DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT 1 Department of Industrial Relations 2 State of California MILES E. LOCKER, Attorney No. 103510 3 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 3166 San Francisco, California 94102 4 Telephone: (415) 703-4150 Attorney for the Labor Commissioner 5 6 BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER 7 8 OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 No. TAC 56-94 10 H. LEE BURTON, Petitioner, 11 DETERMINATION OF 12 vs. CONTROVERSY 13 RUBY EDISON and DARLENE SAN PEDRO dba PRESTIGE MODEL & TALENT 14 MANAGEMENT, 15 Respondents. 16 INTRODUCTION 17 18 19

The above-captioned petition was filed on August 8,

1994 by H. LEE BURTON (hereinafter "Petitioner" or "BURTON")

alleging that PRESTIGE MODEL & TALENT AGENCY (hereinafter

"Respondent" or "PRESTIGE") violated the Talent Agencies Act

(Labor Code §1700, et seq.) by acting in the capacity of a talent

agency without a license and by failing to pay Petitioner for

modeling services that were provided in connection with an

assignment that had been procured by Respondent. By his

petition, BURTON seeks "full back pay and maximum penalties

allowed by law".

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Respondent, although having been served with the petition, failed to file an answer. A hearing was thereupon scheduled for September 21, 1994 in San Francisco, California, before the undersigned attorney for the Labor Commissioner. Petitioner appeared in propria persona. Respondent appeared through DARLENE SAN PEDRO. Based upon the testimony and evidence presented at this hearing, the Labor Commissioner adopts the following Determination of Controversy.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Sometime in mid-May 1994, Petitioner and Wendie Steffies, an employee of PRESTIGE, entered into an oral agreement under which Respondent agreed to attempt to procure modeling assignments for Petitioner. On or about May 30, 1994, Riva Pidge, another PRESTIGE employee, telephoned Petitioner and informed him that Respondent had obtained a modeling assignment for him that would pay \$100, with the work to be performed on June 1, 1994 at the Neptune Society Columbarium. Pidge did not say anything to BURTON as to how PRESTIGE would be compensated for having procured this assignment.
- June 1, 1994. He observed about a dozen other models at the photo shoot. He performed his modeling assignment, which took about two hours, and returned to Respondent's office later that day with a voucher showing that he had completed the job. He turned in the voucher, on which his address had been written, and was told by Lisa, another PRESTIGE employee, that a payment check would be mailed to him.
  - 3. Respondent received full payment from the Neptune

Society in late June 1994. This payment was for the services of all of the models provided by PRESTIGE, not just Petitioner.

According to DARLENE SAN PEDRO, PRESTIGE charged the Neptune Society \$100 for Petitioner's services. PRESTIGE failed to disburse the amount due to Petitioner.

- 4. On June 6, 1994, Respondent filed an application with the Labor Commissioner for a talent agency license.

  Respondent was not licensed as a talent agent at any time until June 9, 1994, when it received a temporary license from the Labor Commissioner. A second temporary license expired on October 18, 1994 and presently, Respondent is not licensed. Its application for a permanent license is still pending.
- 5. In August 1994, Petitioner met with DARLENE SAN PEDRO to demand payment. She promised to send him a check. However, no money was provided to Petitioner until immediately prior to the commencement of the hearing on September 21, 1994, when SAN PEDRO gave Petitioner a check for \$80. At the hearing, SAN PEDRO testified that she deducted 20% from Petitioner's earnings of \$100 because the agency charges a 20% fee on all earnings for work procured by the agency. At the conclusion of the hearing, after the undersigned attorney explained that an unlicensed talent agent is not permitted to charge any fee for procuring work, and that Petitioner should be reimbursed for this fee, SAN PEDRO provided Petitioner with a second check in the amount of \$20.
- 6. SAN PEDRO testified that PRESTIGE failed to pay
  Petitioner in a timely manner because of the confusion resulting
  from staff turnover and her inability to find Petitioner's

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A day or two following the hearing, BURTON 7. contacted the undersigned attorney's office, claiming that one or both of the checks provided to him by SAN PEDRO could not be cashed by reason of non-sufficient funds in Respondent's bank account.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- Petitioner is an "artist" within the meaning of 1. Labor Code §1700.4(b). Respondent is a "talent agency" within the meaning of Labor Code §1700.4(a), which defines "talent agency" as a person who "engages in the occupation of procuring, offering, promising, or attempting to procure employment or engagements for an artist". The Labor Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Labor Code §1700.44.
- 2. Labor Code §1700.5 provides that "no person shall engage in or carry on the occupation of a talent agency without first procuring a license therefor from the Labor Commissioner". An unlicensed talent agent is not entitled to retain any commissions purportedly earned pursuant to an agreement with an artist, as any such agreement is void. Buchwald v. Superior Court (1967) 254 Cal.App.2d 347, 351. Respondent therefore had no right to retain any commissions on amounts earned by Petitioner.
- 3. In 1994, prior to its recent amendment, Labor Code §1700.25 provided that whenever a talent agency receives payment

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of funds on behalf of an artist, the agent must immediately deposit the funds in a trust account and, within 15 days after receipt of the funds, make full disbursement, less the agent's commission, to the artist. (As discussed above, an unlicensed agent is not entitled to retain any commissions.) Respondent's failure to promptly disburse the funds it received on behalf of Petitioner constitutes an inexcusable and willful violation of Labor Code §1700.25. The "excuses" asserted by DARLENE SAN PEDRO at the hearing are wholly inadequate and underscore the reprehensible manner in which this agency abrogated its fiduciary duty.

4. Although the petition seeks "maximum penalties allowed by law", the Labor Code does not provide for penalties in a case such as this. Labor Code §203, which allows for the imposition of penalties against an employer who willfully fails to pay wages owed to an employee does not apply to a payment dispute between an artist and a talent agency. An artist is not an employee of the talent agency but rather, is employed by the client who procures his or her services. A talent agency is not the employer of an artist but rather, is the artist's agent for the purpose of procuring employment from employers. Penalties cannot be imposed by the Labor Commissioner absent statutory authorization. Because there is no statute which would allow for the imposition of penalties, the Labor Commissioner is unable to provide for such a remedy.

## **ORDER**

For all of the above-stated reasons, IT IS HEREBY
ORDERED that Respondent DARLENE SAN PEDRO and RUBY EDISON dba

PRESTIGE MODEL & TALENT MANAGEMENT pay Petitioner H. LEE BURTON \$100 for his unpaid earnings, unless the two checks totalling \$100 have been negotiated, in which case Respondent is directed to immediately provide the Labor Commissioner with proof that these checks have been negotiated.

DATED: January 12,

LOCKER, Attorney for

the Labor Commissioner

The above Determination is adopted by the Labor Commissioner in its entirety.

1-17-95 DATED:

State Labor Commissioner