

BETTER THAN REVENGE: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY'S LEGAL REMEDIES FOR REVENGE PORN AND AI-GENERATED EXPLICIT CONTENT

53 Rutgers L. Rec. 240 (2026) | [WestLaw](#) | [LexisNexis](#) | [PDF](#)

On March 15, 2022, the mother of an anonymous woman was contacted through social media private message.[1] When opening the message, the mother was confronted with an image of her naked daughter, "breasts and genitals in full view." [2] The images were sent from the anonymous woman's (the plaintiff) ex-lover.[3] The messages included "outside links containing additional images and videos of [the] plaintiff" which were sent to both the "plaintiff's mother [and] business associates" of the woman.[4] This anonymous woman's story represents one instance of an increasingly prevalent form of sexual abuse that has devastated countless lives across the United States. Recent statistics from the Cyber Civil Rights Initiative reveal that one in twelve adult Americans have been victims of nonconsensual distribution of intimate images and that one in eight adult social media users have been targets of nonconsensual distribution of intimate images, or nonconsensual pornography.[5]

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[1] [P.F. v Brown, 2024 NY Slip Op 51356 \(U\), *1?2 \(N.Y. Sup. Ct., Queens County 2025\)](#).

[2] *Id.*

[3] *Id.*

[4] *Id.* (internal quotations omitted).

[5] See generally [Cyber Civ. Rts. Initiative, https://cybercivilrights.org/ \(last visited Mar. 17, 2025\)](#). [View The Entire Article](#)