

# STATE OF NEW YORK

5959

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

May 16, 2019

Introduced by Sen. SAVINO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the civil rights law and the arts and cultural affairs law, in relation to the right of privacy and the right of publicity; and to amend the civil practice law and rules, in relation to the timeliness of commencement of an action for violation of the right of publicity

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Section 50 of the civil rights law is renumbered section  
2 50-f and a new section 50 is added to read as follows:

3 § 50. Definitions. For the purposes of sections fifty-f, fifty-g,  
4 fifty-h, fifty-i and fifty-one of this article, the following terms  
5 shall have the following meanings:

6 1. "Authorized representative" means an attorney, talent agent, or  
7 personal manager authorized to represent the individual, or if the indi-  
8 vidual does not have an attorney, talent agent, or personal manager, a  
9 labor union representing performers in audiovisual work.

10 2. "Deceased individual" means a natural person who has died while  
11 domiciled in the state of New York.

12 3. "Digital replica" means a computer-generated or electronic reprod-  
13 uction of a living or deceased individual's likeness or voice that  
14 depicts the likeness or voice of the individual being portrayed. A  
15 digital replica is included within an individual's portrait.

16 4. "Secretary" means the secretary of state.

17 5. "Fund-raising" means an organized activity to solicit donations of  
18 money or other goods or services from persons or entities by an organ-  
19 ization, company or public entity.

20 6. "Expressive sound recording or audiovisual work" includes an audio-  
21 book, interactive game, live performance, movie, radio or television

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 program, song, or like media if it is fictional, nonfictional, or  
2 musical entertainment.

3 7. "Individual" means a natural person.

4 8. "Name" means the actual or assumed name, or nickname, of a living  
5 or deceased individual that identifies that individual.

6 9. "Nude" means the realistic display of genitals, pubic area, anus, a  
7 female's post-pubescent nipple or areola, including the use of technolo-  
8 gy to depict the body parts of another as being those of the individual  
9 or to impose nude body parts onto the individual.

10 10. "Person" means any natural person, firm, association, partnership,  
11 corporation, company, syndicate, receiver, common law trust, conserva-  
12 tor, statutory trust, or any other entity by whatever name known or  
13 however organized, formed or created, and includes not-for-profit corpo-  
14 rations, associations, educational and religious institutions, political  
15 parties, and community, civic or other organizations.

16 11. "Persona" means, individually or collectively, the name, portrait  
17 or picture, voice, or signature of an individual.

18 12. "Right of privacy" means a personal right, which protects against  
19 the unauthorized use of a living individual's name, portrait or picture,  
20 voice, or signature for advertising purposes or purposes of trade with-  
21 out written consent and the mental, emotional, or reputational injuries  
22 sustained, extinguished upon death.

23 13. "Right of publicity" means an independent property right, derived  
24 from and independent of the right of privacy, which protects the unau-  
25 thorized use of a living or deceased individual's name, portrait or  
26 picture, voice, or signature for advertising purposes or purposes of  
27 trade without written consent and the pecuniary loss sustained.

28 14. "Sexual acts" means masturbation, sexual intercourse, oral or anal  
29 sexual conduct, penetration of, or with, an object, bestiality, or  
30 transfer of semen onto the individual.

31 15. "Signature" means a handwritten or otherwise legally binding form  
32 of an individual's name, written or authorized by that individual, which  
33 distinguishes the individual from all other individuals.

34 16. "Visual work" includes:

35 a. A visual rendition including, but not limited to, a painting, draw-  
36 ing, video, sculpture, mosaic, or photograph; or

37 b. A work of calligraphy; or

38 c. A work of graphic art including, but not limited to, an etching,  
39 lithograph, serigraph, or offset print; or

40 d. A craft work in materials including, but not limited to, a collage,  
41 assemblage, or work consisting of any combination of paragraphs a, b and  
42 c of this subdivision.

43 § 2. Section 50-f of the civil rights law, as renumbered by section  
44 one of this act, is amended to read as follows:

45 § 50-f. Right of privacy and right of publicity. [~~A person, firm or~~  
46 ~~corporation that uses for advertising purposes, or for the purposes of~~  
47 ~~trade, the name, portrait or picture of any living person without having~~  
48 ~~first obtained the written consent of such person, or if a minor of his~~  
49 ~~or her parent or guardian, is guilty of a misdemeanor.] 1. For the  
50 purposes of the right of privacy, a living individual's persona shall  
51 not be used for advertising purposes or purposes of trade without  
52 obtaining the written consent of such person, or if a minor of his or  
53 her parent or guardian. A contract to create a sexually explicit  
54 digital depiction, as defined by subdivision four of section fifty-one  
55 of this article must include a general description of the depiction and  
56 the expressive audiovisual work in which it will be incorporated. An~~

1 individual has three business days to revoke written consent for a sexu-  
2 ally explicit digital depiction unless:

3 (a) the individual was given no less than seventy-two hours to review  
4 the terms of consent prior to signing it; or

5 (b) the individual's authorized representative provided written  
6 approval of the terms of consent.

7 The written notice of revocation shall be sent to the person in person  
8 or by sending a revocation by mail, courier, electronic transmission or  
9 facsimile to the person's last known address. An individual may stipu-  
10 late in a written contract that if in executing a future contract, the  
11 person fails to satisfy at least one of the consent requirements  
12 provided for in this section, notice of a revocation shall be considered  
13 delivered according to this section.

14 2. For the purposes of the right of publicity, a living or deceased  
15 individual's persona is personal property, freely transferable or  
16 descendible, in whole or in part by contract or by means of any trust or  
17 testamentary instrument, whether such contract, trust or testamentary  
18 instrument was entered into or executed before or after the effective  
19 date of this subdivision. Such right of publicity shall not be used for  
20 advertising purposes or the purposes of trade without obtaining the  
21 written consent of the individual, his or her successors or assigns as  
22 provided for in the provisions of this article pertaining to the right  
23 of publicity. In the case of a minor, written consent must first be  
24 obtained of his or her parent or guardian for the purposes of an exclu-  
25 sive or non-exclusive license as limited by section 35.03 of the arts  
26 and cultural affairs law. A parent or guardian is prohibited from  
27 assigning a minor's right of publicity, and such assignments shall be  
28 unenforceable. Nothing in this section shall limit any other rights such  
29 minor may have.

30 § 3. The civil rights law is amended by adding three new sections  
31 50-g, 50-h and 50-i to read as follows:

32 § 50-g. Duration of an individual's right of publicity. Every individ-  
33 ual's right of publicity shall continue to exist for forty years after  
34 his or her death, and does not expire upon the death of the individual.

35 § 50-h. Methods of transfer and conveyance. 1. The rights recognized  
36 under the provisions of this article pertaining to the right of public-  
37 ity are freely transferable and descendible, in whole or in part, by the  
38 following:

39 (a) contract;

40 (b) license;

41 (c) gift;

42 (d) trust;

43 (e) testamentary document. The rights shall vest in the persons enti-  
44 tled to the right of publicity under the testamentary instrument of the  
45 deceased individual effective as of the date of that individual's death.  
46 In the absence of an express transfer in a testamentary instrument of  
47 the deceased individual's right of publicity, a provision in the testa-  
48 mentary instrument that provides for the disposition of the residue of  
49 the deceased individual's assets shall be effective to transfer the  
50 rights recognized under this article in accordance with the terms of  
51 that provision; and

52 (f) intestate succession. The right to publicity of an individual  
53 dying intestate shall be distributed under the laws of intestate  
54 succession, and the rights and remedies of this article may be exercised  
55 and enforced by a person or persons who possess at least a fifty-one  
56 percent interest of the individual's right of publicity. Such persons

1 shall make a proportional accounting to, and shall act at all times in  
2 good faith with respect to, any other person in whom the rights being  
3 enforced have vested.

4 2. The rights established by the provisions of this article pertaining  
5 to the right of publicity shall also be freely transferable or descendi-  
6 ble by any subsequent owner of the deceased individual's right to  
7 publicity as recognized by this article. Nothing in the provisions of  
8 this article pertaining to the right of publicity shall be construed to  
9 render invalid or unenforceable any contract entered into by a deceased  
10 individual during his or her lifetime by which the deceased individual  
11 assigned the rights, in whole or in part, to use his or her right of  
12 publicity as defined in this article.

13 3. If any deceased individual does not transfer his or her rights  
14 under this section by contract, license, gift, trust or testamentary  
15 document, and there are no surviving persons as described in paragraph  
16 (f) of subdivision one of this section, then the property rights associ-  
17 ated with the deceased individual's right of publicity shall terminate.

18 4. Upon the tenth anniversary of the deceased individual's death, any  
19 person claiming to be a successor in interest to the right of publicity  
20 of a deceased individual under this article or a licensee of a deceased  
21 individual's right of publicity shall register that claim with the  
22 secretary on a form prescribed by the secretary and upon payment of a  
23 fee of one hundred dollars. A rights holder may voluntarily register  
24 the claim at any time prior to the ten-year anniversary of the deceased  
25 individual's death. The form shall include the name and date of death  
26 of the deceased individual, the name and address of the claimant, the  
27 basis of the claim, and a sworn affidavit under penalty of perjury as to  
28 the rights claimed. Claims registered under this registry and informa-  
29 tion regarding such successors in interest to the deceased individual's  
30 right of publicity shall be public records.

31 5. Upon receipt and after filing of any document pursuant to this  
32 section, the secretary shall post the document along with the entire  
33 registry of persons claiming to be successors in interest to the  
34 deceased individual's right of publicity or a registered licensee under  
35 this section upon an internet website developed by the secretary for  
36 such purpose. The secretary may reproduce by digital or other means any  
37 of the filings or documents and destroy the original filing or document.

38 6. The secretary is authorized to promulgate such regulations as he or  
39 she shall deem necessary to implement the provisions of subdivisions  
40 four and five of this section.

41 7. No action shall be brought under the provisions of this article  
42 pertaining to the right of publicity by reason of any use of a deceased  
43 individual's right of publicity occurring after the expiration of the  
44 duration of the right of publicity as provided in section fifty-g of  
45 this article. Furthermore, no action may be brought under the provisions  
46 of this article pertaining to the right of publicity for a violation of  
47 a deceased individual's right of publicity that occurs ten years after  
48 the anniversary of a deceased individual's death unless the claim is  
49 registered. However, an action may be brought under the provisions of  
50 this article pertaining to the right of publicity for a violation of a  
51 deceased individual's right of publicity for any subsequent publication,  
52 manufacturing, distribution, or sale or use in violation of a deceased  
53 individual's right of publicity once a claim has been registered.

54 8. If there is a right of publicity registration for a deceased indi-  
55 vidual, any person seeking to license the right of publicity for the  
56 individual shall have the right to rely upon such registration and post-

1 ing and thereby presume that the person who has registered and posted  
2 his or her claim on the secretary's public internet website has the  
3 right to assign or license the deceased individual's right of publicity.  
4 The registration and posting of a person's claim to a deceased individ-  
5 ual's right of publicity on the secretary's public internet website  
6 shall constitute a defense to an action brought under the provisions of  
7 this article pertaining to the right of publicity.

8 9. Any person who knowingly makes a false or fraudulent representation  
9 in connection with a registration with the secretary to establish a  
10 claim to a deceased individual's right of publicity pursuant to this  
11 section shall be liable for any damages sustained as a result of the  
12 false or fraudulent registration as determined by a court of competent  
13 jurisdiction.

14 10. Any document filed with the secretary, whether such document is a  
15 reproduction or an original, may be destroyed by the secretary forty-  
16 seven years after the death of the individual whose right of publicity  
17 has been registered therein. The secretary shall remove any document  
18 registered and posted upon the public internet website upon showing of a  
19 court order from a court of competent jurisdiction that a person claim-  
20 ing to be a successor in interest to a deceased individual's right of  
21 publicity has wrongfully registered such claim.

22 § 50-i. No abrogation of rights and remedies. Nothing contained in the  
23 provisions of this article related to the right of publicity shall be  
24 deemed to abrogate or otherwise limit any rights or remedies otherwise  
25 conferred by federal or state law.

26 § 4. Section 51 of the civil rights law, as amended by chapter 674 of  
27 the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

28 § 51. Action for injunction and for damages. 1. Applicability. The  
29 provisions of this article related to the right or privacy and the right  
30 of publicity apply to an act or event that occurs within New York.

31 2. Exceptions. Consent for use of another individual's persona shall  
32 not be required, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions three and  
33 four of this section as it relates to digital replicas, when used in  
34 connection with the following:

35 (a) news, public affairs or sports broadcast, including the promotion  
36 of and advertising for a public affairs or sports broadcast, an account  
37 of public interest or a political campaign;

38 (b) in:

39 (i) a play, book, magazine, newspaper, musical composition, visual  
40 work, work of art, audiovisual work, radio or television program if it  
41 is fictional or nonfictional entertainment, or a dramatic, literary or  
42 musical work;

43 (ii) a work of political, public interest or newsworthy value includ-  
44 ing a comment, criticism, parody, satire or a transformative creation of  
45 a work of authorship; or

46 (iii) an advertisement or commercial announcement for any of the works  
47 described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or this paragraph; or

48 (c) fundraising purposes by not-for-profit radio and television  
49 stations licensed by the federal communications commission of the United  
50 States, or by not-for-profit advocacy organizations if the use is for  
51 commentary or criticism;

52 (d) use of the right of publicity of a deceased individual where the  
53 licensee or successor in interest has failed to register and post a  
54 claim of right under section fifty-h of this article, with the exception  
55 of the safe harbor period listed in subdivision seven of section fifty-h

1 of this article, until such time as a claim of right has been registered  
2 and posted as required under such section.

3 (e) Nothing in this section relating to the right of publicity shall  
4 be deemed to abrogate or otherwise limit other rights or exceptions  
5 otherwise conferred by state and federal case law interpretations as to  
6 the applicability of this section and section fifty of this article made  
7 prior to the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand  
8 nineteen which amended this section.

9 3. Digital replica for purposes of trade in an expressive work. (a)  
10 Use of a digital replica, as defined in subdivision three of section  
11 fifty of this article, of an individual shall constitute a violation if  
12 done without the consent of the individual if the use is:

13 (i) in an expressive audiovisual or audio work or sound recording, or  
14 in a live performance of a dramatic work, in a manner that is intended  
15 to create, and that does create, the clear impression that the profes-  
16 sional actor represented by the digital replica is performing, the  
17 activity for which he or she is known, in the role of a fictional char-  
18 acter; or

19 (ii) in an expressive audiovisual or sound recording, or in a live  
20 performance of a musical work, in a manner that is intended to create,  
21 and that does create, the clear impression that the professional singer,  
22 dancer, or musician represented by the digital replica is performing,  
23 the activity for which he or she is known, in such musical work; or

24 (iii) in an expressive audiovisual work, in a manner that is intended  
25 to create, and that does create, the clear impression that the profes-  
26 sional or college athlete represented by the digital replica is engaging  
27 in an athletic activity for which he or she is known.

28 (b) Consent for the use of the digital replica of an individual as  
29 provided in the provisions of this article shall not be required if such  
30 use is:

31 (i) for purposes of parody, satire, commentary, or criticism;

32 (ii) in a work of political, public interest, or newsworthy value, or  
33 similar work, including a documentary, regardless of the degree of  
34 fictionalization in the work; or

35 (iii) de minimis or incidental.

36 4. Digital replica use in a pornographic work. (a) Use of a digital  
37 replica to create sexually explicit material in an expressive audiovis-  
38 ual work shall constitute a violation of the right of privacy if the use  
39 is intended to depict and does falsely depict an individual as perform-  
40 ing in the nude or as engaging in sexual acts they did not perform.

41 (b) Consent shall not be required if such use is:

42 (i) in relation to a matter of legitimate public purpose; or

43 (ii) in a work of political or newsworthy value, or similar work; or

44 (iii) for purposes of commentary or criticism.

45 5. Limited immunity. The owners or employees of any medium used for  
46 advertising including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, radio  
47 and television networks and stations, cable television systems, bill-  
48 boards, and transit advertising, who make unauthorized use of an indi-  
49 vidual's persona for the purpose of advertising or trade shall not be  
50 liable for such use under the provisions of this article unless it is  
51 established that such owner or employee had knowledge of the unauthor-  
52 ized use, through presence or inclusion, of the individual's persona in  
53 such advertisement or publication.

54 6. Actions for injunction and for damages. Any person whose [~~name,~~  
55 ~~portrait, picture or voice~~] persona is used within this state for adver-  
56 tising purposes [~~or~~], for the purposes of trade without the written

1 consent first obtained as [~~above~~] provided [~~may~~] in the provisions of  
2 this article is entitled to maintain an equitable action in the supreme  
3 court of this state against the person[~~, firm or corporation~~] so using  
4 his [~~name, portrait, picture or voice~~] or her persona, to prevent and  
5 restrain the use thereof; and may also sue and recover damages for any  
6 injuries sustained including an amount equal to the greater of seven  
7 hundred fifty dollars or compensatory damages by reason of such use and  
8 if the defendant shall have knowingly used such person's [~~name,~~  
9 ~~portrait, picture or voice~~] persona in such manner as is forbidden or  
10 declared to be unlawful by [~~section fifty~~] the provisions of this arti-  
11 cle relating to the right of privacy or the right of publicity, the  
12 [~~jury~~] finder of fact, in its discretion, may award exemplary damages.  
13 [~~But nothing~~] A violation of an individual's right of privacy or right  
14 of publicity may occur without regard to whether the use or activity is  
15 for profit or not-for-profit.

16 7. No defense. It shall not constitute a defense to an action for  
17 violation of an individual's right of privacy or right of publicity that  
18 such violation includes more than one individual.

19 8. Use and transfer. Nothing contained in this article shall be so  
20 construed as to prevent any [~~person, firm or corporation~~] individual or  
21 person from selling or otherwise transferring any material containing  
22 such [~~name, portrait, picture or voice~~] persona in whatever medium to  
23 any user of such [~~name, portrait, picture or voice~~] persona, or to any  
24 third party for sale or transfer directly or indirectly to such a user,  
25 for use in a manner lawful under this article[~~, nothing contained in~~  
26 ~~this article shall be so construed as to prevent any person, firm or~~  
27 ~~corporation, practicing the profession of photography, from exhibiting~~  
28 ~~in or about his or its establishment specimens of the work of such~~  
29 ~~establishment, unless the same is continued by such person, firm or~~  
30 ~~corporation after written notice objecting thereto has been given by the~~  
31 ~~person portrayed, and nothing~~].

32 9. Visual work. Nothing contained in this article shall be so  
33 construed as to prevent any person from exhibiting or displaying visual  
34 work, including in a gallery or on an online portfolio specimens of the  
35 work or from making the visual work available for licensing purposes in  
36 so far as the terms of the sale or license does not permit the user to  
37 violate this article. A person shall not be liable if the use of the  
38 visual work was not authorized by the person.

39 10. Manufacturers, writers, composers and artists. Nothing contained  
40 in this article shall be so construed as to prevent any person[~~, firm or~~  
41 ~~corporation~~] from using the [~~name, portrait, picture or voice of~~] perso-  
42 na owned by any manufacturer or dealer in connection with the goods,  
43 wares and merchandise manufactured, produced or dealt in by [~~him~~] the  
44 manufacturer which [~~he~~] has been sold or disposed of with such [~~name,~~  
45 ~~portrait, picture or voice~~] persona used in connection therewith; or  
46 from using the [~~name, portrait, picture or voice~~] persona of any author,  
47 composer or artist in connection with his or her literary, musical or  
48 artistic productions which he or she has sold or disposed of with such  
49 [~~name, portrait, picture or voice~~] persona used in connection therewith.

50 11. Copyright owners of a sound recording. Nothing contained in this  
51 section shall be construed to prohibit the copyright owner of a sound  
52 recording from disposing of, dealing in, licensing or selling that sound  
53 recording to any party, if the right to dispose of, deal in, license or  
54 sell such sound recording has been conferred by contract or other writ-  
55 ten document by such living person or the holder of such right. [~~Nothing~~  
56 ~~contained in the foregoing sentence shall be deemed to abrogate or~~

~~otherwise limit any rights or remedies otherwise conferred by federal law or state law.]~~

12. Termination of post mortem right of publicity. Nothing in the provisions of this article pertaining to the right of publicity shall be construed as prohibiting the use of the deceased individual's right of publicity that occurs after the expiration of forty years following his or her death. Nor shall anything in the provisions of this article pertaining to the right of publicity be construed as creating liability or giving rise to any remedy for any actions or conduct involving the use of a deceased individual's right of publicity that occurred prior to the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nineteen which amended this section.

13. Statute of limitations. Actions brought under the provisions of this article pertaining to the right of publicity shall be commenced within one year of the date of discovery of the injury to the plaintiff or from the date through the exercise of due diligence such injury should have been discovered by the plaintiff, whichever is earlier.

§ 5. The section heading and subdivision 3 of section 215 of the civil practice law and rules are amended to read as follows:

Actions to be commenced within one year: against sheriff, coroner or constable; for escape of prisoner; for assault, battery, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, libel or slander; for violation of right of privacy or the right of publicity; for penalty given to informer; on arbitration award.

3. an action to recover damages for assault, battery, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, libel, slander, false words causing special damages, or a violation of the right of privacy or the right of publicity under [~~section fifty-one~~ article five] of the civil rights law;

§ 6. Subdivision 1 of section 35.03 of the arts and cultural affairs law, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 411 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

1. A contract made by an infant or made by a parent or guardian of an infant, or a contract proposed to be so made, under which (a) the infant is to perform or render services as an actor, actress, model, dancer, musician, vocalist or other performing artist, or as a participant or player in professional sports, [~~e~~] (b) a person is employed to render services to the infant in connection with such services of the infant or in connection with contracts therefor, or (c) the infant is bound to an exclusive licensing contract beyond twenty-one months for use of their persona for advertising purposes or purposes of trade, as defined by the civil rights law, may be approved by the supreme court or the surrogate's court as provided in this section where the infant is a resident of this state or the services of the infant are to be performed or rendered in this state. If the contract is so approved the infant may not, either during his minority or upon reaching his majority, disaffirm the contract on the ground of infancy or assert that the parent or guardian lacked authority to make the contract. A contract modified, amended or assigned after its approval under this section shall be deemed a new contract.

§ 7. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of



1 the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such  
2 invalid provisions had not been included herein.

3 § 8. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after  
4 it shall have become a law, and shall apply to all living individuals  
5 and deceased individuals who died on or after such date.