organization, and I am certain that they appreciate more than anyone the growth and development of this outstanding EMS corps.

Westport EMS provides immediate, front-line assistance that is so valuable to our neighbors in need and does so on a volunteer basis. Its efforts have made a difference to children and adults alike over these last two decades and done more than its part to improve the Town of Westport. I am confident that Westport Volunteer Emergency Medical Services will continue its sterling record of service far into the future.

SATELLITE HOME VIEWERS IMPROVEMENT ACT

On May 20, 1999, the Senate amended and passed H.R. 1554, the Satellite Home Viewers Improvement Act, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 1554) entitled “An Act to amend the provisions of title 17, United States Code, and the Communications Act of 1934, relating to copyright licensing and carriage of broadcast signals by satellite,” do pass with the following amendment:

TITLE I—SATELLITE HOME VIEWERS IMPROVEMENTS ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the “Satellite Home Viewers Improvements Act”.

SEC. 102. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS WITHIN LOCAL MARKETS

(a) In General. Chapter 1 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 121 the following new section:

“§122. Limitations on exclusive rights; secondary transmissions by satellite carriers within local markets

(1) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS.—A secondary transmission of a primary transmission made by a television broadcast station into the station’s local market shall be subject to statutory licensing under this section if—

(A) the secondary transmission is made by a satellite carrier;

(B) the secondary transmission is permissible under the rules, regulations, or authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission; and

(C) the satellite carrier makes a direct or indirect charge for the secondary transmission to the public.

(a) each subscriber receiving the secondary transmission;

(b) a distributor that has contracted with the satellite carrier for direct or indirect delivery of the secondary transmission to the public.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL LISTS.—A satellite carrier that makes secondary transmissions of a primary transmission made by a network station under subsection (a) shall, within 90 days after commencing such secondary transmissions, submit to the network that owns or is affiliated with the network station, or such entity identifying (by name and street address, including county and zip code) all subscribers to whom the submissions are to be made places on file with the Register of Copyrights a document identifying the name and address of the person to whom such secondary transmissions are to be made. The Register shall maintain for public inspection a file of all such documents.

(c) ROYALTY FEE REQUIRED.—A satellite carrier whose secondary transmissions are subject to statutory licensing under subsection (a) shall have no royalty obligation for such secondary transmissions.

(d) NO ROYALTY FEE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier into the local market of a television broadcast station of a primary transmission made by that television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501, and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, if the content of the particular program in which the performance or display is embodied, or any commercial advertising or promotion of such transmission, is in any way willfully altered by the satellite carrier through changes, deletions, or additions, or is combined with programming from any other broadcast signal.

(2) Violation of Territorial Restrictions on Statutory License for Television Broadcast Stations.—

(1) INDIVIDUAL VIOLATIONS.—The willful or repeated secondary transmission to the public by a satellite carrier of a primary transmission made by a television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work to subscribers who do not reside in that station’s local market, and is not subject to statutory licensing under section 119, is actionable as an act of infringement under section 501 and is fully subject to the remedies provided by sections 502 through 506 and sections 509 and 510, except that—

(A) no damages shall be awarded for such act of infringement if the satellite carrier took corrective action by promptly withdrawing service from the ineligible subscriber; and

(B) any statutory damages shall not exceed $5 for such subscriber for each month during which the violation occurred.

(2) PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS.—If a satellite carrier engages in a willful or repeated pattern or practice of secondarily transmitting to the public a primary transmission made by a television broadcast station and embodying a performance or display of a work to subscribers who do not reside in that station’s local market, and are not subject to statutory licensing under section 119, then in addition to the remedies under paragraph (1)—

(A) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a substantially nationwide basis, the court shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of that television broadcast station (and if such television broadcast station is a network station, all other television broadcast stations affiliated with such network), and the court may order statutory damages not exceeding $250,000 for each 6-month period during which the pattern or practice was carried out; and

(B) if the pattern or practice has been carried out on a local or regional basis with respect to more than one television broadcast station (and if such television broadcast station is a network station, all other television broadcast stations affiliated with such network), the court shall order a permanent injunction barring the secondary transmission by the satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of any television broadcast station, and