

AN ACT REVISING LAWS RELATED TO THE NAME, VOICE, AND <u>VISUAL</u> LIKENESS OF INDIVIDUALS;

PROVIDING RIGHTS IN THE USE OF A NAME, VOICE, OR <u>VISUAL</u> LIKENESS; PROVIDING PENALTIES;

AND-PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Property right in use of names, voices, and <u>VISUAL</u> likenesses -- penalties for unauthorized use. (1) <u>Each individual must have An individual has</u> property rights in their name, voice, and <u>visual</u> likeness, if the individual is:

- (a) a resident of this state; or
- (b) domiciled in this state at the time of their death.
- (2) Whether or not an individual commercially benefits during their lifetime, their rights:
- (a) must b e are freely transferable, licensable, and descendible, in whole or in part;
- (b) may do not expire on the death of the individual to whom the right applies; and
- (c) must b e are exclusive to the individual to whom the right applies during their lifetime, subject to the transfer of rights as provided in subsection (1)(a) (2)(a), and to the rights holder's executors, heirs, transferees, or devisees for a period of 10 20 years after the death of the individual unless:
- (i) the name, voice, or likeness of an individual remains in use for commercial purposes by all executors, heirs, transferees, or devisees; or
- (ii) all executors, heirs, transferees, or devisees of the individual exercising the individual's property rights are deceased ; and
- (d) terminate 20 years after the date of the individual's death if no legal action has been taken to transfer or license the right.
 - (2)(3) A person must be is liable for damages as set forth in subsection (3) or (4) if the person,



without consent of the individual exercising the individual's property rights or the holder of the individual's property rights:

- (a) distributes, transmits, or otherwise makes available to the public an algorithm, software, tool, or other technology, service, or device with actual and specific knowledge that of which the primary purpose of function of that algorithm, software, tool, or other technology, service, or device is to produce one or more unauthorized digital voice replicas depictions or digital visual depictions of the particular, identified individual for commercial use; or
- (b) <u>intentionally</u> publishes, performs, distributes, transmits, or makes available to the public a digital voice <u>replica-depiction</u> or digital <u>visual</u> depiction <u>for commercial use</u> with <u>actual and specific</u> knowledge that the <u>depiction is a</u> digital voice <u>replica-depiction</u> or digital <u>visual</u> depiction <u>of the individual and that the</u> depiction is not authorized by the individual or the holder of the individual's property rights; or
- (c) materially contributes to, directs, or facilitates any of the conduct set forth in subsections (2)(a) or (2)(b) with knowledge that the individual or the holder of the individual's property rights has not consented to the conduct.
- (3)(4) A person who violates subsection (2)(a) (3)(a) or (3)(b) shall be is liable to the injured person for \$50,000 for each violation for each person or the actual damages suffered by the person, whichever is greater, plus any profits from the unauthorized use of the individual's name, voice, or visual likeness.
- (4) A person who violates subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) shall be liable to the injured person for \$5,000 for each violation for each person or the actual damages suffered by the person, whichever is greater, plus any profits from the unauthorized use of the individual's name, voice, or likeness.(5) If a person who violated subsection (3)(b) had an objectively reasonable belief that material that is claimed to be an unauthorized digital voice depiction or digital visual depiction did not qualify as—an unauthorized digital voice depiction or digital visual depiction, the person is not liable for actual damages regardless of whether the material is ultimately determined to be an unauthorized digital voice depiction or digital visual depiction.
- (5)(6) (a) In establishing profits under subsection (3) or (4), the injured party must be required only to present proof of the gross revenue being either directly or indirectly attributable to the unauthorized use.
- (b) The person who violates this section must be required to prove the person's expenses are deductible from this violation.



- (c) Punitive damages and reasonable attorney fees may also be awarded to the injured party.
- (6) A defense to an allegation of a violation of subsection (2) may not be that the unauthorized user displays or otherwise communicates to the public a disclaimer stating that use is unauthorized or that the individual or owner of the individual's rights did not participate in the creation, development, distribution, or dissemination of the unauthorized digital voice replica or digital depiction.
 - (7)(7) An action to enforce this section may be brought by:
 - (a) the individual whose name, voice, or visual likeness is at issue; or
- (b) any other-person to which the individual has assigned, bequeathed, transferred, or exclusively licensed their name, voice, or visual likeness rights.
- (8)(8) To the extent the use is protected by the first amendment to the United States constitution, it $\underline{\text{It}}$ may not be a violation if the use is:
 - (a) by a news-gathering organization;
 - (b) in connection with a news report, public affairs report, sports broadcast, or account;
 - (c) for the purposes of comment, criticism, scholarship, satire, or parody;
- (d) a representation of an individual as themself in audiovisual works as defined in 17 U.S.C. 101, unless the work containing the use is intended to create, and does create, the false impression that the work is an authentic recording in which the individual participated;
 - (e) fleeting or negligible; or
- (f) in an advertisement or commercial announcement for a work described in this subsection (7) (8).
- (9)(9) No civil action may be maintained under the provisions of this section unless it is commenced within 4 years after the party seeking to bring the claim discovered, or should have reasonably discovered, the violation.
 - (10) (10) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Broadband internet access service" means a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all internet endpoints. The term includes capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation of the communications service. The term does not include dial-up internet access service.



- (a)(b) "Digital visual depiction" means a replica, imitation, or approximation of the likeness of an individual that is created or altered in whole or in part using digital technology in a way that the individual is depicted in a manner in which the individual did not actually appear newly created, computer-generated, and highly realistic depiction made for commercial use of the visual likeness of—a particular individual that is created or altered in whole or in part using digital technology in a way that the depiction is nearly indistinguishable from an actual depiction of the particular individual.—The depiction is such that a reasonable person—believes the depiction is genuine—and:
- (i) it depicts the particular individual in a manner that the particular individual did not actually perform or appear; or,
- (ii) if the particular individual did perform or appear, the depiction was materially altered from the fundamental character of the performance or appearance.
- (b)(c) "Digital voice replica depiction" means an a newly created, computer-generated, and highly realistic audio rendering of a particular individual's voice that is created or altered in whole or in part using digital technology and is fixed in a sound recording or audiovisual work that includes replications, imitations, or approximations of the voice of an individual engaging in expression that the individual did not actually perform is nearly indistinguishable from the particular individual's actual voice.— The depiction is such that a reasonable person—believes the—depiction is genuine and:
- (i) it depicts the particular individual in a manner that the particular individual did not actually perform; or
- (ii) if the particular individual did perform, the fundamental character of the performance and the depiction were materially altered from the fundamental character of the performance or appearance.
- (c)(d) "Individual" means a natural person, living or dead, and includes the estate of an incompetent or deceased individual.
- (d) "Likeness" means an actual or simulated physical depiction or representation, digital depiction or representation, or other form of depiction or representation of an individual, regardless of the means of creation, that is readily identifiable as the individual by virtue of the individual's face, outward appearance, or other distinguishing characteristic, or other information displayed in connection with the readily identifiable characteristics of the individual.



- (e) "Person" means an individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate, receiver, common law trust, conservator, statutory trust, or any other concern by whatever name known or however organized, formed, or created, and includes not-for-profit corporations, associations, educational and religious institutions, political parties, and community, civic, and other organizations.
- (f) "Visual likeness" means an actual or simulated physical depiction or representation, digital depiction or representation, or other form of depiction or representation, regardless of the means of its creation, that is readily identifiable as an individual's face or other—personal information displayed constituting readily identifiable characteristics of the individual.
- (f)(g) "Voice" means sounds in any medium containing the actual voice or a simulation of the voice of an individual, whether recorded or generated by computer, artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other digital technology, service, or device, to the extent that the individual depicted or simulated is readily identifiable from the sound of the voice depicted or simulated, or from other <u>personal</u> information displayed in connection with the voice or simulation of the voice constituting readily identifiable characteristics of the individual.
 - (12) This section does not apply to a provider of broadband internet access service.
- **Section 2.** Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 30, chapter 14, and the provisions of Title 30, chapter 14, apply to [section 1].
 - **Section 3.** Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 2026.

- END -



I hereby certify that the within bill,	
HB 513, originated in the House.	
Chief Clerk of the House	
Chief Clerk of the House	
Speaker of the House	
Signed this	day
of	, 2025.
President of the Senate	
Fresident of the Senate	
Signed this	
of	, 2025.

HOUSE BILL NO. 513

INTRODUCED BY J. COHENOUR, K. BOGNER, L. BREWSTER, C. COCHRAN, S. ESSMANN, T. FRANCE, M. MARLER, T. MILLETT, R. MINER, B. MITCHELL, V. MOORE, M. ROMANO, J. SECKINGER, T. SHARP, K. SULLIVAN, P. TUSS, D. ZOLNIKOV, K. ZOLNIKOV, D. BAUM, Z. ZEPHYR

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