GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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SENATE BILL 1123 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 8/27/02 House Committee Substitute Favorable 9/9/02

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 29, 2002

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT MODIFYING THE FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES			
3	RELATED TO CONDUCTING CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED SOUND AND			
4	VIDEO RECORDINGS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT SELECT			
5	COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.			
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
7	SECTION 1. G.S. 14-432 reads as rewritten:			
8	"§ 14-432. Definitions.			
9	As used in this Article "owner" means the person who owns the sounds fixed in any			
10	master phonograph record, master disc, master tape, master film or other device used for			
11	reproducing recorded sounds on phonograph records, discs, tapes, films or other articles			
12	on which sound is or can be recorded and from which the transferred sounds are directly			
13	or indirectly derived, or the person who owns the rights to record or authorize the			
14	recording of a live performance; "article" means the tangible medium upon which			
15	sounds or images are recorded or any original phonograph record, disc, tape, audio or			
16	video cassette, wire, film or other medium now known or later developed on which			
17	sounds or images are or can be recorded or otherwise stored, or any copy or			
18	reproduction which duplicates, in whole or in part, the original. The following			
19	definitions apply in this Article:			
20	(1) An "article" means the tangible medium upon which sounds or images			
21	are recorded or otherwise stored, including any original phonograph			
22	record, disc, tape, audio or video cassette, wire, film, or other medium			
23	now known or later developed on which sounds or images, or both,			
24	can be recorded or otherwise stored, or any copy or reproduction			
25	which duplicates, in whole or in part, the original.			
26	(2) "Fixed" means that the work has been recorded in a tangible medium			
27	of expression, by or under the authority of the author, and its			
28	embodiment is sufficiently permanent or stable to permit it to be			

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1			perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated for a period of
2			more than transitory duration. A work consisting of sounds, images, or
3			both, that are being transmitted, is "fixed" for the purposes of this
4			section if a fixation of the work is being made simultaneously with its
5			transmission.
6		<u>(3)</u>	"Owner" means the person who owns the sounds fixed in any master
7			phonograph record, master disc, master tape, master film, or other
8			device used for reproducing recorded sounds on phonograph records,
9			discs, tapes, films, or other articles on which sound is or can be
10			recorded and from which the transferred sounds are directly or
11			indirectly derived, or the person who owns the rights to record or
12			authorize the recording of a live performance."
13		SECT	TION 2. G.S. 14-433 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 14-43	3. Re	ecording of live concerts performances or recorded sounds and
15	0		bution, etc., of such recordings unlawful in certain circumstances.
16	(a)		ll be unlawful for any person to:
17		(1)	Knowingly transfer or cause to be transferred, directly or indirectly by
18			any means, any sounds recorded on a phonograph record, disc, wire,
19			tape, film or other article on which sounds are recorded, with the intent
20			to sell or cause to be sold, or to use or cause to be used for profit
21			through public performance, such article on which sounds are so
22			transferred, without consent of the owner, owner.
23		(2)	Manufacture, distribute, wholesale or transport any article for profit, or
24		(-)	possess for such purposes with the knowledge that the sounds recorded
25			on the article were transferred in violation of subdivision (a)(1) of this
26			section. are so transferred, without consent of the owner,
27	(a1)	It shal	ll be unlawful for any person to:
28			Knowingly transfer or cause to be transferred, directly or indirectly by
29		(-)	any means, any sounds at a live concert, performance, with the intent
30			to sell or cause to be sold, or to use or cause to be used for profit
31			through public performance, such article on which sounds are so
32			transferred, without consent of the owner, owner.
33		(4) (2)	Manufacture, distribute, transport or wholesale any such article for
34		() <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	profit, or possess for such purposes with the knowledge that the sounds
35			recorded on the article were transferred in violation of subdivision
36			(a1)(1) of this section.are so transferred, without consent of the owner.
37	(b)	Subdi	visions $(a)(1)$ and $(a)(2)$ of this section shall apply only to sound
38	· · ·		were initially fixed prior to February 15, 1972. Federal copyright law, 17
39	•		seq., preempts State prosecution of the acts described in subdivisions
40			with respect to sound recordings initially fixed on or after February 15,
41	1972.		
42	(c)	This s	section shall not apply to any person engaged in radio or television
43	· · ·		to transfers, or causes to be transferred, any such sounds other than from

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the sound track of a motion picture intended for, or in connection with broadcast or 1 2 telecast transmission or related uses, or for archival purposes." 3 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 14-435 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 14-435. Recorded devices to show true name and address of manufacturer. Ninety days after January 1, 1975, every article knowingly sold or transferred or 5 6 possessed for the purpose of sale, advertising or offering for sale or resale, renting or transporting or causing to be rented or transported by any manufacturer, distributor, or 7 8 wholesale or retail merchant shall contain on its packaging the true name and address of 9 the manufacturer. The term "manufacturer" shall not include the manufacturer of the 10 cartridge or casing itself. A person is guilty of failure to disclose the origin of an article when, for 11 (a) 12 commercial advantage or private financial gain, the person knowingly advertises or offers for sale or resale, or sells or resells, or causes the rental, sale or resale, or rents, or 13 14 manufactures, or possesses for these purposes, any article, the packaging, cover, box, jacket, or label of which does not clearly and conspicuously disclose the actual true 15 name and address of the manufacturer thereof and the name of the actual author, artist, 16 17 performer, producer, programmer, or group. 18 (b) This section does not require the original manufacturer or authorized licensees of software producers to disclose the contributing authors or programmers. As 19 20 used in this section, the term "manufacturer" shall not include the manufacturer of the 21 article's packaging, cover, box, jacket, or label itself." SECTION 4. G.S. 14-436 reads as rewritten: 22 23 "§ 14-436. Recorded devices; civil action for damages. 24 Any owner of an article as defined in this Chapter-Article whose work is allegedly the subject of a violation of G.S. 14-433 or 14-434, G.S. 14-434, shall have a cause of 25 action in the courts of this State for all damages resulting therefrom, including actual, 26 27 compensatory and incidental damages." **SECTION 5.** G. S. 14-437(a) reads as rewritten: 28 Every individual act in contravention of the provisions of this Article shall 29 "(a) constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor, except that the offense is a Class I felony, with a 30 maximum fine of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), if (i) the offense 31 32 involves at least 100 unauthorized articles during any 180-day period, or (ii) is a second or subsequent conviction for an act in violation of this Article. 33 A Class I felony, which may include a fine of not more than one 34 (1)hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), if the offense involves at 35 least 1,000 unauthorized sound recordings or at least 100 unauthorized 36 audio visual recordings during any 180-day period or is a second or 37 subsequent conviction under either subdivision (1) or (2) of this 38 39 section; 40 A Class 1 misdemeanor, if the offense involves more than 100 but less (2)than 1,000 unauthorized sound recordings or more than 10 but less 41 42 than 100 unauthorized audio visual recordings during any 180 day period: 43 44 A Class 2 misdemeanor, for any other violation of these sections." (3)

1 **SECTION 6.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2002, and applies to 2 offenses committed on or after that date.