STATE OF NEW YORK

5959--C

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

May 16, 2019

Introduced by Sens. SAVINO, BENJAMIN, HARCKHAM, JACKSON -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes -- committee discharged and said bill committed to the Committee on Judiciary -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted said committee -- recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the civil rights law, in relation to establishing the right of publicity and to providing a private right of action for unlawful dissemination or publication of a sexually explicit depiction of an individual

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

Section 1. The civil rights law is amended by adding a new section 50-f to read as follows:

§ 50-f. Right of publicity. 1. For purposes of this section:

a. "deceased performer" means a deceased natural person domiciled in 5 this state at the time of death who, for gain or livelihood, was regularly engaged in acting, singing, dancing, or playing a musical instrument.

b. "deceased personality" means any deceased natural person domiciled in this state at the time of death whose name, voice, signature, photo-10 graph, or likeness has commercial value at the time of his or her death, 11 or because of his or her death, whether or not during the lifetime of 12 that natural person the person used his or her name, voice, signature, 13 photograph, or likeness on or in products, merchandise, or goods, or for

purposes of advertising or selling, or solicitation of purchase of,

15 products, merchandise, goods, or services.

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

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c. "digital replica" means a newly created, original, computer-generated, electronic performance by an individual in a separate and newly created, original expressive sound recording or audiovisual work in which the individual did not actually perform, that is so realistic that a reasonable observer would believe it is a performance by the individual being portrayed and no other individual. A digital replica does not include the electronic reproduction, computer generated or other digital remastering of an expressive sound recording or audiovisual work consisting of an individual's original or recorded performance, nor the making or duplication of another recording that consists entirely of the independent fixation of other sounds, even if such sounds imitate or simulate the voice of the individual.

- d. "sound recordings" are works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, but not including the sounds accompanying a motion picture or other audiovisual work, regardless of the nature of the material objects, such as disks, tapes, or other phonorecords, in which they are embodied.
- 2. a. Any person who uses a deceased personality's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness, in any manner, on or in products, merchandise, or goods, or for purposes of advertising or selling, or soliciting purchases of, products, merchandise, goods, or services, without prior consent from the person or persons specified in subdivision four of this section, shall be liable for any damages sustained by the person or persons injured as a result thereof.
- b. Any person who uses a deceased performer's digital replica in a scripted audiovisual work as a fictional character or for the live performance of a musical work shall be liable for any damages sustained by the person or persons injured as a result thereof if the use occurs without prior consent from the person or persons in subdivision four of this section, if the use is likely to deceive the public into thinking it was authorized by the person or persons specified in subdivision four of this section. A use shall not be considered likely to deceive the public into thinking it was authorized by the person or persons specified in subdivision four of this section if the person making such use provides a conspicuous disclaimer in the credits of the scripted audiovisual work, and in any related advertisement in which the digital replica appears, stating that the use of the digital replica has not been authorized by the person or persons specified in subdivision four of this section.
 - c. In any action brought under this section:
 - i. the person who violated the section shall be liable to the injured party or parties in an amount equal to the greater of two thousand dollars or the actual damages suffered by the injured party or parties, as a result of the unauthorized use, and any profits from the unauthorized use that are attributable to such use and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages.
- ii. in establishing profits under this subdivision, the injured party
 or parties shall be required to present proof only of the gross revenue
 attributable to the unauthorized use, and the person who violated this
 section is required to prove his or her deductible expenses.
- 51 <u>iii. punitive damages may also be awarded to the injured party or</u> 52 <u>parties.</u>
- 53 <u>iv. the prevailing party or parties in any action under this section</u>
 54 <u>shall also be entitled to attorney's fees and costs.</u>
 - d. For purposes of this subdivision:

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i. it shall not be a violation of paragraph a of this subdivision if the work is a play, book, magazine, newspaper, or other literary work; musical work or composition; work of art or other visual work; work of political, public interest, educational or newsworthy value, including comment, criticism, parody or satire; audio or audiovisual work, radio or television program, if it is fictional or nonfictional entertainment; or an advertisement or commercial announcement for any of the foregoing works.

ii. it shall not be a violation of paragraph b of this subdivision if the work is of parody, satire, commentary, or criticism; works of political or newsworthy value, or similar works, such as documentaries, docudramas, or historical or biographical works, regardless of the degree of fictionalization; a representation of a deceased performer as himself or herself, regardless of the degree of fictionalization, except in a live performance of a musical work; de minimis or incidental; or an advertisement or commercial announcement for any of the foregoing works.

iii. it shall not be a violation of this section if the use of a name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness occurs in connection with any news, public affairs, or sports program or account, regardless of format, medium or means of transmission, or any political campaign.

iv. it shall not be a violation of this section if the use is of a name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness in a commercial medium solely because the material containing the use is commercially sponsored or contains paid advertising or product placement, or includes within it a use in connection with a product, article of merchandise, good, or service. Rather, it shall be a question of fact whether or not the use of the deceased personality's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness was so directly connected with the commercial sponsorship or with the paid advertising or product placement as to constitute a use for which consent is required under this subdivision.

e. In relation to a violation of paragraph a of this subdivision, if a work that is protected under paragraph d of this subdivision includes within it a use in connection with a product, article of merchandise, good, or service, this use shall not be exempt under paragraph d of this subdivision, notwithstanding the unprotected use's inclusion in a work otherwise exempt under paragraph d of this subdivision, if the claimant proves that this use is so directly connected with a product, article of merchandise, good, or service as to constitute an act of advertising, selling, or soliciting purchases of that product, article of merchandise, good, or service by the deceased personality without prior consent for the use under paragraph a of this subdivision from the person or persons specified in subdivision four of this section.

3. The rights recognized under this section are property rights, freely transferable or descendible, in whole or in part, by contract, license, gift, or by means of any trust or any other testamentary instrument. In the absence of an express transfer in a testamentary instrument of the deceased personality's rights in his or her name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness, a provision in the testamentary instrument that provides for the disposition of the residue of the deceased personality's assets shall be effective to transfer the rights recognized under this section in accordance with the terms of that provision. The rights established by this section shall also be freely transferable or descendible by contract, license, gift, trust, or any other testamentary instrument by any subsequent owner of the deceased personality's rights as recognized by this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to render invalid or unenforceable any

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contract entered into by a deceased personality during his or her life-1 2 time by which the deceased personality assigned the rights, in whole or 3 in part, to use his or her name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness.

- 4. The consent required by this section shall be exercisable by the person or persons to whom the right of consent, or portion thereof, has been transferred in accordance with subdivision three of this section, or if no transfer has occurred, then by the person or persons to whom the right of consent, or portion thereof, has passed in accordance with subdivision five of this section.
- 5. Subject to subdivisions three and four of this section and notwithstanding section 4-1.1 of the estates, powers and trusts law, after the death of any person, the rights under this section shall belong to the following person or persons and may be exercised, on behalf of and for the benefit of all of those persons, by those persons who, in the aggregate, are entitled to more than a one-half interest in the rights:
- a. the entire interest in those rights belongs to the surviving spouse of the deceased personality unless there are any surviving children or grandchildren of the deceased personality, in which case one-half of the entire interest in those rights belongs to the surviving spouse.
- b. the entire interest in those rights belongs to the surviving children of the deceased personality and to the surviving children of any dead child of the deceased personality unless the deceased personality has a surviving spouse, in which case the ownership of a one-half interest in rights is divided among the surviving children and grandchildren.
- c. if there is no surviving spouse, and no surviving children or grandchildren, then the entire interest in those rights belongs to the surviving parent or parents of the deceased personality.
- d. the rights of the deceased personality's children and grandchildren are in all cases divided by representation.
- 6. If any deceased personality does not transfer his or her rights under this section by contract, or by means of a trust or testamentary instrument, and there are no surviving persons as described in subdivision five of this section, then the rights set forth in subdivision two of this section shall terminate.
- 7. a. Any person claiming to be a successor in interest to the rights of a deceased personality under this section or a licensee thereof may register that claim with the secretary of state on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and upon payment of a fee, which the secretary of state shall set by rule. The form shall be verified and shall include the name and date of death of the deceased personality, the name and address of the claimant, the basis of the claim, and the rights claimed. A successor in interest to the rights of a deceased personality under this section or a licensee thereof shall not have a cause of action for a use prohibited by this section that occurs before the successor in interest or licensee registers a claim of the rights.
- b. Upon receipt and after filing of any document under this section, the secretary of state shall post the document along with the entire registry of persons claiming to be a successor in interest to the rights of a deceased personality or a registered licensee under this section upon the secretary of state's internet website.
 - c. Claims registered under this subdivision shall be public records.
- 53 8. An action shall not be brought under this section by reason of any 54 use of a deceased personality's name, voice, signature, photograph, or 55 likeness occurring after the expiration of forty years after the death of the deceased personality.

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Nothing in this section shall apply to the owners or employees of any medium used for advertising, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, radio and television networks and stations, cable television systems, billboards, and transit advertisements, by whom any advertisement or solicitation in violation of this section is published or disseminated, unless it is established that the owners or employees had actual knowledge by prior notification of the unauthorized use of the deceased personality's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness as prohibited by this section.

- 10. The provisions of this section are in addition to, but shall not supersede, any other rights or remedies available in law or equity.
- 11. This section shall apply to the adjudication of liability and the imposition of any damages or other remedies in cases in which the liability, damages, and other remedies arise from acts occurring directly in this state. For purposes of this section, acts giving rise to liability shall be limited to the use, on or in products, merchandise, goods, or services, or the advertising or selling, or soliciting purchases of, products, merchandise, goods, or services prohibited by this section.
- 20 12. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, or to 21 enlarge, the protections that 47 U.S.C. § 230 confers on an interactive computer service for content provided by another information content 22 provider, as such terms are defined in 47 U.S.C. § 230. 23
 - 13. a. A defendant to an action under this section may move to dismiss the complaint within sixty days of service of the complaint or any later date the court deems proper. The court shall set a hearing on the motion within thirty days of service of the motion, if practicable. The court shall grant such motion unless the court determines that the plaintiff has established that the action was commenced or continued with a substantial basis in fact and law or is supported by a substantial arqument for the extension, modification or reversal of existing law. Such determination shall not be admissible in evidence at any later stage of the action or in any subsequent action and shall not affect any burden or degree of proof otherwise applicable.
 - b. In making its determination, the court shall consider the pleadings, affidavits stating the facts upon which the liability or defense is based, and oral argument, but shall not conduct a further evidentiary hearing absent exceptional circumstances.
 - c. The court shall award the prevailing party any attorney's fees incurred due to the motion, unless the court finds that the non-prevailing position on the motion has substantial merit.
- 42 d. All disclosure proceedings in the action shall be stayed upon the 43 filing of a notice of motion made pursuant to this subdivision. Except 44 upon good cause shown, the stay shall remain in effect until notice of 45 the entry of the order ruling on the motion and through the pendency of 46 any appeals.
 - § 2. The civil rights law is amended by adding a new section 52-c to read as follows:
- 49 § 52-c. Private right of action for unlawful dissemination or publication of a sexually explicit depiction of an individual. 1. For the 50 51 purposes of this section:
 - a. "depicted individual" means an individual who appears, as a result of digitization, to be giving a performance they did not actually perform or to be performing in a performance that was actually performed by the depicted individual but was subsequently altered to be in

violation of this section. 56

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"digitization" means to realistically depict the nude body parts of another human being as the nude body parts of the depicted individual, computer-generated nude body parts as the nude body parts of the depicted individual or the depicted individual engaging in sexual conduct, as defined in subdivision ten of section 130.00 of the penal law, in which the depicted individual did not engage.

- c. "individual" means a natural person.
- d. "person" means a human being or legal entity.
- e. "sexually explicit material" means any portion of an audio visual work that shows the depicted individual performing in the nude, meaning with an unclothed or exposed intimate part, as defined in section 245.15 of the penal law, or appearing to engage in, or being subjected to, sexual conduct, as defined in subdivision ten of section 130.00 of the penal law.
- 2. a. A depicted individual shall have a cause of action against a person who, discloses, disseminates or publishes sexually explicit material related to the depicted individual, and the person knows or reasonably should have known the depicted individual in that material did not consent to its creation, disclosure, dissemination, or publication.
- b. It shall not be a defense to an action under this section that there is a disclaimer in the sexually explicit material that communicates that the inclusion of the depicted individual in the sexually explicit material was unauthorized or that the depicted individual did not participate in the creation or development of the material.
- 3. a. A depicted individual may only consent to the creation, disclosure, dissemination, or publication of sexually explicit material by knowingly and voluntarily signing an agreement written in plain language that includes a general description of the sexually explicit material and the audiovisual work in which it will be incorporated.
- b. A depicted individual may rescind consent by delivering written notice within three business days from the date consent was given to the 32 person in whose favor consent was made, unless one of the following requirements is satisfied:
 - i. the depicted individual is given at least three business days to review the terms of the agreement before signing it; or
 - ii. if the depicted individual is represented, the attorney, talent agent, or personal manager authorized to represent the depicted individual provides additional written approval of the signed agreement.
 - 4. a. A person is not liable under this section if:
- i. the person discloses, disseminates or publishes the sexually 40 41 explicit material in the course of reporting unlawful activity, exercis-42 ing the person's law enforcement duties, or hearings, trials or other 43 <u>legal proceedings; or</u>
 - ii. the sexually explicit material is a matter of legitimate public concern, a work of political or newsworthy value or similar work, or commentary, criticism or disclosure that is otherwise protected by the constitution of this state or the United States; provided that sexually explicit material shall not be considered of newsworthy value solely because the depicted individual is a public figure.
- 5. In any action commenced pursuant to this section, the finder of 50 51 fact, in its discretion, may award injunctive relief, punitive damages, compensatory damages, and reasonable court costs and attorney's fees. 52
- 53 6. A cause of action or special proceeding under this section shall be 54 commenced the later of either:
- a. three years after the dissemination or publication of sexually 55 56 explicit material; or

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b. one year from the date a person discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, the dissemination or publication of such sexually 3 explicit material.

- 7. Nothing in this section shall be read to require a prior criminal complaint, prosecution or conviction to establish the elements of the cause of action provided for in this section.
- 8. The provisions of this section including the remedies are in addition to, and shall not supersede, any other rights or remedies available in law or equity.
- 9. If any provision of this section or its application to any person 11 or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the 14 provisions of this section are severable.
- 15 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, or to 16 enlarge, the protections that 47 U.S.C. § 230 confers on an interactive 17 computer service for content provided by another information content provider, as such terms are defined in 47 U.S.C. § 230. 18
- 19 § 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after 20 it shall have become a law, and shall apply to all living individuals and deceased individuals who died on or after such date.