

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1248

To amend the Lanham Act to require certain disclosures relating to materially altered films.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 15, 1995

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. BRYANT of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Lanham Act to require certain disclosures relating to materially altered films.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Film Disclosure Act
5 of 1995”.

6 **SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE LANHAM ACT.**

7 Section 43 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for
8 the registration and protection of trade-marks used in
9 commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain inter-
10 national conventions, and for other purposes”, approved

1 July 5, 1946, commonly known as the Lanham Act (15
2 U.S.C. 1125), is amended by adding at the end the
3 following:

4 “(c)(1)(A) Any distributor or network that proposes
5 to exploit a materially altered motion picture shall—

6 “(i) make a good faith effort to notify each ar-
7 tistic author of the motion picture in writing and by
8 registered mail and in a reasonable amount of time
9 prior to such exploitation;

10 “(ii) determine the objections of any artistic au-
11 thor so notified to any material alteration of the mo-
12 tion picture;

13 “(iii) determine the objection of any artistic au-
14 thor so notified by the questionnaire set forth in
15 paragraph (9) to any type of future material alter-
16 ations which are in addition to those specifically pro-
17 posed for the motion picture to be exploited;

18 “(iv) if any objections under clause (ii) or (iii)
19 are determined, include the applicable label under
20 paragraph (6) or (8) in, or affix such label to, all
21 copies of the motion picture before—

22 “(I) the public performance of the materi-
23 ally altered motion picture if it is already in dis-
24 tribution, or

1 “(II) the initial distribution of the materi-
2 ally altered motion picture to any exhibitor or
3 retail provider; and

4 “(v) in the event of objections by an artistic au-
5 thor to any future material alterations, include or
6 affix such objections to any copy of the motion pic-
7 ture distributed or transmitted to any exhibitor or
8 retail provider.

9 “(B) Whenever a distributor or network exploits a
10 motion picture which has already been materially altered,
11 such distributor or network shall not be required to satisfy
12 the requirements of subparagraph (A) (i), (ii), and (iii),
13 if—

14 “(i) such distributor or network does not fur-
15 ther materially alter such motion picture; and

16 “(ii) such motion picture was materially altered
17 by another distributor or network that complied fully
18 with all of the requirements of subparagraph (A).

19 “(C)(i) The requirement of a good faith effort under
20 subparagraph (A)(i) is satisfied if a distributor or network
21 that has not previously been notified by each artistic au-
22 thor of a motion picture—

23 “(I) requests in writing the name and address
24 of each artistic author of the motion picture from
25 the appropriate professional guild, indicating a re-

1 sponse date of not earlier than 30 days after the
2 date of the request, by which the appropriate profes-
3 sional guild must respond; and

4 “(II) upon receipt of such information from the
5 appropriate professional guild within the time speci-
6 fied in the request, notifies each artistic author of
7 the motion picture in a reasonable amount of time
8 before the exploitation of the motion picture by such
9 network or distributor.

10 “(ii) The notice to each artistic author under this
11 paragraph shall contain a specific date, not earlier than
12 30 days after the date of such notice, by which the individ-
13 ual so notified shall respond in accordance with subpara-
14 graph (A)(ii). Failure of the artistic author or the appro-
15 priate professional guild to respond within the time period
16 specified in the notice shall relieve the distributor or net-
17 work of all liability under subparagraph (A).

18 “(D) The requirements of this paragraph for an ex-
19 hibitor shall be limited to—

20 “(i) broadcasting, cablecasting, exhibiting, or
21 distributing all labels required under this section in
22 their entirety that are included with or distributed
23 by the network or distributor of the motion picture;
24 and

1 “(ii) including or affixing a label described in
2 paragraphs (6) and (8) on a materially altered mo-
3 tion picture for any material alterations performed
4 by the exhibitor to which any artistic author has ob-
5 jected under subparagraph (A)(iii).

6 “(E)(i) The provisions of this paragraph shall apply
7 with respect to motion pictures intended for home use
8 through either retail purchase or rental, except that no
9 requirement imposed under this paragraph shall apply to
10 a motion picture which has been packaged for distribution
11 to retail providers before the effective date of this sub-
12 section.

13 “(ii) The obligations under this paragraph of a retail
14 provider of motion pictures intended for home use shall
15 be limited to including or distributing all labels required
16 under this paragraph in their entirety that are affixed or
17 included by a distributor or network.

18 “(F) There shall be no consideration in excess of one
19 dollar given in exchange for an artistic author’s waiver of
20 any objection or waiver of the right to object under this
21 subsection.

22 “(2)(A) Any artistic author of a motion picture that
23 is exploited within the United States who believes he or
24 she is or is likely to be damaged by a violation of this
25 subsection may bring a civil action for appropriate relief,

1 as provided in this paragraph, on account of such viola-
2 tion, without regard to the nationality or domicile of the
3 artistic author.

4 “(B)(i) In any action under subparagraph (A), the
5 court shall have power to grant injunctions, according to
6 the principles of equity and upon such terms as the court
7 deems reasonable, to prevent the violation of this sub-
8 section. Any such injunction may include a provision di-
9 recting the defendant to file with the court and serve on
10 the plaintiff, within 30 days after the service on the de-
11 fendant of such injunction, or such extended period as the
12 court may direct, a report in writing under oath setting
13 forth in detail the manner and form in which the defend-
14 ant has complied with the injunction. Any such injunction
15 granted upon hearing, after notice to the defendant, by
16 any district court of the United States—

17 “(I) may be served on the parties against whom
18 such injunction is granted anywhere in the United
19 States where they may be found; and

20 “(II) shall be operative and may be enforced by
21 proceedings to punish for contempt, or otherwise, by
22 the court by which such injunction was granted, or
23 by any other United States district court in whose
24 jurisdiction the defendant may be found.

1 “(ii) When a violation of any right of an artistic au-
2 thor is established in any civil action arising under this
3 subsection, the plaintiff shall be entitled to the remedies
4 provided under section 35(a).

5 “(iii) In any action under subparagraph (A), the
6 court may order that all film packaging of a materially
7 altered motion picture (including film packages of motion
8 pictures intended for home use through either retail pur-
9 chase or rental) that is the subject of the violation shall
10 be delivered up and destroyed.

11 “(C) No action shall be maintained under this para-
12 graph unless—

13 “(i) it is commenced within 1 year after the
14 right of action accrues, and

15 “(ii) if brought by a designee described in para-
16 graph (5)(A)(ii), it is commenced within the term of
17 copyright of the motion picture involved.

18 “(3) Any disclosure requirements imposed under the
19 common law or statutes of any State respecting the mate-
20 rial alteration of motion pictures are preempted by this
21 subsection.

22 “(4) To facilitate the location of a potentially ag-
23 grieved party, each artistic author of a motion picture may
24 notify the copyright owner of the motion picture or any
25 appropriate professional guild. The professional guilds

1 may each maintain a Professional Guild Registry includ-
2 ing the names and addresses of artistic authors so notify-
3 ing them and may make available information contained
4 in a Professional Guild Registry in order to facilitate the
5 location of any artistic author for purposes of paragraph
6 (1)(A). No cause of action shall accrue against any profes-
7 sional guild for failure to create or maintain a Professional
8 Guild Registry or for any failure to provide information
9 pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(i).

10 “(5) As used in this subsection—

11 “(A) the term ‘artistic author’ means—

12 “(i) the principal director and principal
13 screenwriter of a motion picture and, to the ex-
14 tent a motion picture is colorized or its photo-
15 graphic images materially altered, the principal
16 cinematographer of the motion picture; and

17 “(ii) a person designated by an individual
18 described in clause (i), if the designation is
19 made in writing and signed by such individual;

20 “(B) the term ‘colorize’ means to add color, by
21 whatever means, to a motion picture originally made
22 in black and white, and the term ‘colorization’
23 means the act of colorizing;

24 “(C) the term ‘distributor’—

1 “(i) means any person, vendor, or syn-
2 dicator who engages in the wholesale distribu-
3 tion of motion pictures to any exhibitor, net-
4 work, retail provider, or other person who pub-
5 licly performs motion pictures by means of any
6 technology, and

7 “(ii) does not include laboratories or other
8 providers of technical services to the motion pic-
9 ture, video, or television industry;

10 “(D) the term ‘editing’ means the purposeful or
11 accidental removal of existing material or insertion
12 of new material;

13 “(E) the term ‘exhibitor’ means any local
14 broadcast station, cable system, airline, motion pic-
15 ture theater, or other person that publicly performs
16 a motion picture by means of any technology;

17 “(F) the term ‘exploit’ means to exhibit publicly
18 or offer to the public through sale or lease, and the
19 term ‘exploitation’ means the act of exploiting;

20 “(G) the term ‘film’ or ‘motion picture’
21 means—

22 “(i) a theatrical motion picture, after its
23 publication, of 60 minutes duration or greater,
24 intended for exhibition, public performance,
25 public sale or lease, and

1 “(ii) does not include episodic television
2 programs of less than 60 minutes duration (ex-
3 clusive of commercials), motion pictures pre-
4 pared for private commercial or industrial pur-
5 poses, or advertisements;

6 “(H) the term ‘lexiconning’ means altering the
7 sound track of a motion picture to conform the
8 speed of the vocal or musical portion of the motion
9 picture to the visual images of the motion picture,
10 in a case in which the motion picture has been the
11 subject of time compression or expansion;

12 “(I) the terms ‘materially alter’ and ‘material
13 alteration’—

14 “(i) refer to any change made to a motion
15 picture;

16 “(ii) include, but are not limited to, the
17 processes of colorization, lexiconning, time com-
18 pression or expansion, panning and scanning,
19 and editing; and

20 “(iii) do not include insertions for commer-
21 cial breaks or public service announcements, ed-
22 iting to comply with the requirements of the
23 Federal Communications Commission (in this
24 subparagraph referred to as the ‘FCC’), trans-
25 fer of film to videotape or any other secondary

1 media preparation of a motion picture for for-
2 eign distribution to the extent that subtitling
3 and editing are limited to those alterations
4 made under foreign standards which are no
5 more stringent than existing FCC standards, or
6 activities the purpose of which is the restoration
7 of the motion picture to its original version;

8 “(J) the term ‘network’ means any person who
9 distributes motion pictures to broadcasting stations
10 or cable systems on a regional or national basis for
11 public performance on an interconnected basis;

12 “(K) the term ‘panning and scanning’ means
13 the process by which a motion picture, composed for
14 viewing on theater screens, is adapted for viewing on
15 television screens by modification of the ratio of
16 width to height of the motion picture and the selec-
17 tion, by a person other than the principal director of
18 the motion picture, of some portion of the entire pic-
19 ture for viewing;

20 “(L) the term ‘professional guild’ means—

21 “(i) in the case of directors, the Directors
22 Guild of America (DGA);

23 “(ii) in the case of screenwriters, the Writ-
24 ers Guild of America–West (WGA–W) and the
25 Writers Guild of America–East (WGA–E); and

1 “(iii) in the case of cinematographers, the
2 International Photographers Guild (IPG), and
3 the American Society of Cinematographers
4 (ASC);

5 “(M) the term ‘Professional Guild Registry’
6 means a list of names and addresses of artistic au-
7 thors that is readily available from the files of a pro-
8 fessional guild;

9 “(N) the term ‘publication’ means, with respect
10 to a motion picture, the first paid public exhibition
11 of the work other than previews, trial runs, and fes-
12 tivals;

13 “(O) the term ‘retail provider’ means the pro-
14 prietor of a retail outlet that sells or leases motion
15 pictures for home use;

16 “(P) the term ‘secondary media’ means any me-
17 dium, including, but not limited to, video cassette or
18 video disc, other than television broadcast or theat-
19 rical release, for use on which motion pictures are
20 sold, leased, or distributed to the public;

21 “(Q) the term ‘syndicator’ means any person
22 who distributes a motion picture to a broadcast tele-
23 vision station, cable television system, or any other
24 means of distribution by which programming is de-
25 livered to television viewers;

1 “(R) the terms ‘time compression’ and ‘time ex-
2 pansion’ mean the alteration of the speed of a mo-
3 tion picture or a portion thereof with the result of
4 shortening or lengthening the running time of the
5 motion picture; and

6 “(S) the term ‘vendor’ means the wholesaler or
7 packager of a motion picture which is intended for
8 wholesale distribution to retail providers.

9 “(6)(A) A label for a materially altered version of a
10 motion picture intended for public performance or home
11 use shall consist of a panel card immediately preceding
12 the commencement of the motion picture, which bears one
13 or more of the following statements, as appropriate, in leg-
14 ible type and displayed on a conspicuous and readable
15 basis:

16 ““THIS FILM IS NOT THE VERSION ORIGI-
17 NALLY RELEASED. _____ mins. and _____ secs.
18 have been cut [or, if appropriate, added]. The director,
19 _____, and
20 screenwriter, _____, object because this
21 alteration changes the narrative and/or characterization.
22 It has (also) been panned and scanned. The director and
23 cinematographer, _____, object be-
24 cause this alteration removes visual information and
25 changes the composition of the images. It has (also) been

1 colorized. Colors have been added by computer to the
2 original black and white images. The director and cine-
3 matographer object to this alteration because it eliminates
4 the black and white photography and changes the photo-
5 graphic images of the actors. It has (also) been electroni-
6 cally speeded up (or slowed down). The director objects
7 because this alteration changes the pace of the perform-
8 ances.’

9 “(B) A label for a motion picture that has been mate-
10 rially altered in a manner not described by any of the label
11 elements set forth in subparagraph (A) shall contain a
12 statement similar in form and substance to those set forth
13 in subparagraph (A) which accurately describes the mate-
14 rial alteration and the objection of the artistic author.

15 “(7) A label for a motion picture which has been ma-
16 terially altered in more than one manner, or of which an
17 individual served as more than one artistic author, need
18 only state the name of the artistic author once, in the first
19 objection of the artistic author so listed. In addition, a
20 label for a motion picture which has been materially al-
21 tered in more than one manner need only state once, at
22 the beginning of the label: ‘THIS FILM IS NOT THE
23 VERSION ORIGINALLY RELEASED.’.

24 “(8) A label for a film package of a materially altered
25 motion picture shall consist of—

1 “(A) an area of a rectangle on the front of the
2 package which bears, as appropriate, one or more of
3 the statements listed in paragraph (6) in a conspicu-
4 ous and legible type in contrast by typography, lay-
5 out, or color with other printed matter on the pack-
6 age; and

7 “(B) an area of a rectangle on the side of the
8 package which bears, as appropriate, one or more of
9 the statements listed in paragraph (6) in a conspicu-
10 ous and legible type in contrast by typography, lay-
11 out, or color with other printed matter on the pack-
12 age.

13 “(9) The questionnaire required under paragraph
14 (1)(A)(iii) shall consist of the following statement and re-
15 lated questions:

16 “‘In order to conform [insert name of motion
17 picture], of which you are an “artistic author”, to
18 ancillary media such as television, airline exhibition,
19 video cassettes, video discs, or any other media, do
20 you object to:

21 ““(a) Editing (purposeful or accidental deletion or
22 addition of program material)?

23 Yes_____ No_____

24 ““(b) Time compression/time expansion/lexiconning?

25 Yes_____ No_____

1 “(c) Panning and scanning?

2 Yes_____ No_____

3 “(d) Colorization, if the motion picture was origi-
4 nally made in black and white?

5 Yes_____ No_____’.”

6 **SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

7 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
8 take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of
9 this Act.

