JAN 1 8 2013

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TORT ACTIONS.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawai'i is home to
- 2 many celebrities, particularly on Maui, who are subjected to
- 3 harassment from photographers and reporters seeking photographs
- 4 and news stories. The privacy of these celebrities endure
- 5 unwarranted invasion into their personal lives. Although their
- 6 celebrity status may justify a lower expectation of privacy, the
- 7 legislature finds that sometimes the paparazzi go too far to
- 8 disturb the peace and tranquility afforded celebrities who
- 9 escape to Hawai'i for a quiet life.
- 10 Existing Hawai'i statutes are silent on a civil cause of
- 11 action for constructive invasion of privacy. Therefore, many
- 12 celebrities are deterred from buying property or vacationing in
- 13 Hawai'i because the same paparazzi that harass them on the
- 14 mainland are more likely to follow them to Hawai'i. However, a
- 15 few celebrities are not discouraged from visiting or residing in
- 16 our beautiful State. For example, Steven Tyler, the lead singer
- 17 of Aerosmith for over forty years, former "American Idol" judge,

- 1 and world-renowned celebrity has recently purchased a home on
- 2 Maui. He will now be sharing his time between Boston, Los
- 3 Angeles, and his new home on Maui. In honor of Steven Tyler's
- 4 contribution to the arts in Hawai'i and throughout the world,
- 5 this Act shall be known as the Steven Tyler Act.
- 6 The purpose of this Act is to encourage celebrities to
- 7 visit and reside in our State by creating a civil cause of
- 8 action for the constructive invasion of privacy.
- 9 SECTION 2. Chapter 663, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 11 and to read as follows:
- 12 "\$663- Constructive invasion of privacy; civil cause of
- 13 action. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as
- 14 the "Steven Tyler Act".
- 15 (b) A person is liable for a civil action of constructive
- 16 invasion of privacy if the person captures or intends to
- 17 capture, in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person,
- 18 through any means a visual image, sound recording, or other
- 19 physical impression of another person while that person is
- 20 engaging in a personal or familial activity with a reasonable
- 21 expectation of privacy.



1	(c) Constructive invasion of privacy shall include an
2	assault or false imprisonment committed with the capture of or
3	intent to capture any type of visual image, sound recording, or
4	other physical impression of another person.
5	(d) A person who commits constructive invasion of privacy
6	shall be liable for the following damages proximately caused by
7	a violation of this section:
8	(1) General damages;
9	(2) Special damages; and
10	(3) Punitive damages up to three times the amount of
11	general and special damages combined.
12	(e) If the constructive invasion of privacy is committed
13	for a commercial purpose, the person shall also be subject to
14	disgorgement to the plaintiff of any proceeds or other
15	consideration obtained as a result of the violation of this
16	section.
17	(f) A person who directs, solicits, induces, or causes
18	another person, regardless of whether there is an employer-
19	employee relationship, to violate this section is liable for
20	damages to the same extent as provided in subsection (d).
21	(g) Any person who transmits, publishes, broadcasts,
22	sells, offers for sale, uses any visual image, sound recording

1	or other	physical impression, or who subsequently retransmits,	
2	republish	es, rebroadcasts, resells, reoffers to sell, or reuses	
3	any visua	l image, sound recording, or other physical impression	
4	in any form, medium, format, or work of the same visual image,		
5	sound rec	ording, or other physical impression that was taken or	
6	captured in violation of this section shall constitute a		
7	violation	of this section if:	
8	(1)	The person had actual knowledge that the visual image,	
9		sound recording, or other physical impression was	
· 10		taken or captured in violation of this section; and	
11	(2)	The person received compensation, consideration, or	
12		remuneration, monetary or otherwise, for the rights to	
13		the unlawfully obtained visual image, sound recording,	
14		or other physical impression.	
15	(h)	This section shall also apply to a person who is	
16	situated	within state marine waters, as defined in section	
17	187A-1.5,	while engaging in constructive invasion of privacy.	
18	<u>(i)</u>	In any action pursuant to this section, the court	
19	additiona	lly may grant equitable relief, including but not	
20	limited t	o an injunction and restraining order against further	
21	violation	of this section.	

- 1 (j) It is not a defense to a violation of this section
- 2 that no image, recording, or physical impression was captured or
- 3 sold.
- 4 (k) For the purposes of this section, "for a commercial
- 5 purpose" means any act done with the expectation of a sale,
- 6 financial gain, or other consideration. A visual image, sound
- 7 recording, or other physical impression shall not be found to
- 8 have been or intended to have been captured for a commercial
- 9 purpose unless it is intended to be, or was in fact, sold,
- 10 published, or transmitted.
- 11 (1) This section shall not be construed to supersede any
- 12 criminal offense that may be related to a violation of this
- 13 section.
- 14 (m) The rights and remedies provided in this section are
- 15 cumulative and in addition to any other rights and remedies
- 16 provided by law."
- 17 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 18 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 19 begun before its effective date.
- 20 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

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INTRODUCED BY:

France Chun Clareaul

#### Report Title:

Invasion of Privacy; Civil Cause of Action; Steven Tyler

#### Description:

Creates a civil cause of action of constructive invasion of privacy if the person obtains any type of visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression of another person under circumstances in which another person has a reasonable expectation of keeping private their personal life under certain conditions.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.