









Kirby v. Sega of Am., Inc., 144 Cal.App. 4th 47 (2006)









Reality check: The blackletter scope is much broader than the real scope.





Observation:

As an analytical matter, the scope is primarily determined subtractively.



Matthews v. Wozencraft, 15 F.3d 432 (5th Cir. 1994)



First Amendment barred a right-of-publicity claim by a former law-enforcement officer for portraying his life in a book and movie.

Dryer v. NFL,

55 F. Supp. 3d 1181 (D. Minn. 2014)



Right of publicity claim for use of old film footage of athlete in new documentary-style television production was barred by the "newsworthiness exception" notwithstanding the passage of three or four decades.













Polydoros v. 20th Century Fox, 79 Cal. Rptr. 2d 207 (Cal. Ct. App. 1997)



Where writer used a whole constellation of the plaintiff's indicia of identity, including name and likeness, and where people recognized the plaintiff as being portrayed in the film, the court rejected the right-of-publicity claim on summary judgment because of "a marked difference in age" and other awkward characterizations of the facts and assertions irrelevant to the law.