GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

H D

HOUSE BILL 327 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H327-CSRR-5 [v.21]

6/25/2009 1:24:31 PM

Short Title: R	ight of Publicity.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
March 2, 2009		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE UNAUTHORIZED USE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHT OF PUBLICITY FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND TO PROVIDE AN ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM OF THAT RIGHT.		
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:		
"Chapter 41B.		
"Right of Publicity.		
" <u>§ 41B-1. Short title.</u>		
This Chapter shall be known as the Right of Publicity Act.		
"§ 41B-2. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Chapter.		
The following definitions apply in this Chapter: (1) Commercial purpose. – The use of an aspect of an individual's personality in		
any of the following ways:		of an marviduars personanty in
	<u>a.</u> On or in connection with products, merchandise, goods, services,	
	commercial activities.	
	b. For the purpose of advertising, sel	ling, or soliciting purchases of
	products, merchandise, goods, service	es, or for promoting commercial
	activities.	
(2)	c. For the purpose of fund raising.	and an of whather the identity
(2) <u>Individual. – A living or deceased person, regardless of whether the of that individual's personality has been used for a commercial</u>		•
	during the individual's lifetime.	isca for a commercial purpose
<u>(3)</u>	Personality. – Any attribute of an individual	ual that serves to identify that
individual to an ordinary, reasonable viewer or listener, incl		_
	following:	
	<u>a.</u> <u>Name.</u>	
	<u>b.</u> <u>Voice.</u>	
	<u>c.</u> <u>Signature.</u>	
	<u>d.</u> <u>Photograph.</u>	
	<u>e. Image.</u> <u>f. Portrait.</u>	
	g. <u>Likeness.</u>h. <u>Distinctive appearance.</u>	
	n. Distilictive appearance.	

(3) Gift.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

- <u>(4)</u> Trust.
- (5) Testamentary document. – The rights shall vest in the persons entitled to the right of publicity under the testamentary instrument of the deceased individual effective as of the date of that person's death. In the absence of an express transfer in a testamentary instrument of the deceased individual's right of publicity, a provision in the testamentary instrument that provides for the disposition of the residue of the deceased individual's assets shall be effective to transfer the right of publicity in accordance with the terms of that provision.
- Intestate succession. The right of publicity of an individual dying intestate (6) shall be distributed under the laws of intestate succession, and the right of publicity may be exercised and enforced by a person or persons who possess at least a one-half interest of the individual's right of publicity. Such persons shall make a proportional accounting to, and shall act at all times in good faith with respect to, any other person in whom the rights being enforced have vested. The person or persons enforcing the right of publicity shall account to any other person in whom the right of publicity has vested.
- Successor's Transference. The right of publicity shall also be freely transferable or descendable by any subsequent owner of the deceased individual's right of publicity as recognized by this Chapter. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to render invalid or unenforceable any contract entered into by a deceased individual during his or her lifetime by which the deceased individual assigned the rights, in whole or in part, to use his or her personality.
- Limitation on Right of Publicity. No action shall be brought under this Chapter by reason of any use of a deceased individual's right of publicity occurring after the expiration of 70 years after the death of the deceased individual. Failure to use a deceased individual's right of publicity for any period of time during the 70 years after the death of the deceased individual shall not limit enforcement of an action of a claim registered under G.S. 41B-6.

"§ 41B-4. No unauthorized use of right of publicity for commercial purposes.

Prohibition. – Any person who knowingly uses another individual's personality for commercial purposes without obtaining prior consent shall be liable for any damages sustained

Page 2 House Bill 327 H327-CSRR-5 [v.21] by the person or persons to whom the right of publicity belongs. The consent required by this section shall be exerciseable by any of the following:

- (1) The individual.
- (2) The minor's parent or legal guardian, in the case of a minor.
- (3) A licensee or successor in interest to whom the right of consent, or portion thereof, has been transferred or has passed in accordance with G.S. 41B-3.
- (4) An authorized agent of any of the above.
- (b) No Collective Right of Publicity. An individual's right of publicity shall be enforced as a right with respect to the individual rather than as a right with respect to a definable group. A definable group does not possess a collective right of publicity that is enforceable under this Chapter.

"§ 41B-5. Applicability.

1 2

- (a) Residence. This Chapter applies to an act or event that occurs within North Carolina, regardless of the domicile, residence, or citizenship of the individual to whose personality the right applies.
- (b) Exceptions. Consent for use of another individual's right of publicity shall not be required for any of the following:
 - (1) Any of the following works if the work is fictional or nonfictional entertainment, or a dramatic, literary, or musical work:
 - a. A play or book.
 - b. A musical composition.
 - c. A radio or television program.
 - d. A single and original work of art.
 - <u>e.</u> <u>A work of political or newsworthy value</u>
 - <u>f.</u> An audiovisual work.
 - (2) Any use of an individual's personality that is broadcast, transmitted, published, or otherwise distributed by either of the following:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>A newspaper or magazine, or a radio or television provider.</u>
 - b. An Internet website owned, controlled, or maintained by a newspaper or magazine or by a radio or television provider.
 - (3) Any use of the right of publicity of a deceased individual where the licensee or successor in interest has failed to register a claim of right under G.S. 41B-6 until such time as a claim of right has been registered.
 - (4) Any promotional material, advertisement, endorsement, or commercial announcement for a use described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.
- (c) Limited Immunity. No owner, officer, director, member, attorney, or employee 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 ads, by whom any use of an individual's right of publicity for commercial purposes in violation of this section is published or disseminated, shall be liable for a violation of this Chapter unless the person claiming a right of publicity establishes, by clear and convincing evidence, that the owner, officer, director, member, attorney, or employee knowingly violated an individual's right of publicity.

Nothing in this subsection shall supersede any of the exceptions set forth in subsection (b) of this section. In no event shall any owner, officer, director, member, attorney, or employee subject to this subsection be liable for punitive damages or attorney's fees.

(d) No Inconsistency With Federal Law. – The right of publicity established by this Chapter shall not be construed as an intellectual property law for purposes of 47 U.S.C. § 230.

"§ 41B-6. Registration.

(a)

records.

(a) of this section, the payment upon registration of a claim by a person claiming to be a successor in interest to the right of publicity of a deceased individual who was serving as a member of the armed forces of the United States in active federal service at the time of the deceased individual's death shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00).

publicity of a deceased individual under this Chapter or a licensee of a deceased individual's right of publicity shall register that claim with the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by

the Secretary of State and upon payment of a fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). The fee

shall be nonrefundable. The form shall be verified and shall include the name and date of death of the deceased individual, the name and address of the claimant, the basis of the claim, and a

sworn affidavit as to the rights claimed. Claims registered under this successors shall be public

Claim of Right – Any person claiming to be a successor in interest to the right of

- (c) Archiving and Access. 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 successors in interest to the right of publicity of a deceased individual or a registered licensee under this section upon an Internet Web site. The Secretary of State may microfilm or reproduce by other techniques any of the filings or documents and destroy the original filing or document.
- (d) Removal. The microfilm or other reproduction of any document may be destroyed by the Secretary of State 70 years after the death of the individual named therein. The Secretary of State shall remove any document of claim from the Internet Web Site upon showing of a court order that a person claiming to be a successor in interest has no property rights in the right of publicity of the deceased.
- (e) Immunity. The Secretary of State shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability as a result of accepting or posting claims as required by this section.

"§ 41B-7. Remedies.

- (a) Actual Damages. In any action brought under this Chapter, a person who has violated this Chapter shall be liable to the injured party in an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (1) One thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (2) The actual damages resulting from the unauthorized use.
- Actual damages shall include any profits from the unauthorized use that are attributable to the use. In establishing such profits, the injured party is required to present proof only of the gross revenue attributable to such use, and the person who violates this Chapter is required to prove that person's deductible expenses.
- (b) Other Remedies. A court may also grant injunctive relief. Punitive damages may be awarded to the injured party upon a showing of willful or wanton conduct by the person violating this Chapter.
- (c) Attorneys' Fees. The prevailing party in any action under this section shall also be entitled to attorneys' fees and costs.
- (d) Statute of Limitations. An action under this Chapter shall be brought within three years. A cause of action shall not accrue until the damage to the injured party becomes apparent or ought to have become apparent to the injured party, which event occurs first. No cause of action shall accrue more than 10 years after the last act or omission of the defendant giving rise to the cause of action."
- **SECTION 2.** The duty of the Secretary of State under G.S. 41B-6(c), as enacted by this act, to provide Internet access to records shall be satisfied by the posting online of a list of names filed until the fee revenues provided in G.S. 41B-6(a) and (b), as enacted by this act, accumulate sufficiently to fund more thorough posting of records.
- **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2010, and applies to actions or events on or after that date. The right of publicity recognized under this act is expressly made

Page 4

General Assembly of North Carolina

Session 2009

retroactive and shall be deemed to have existed at the time of death of any deceased individual who died prior to January 1, 2010.