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DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT
   Department of Industrial Relations
   State of California
                            (Bar No. 69337)
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   Attorney and Special Hearing Officer
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   for the Labor Commissioner
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                     BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER
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                       OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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   HEATHER STONE, an individual, on)
                                       No. TAC 7-02
   behalf of PARKER MCKENNA POSEY,)
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   a minor,
                                       DETERMINATION OF CONTROVERSY
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                        Petitioner,
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   vs.
   LITA RICHARDSON, an individual)
   dba L. RICHARDSON ENTERTAINMENT,
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                        Respondent.)
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INTRODUCTION

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Petitioner HEATHER STONE, an individual, filed a Petition to Determine Controversy on behalf of minor PARKER McKENNA POSEY in the above-captioned case on February 13, 2002. The Petition seeks a determination that: 1. Respondent LITA RICHARDSON, an individual dba L. RICHARDSON ENTERTAINMENT violated Labor Code §§1700 et seq. by acting as an unlicensed talent agent, 2. the contract between the parties was void ab initio and unenforceable, and 3. Respondent be ordered to disgorge fees already paid to her. Respondent filed a Response to the Petition to Determine Controversy on March 26, 2002 denying any violation of Labor Code §§1700 et seq. and seeking

unpaid commissions.

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On or about September 17, 2001 Respondent initiated arbitration proceedings before the American Arbitration Association under the arbitration provision contained in Paragraph 9 of the Agreement between the parties (Case No. 72 160 00991 01 BEAH) and asserted claims therein against Petitioners for commissions allegedly due pursuant to the Agreement. In March of 2002, the arbitration was stayed pending the issuance of Determination on the Petition to Determine Controversy herein.

A hearing was held on September 30, 2002 before the undersigned attorney, specially designated by the Labor Commissioner to hear this matter. Petitioner Heather Stone appeared represented by Brian G. Wolf, Esq. of Lavely & Singer, a P.C. Respondent LITA RICHARDSON, an individual dba L. RICHARDSON ENTERTAINMENT, appeared represented by Derek S. Yee, Esq. of Albright, Yee, & Schmit, LLP. A transcipt of the hearing proceedings was prepared by court reporter Linda Myers of Esquire Deposition Services. Due consideration having been given to the testimony, documentary evidence, arguments presented both orally and by hearing briefs, post-hearing briefs, and post-hearing reply briefs, the Labor Commissioner adopts the following determination of controversy.

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FINDINGS OF FACT

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1.

- McKenna Posey, an actress who is an "artist" under the terms of Labor Code § 1700.4(b).
 - 2. Respondent Lita Richardson, who does business under the

Petitioner Heather Stone is the mother of minor Parker

fictitious business name of L. Richardson Entertainment, is a licensed attorney in the State of California and is currently an active member of the State Bar of California. Ms. Richardson is not licensed as a talent agent under Labor Code §§1700, et seq.

- 3. The parties initially met before March 1, 2000 while Respondent was still employed by Magic Johnson Management Group.

 Ms. Richardson left Magic Johnson Management Group's employment March 1, 2000 to form her own management company: L. Richardson Entertainment.
- 4. On April 5, 2000 Heather Stone, on behalf of minor Parker McKenna Posey signed a Management Contract with Lita Richardson, dba L. Richardson for Ms. Richardson to serve as Ms. Posey's personal manager for the two years from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2002. The contract (hereafter the "Agreement") was admitted into evidence at the hearing as Exhibit 1. The Agreement was effective January 1, 2000 rather than April 5, 2000 because Respondent had already been acting as Parker McKenna Posey's personal manager prior to April 5, 2000.
- 5. The second paragraph of Section 2 "Services" of the Agreement states in capital letters in its entirety:

"L. RICHARDSON HAS SPECIFICALLY ADVISED 'ARTIST' THAT WE ARE NOT A TALENT AGENT BUT ACTIVE SOLELY AS A PERSONAL MANGAGER, AND THAT WE ARE NOT LICENSED AS A TALENT AGENT UNDER THE LABOR CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. WE HAVE AT ALL TIMES ADVISED YOU THAT WE ARE NOT LICENSED TO SEEK OR OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT OR ENGAGEMENTS FOR YOU AND THAT WE DO NOT AGREE TO DO SO, AND WE HAVE MADE NO REPRESENTATIONS TO YOU, EITHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, TO THE CONTRARY."

6. Immediately after being retained by Heather Stone as

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Parker McKenna Posey's personal manager, Lita Richardson arranged for Parker McKenna Posey to be represented by Abrams Artists Agency, a talent agency licensed by the State of California, which represented other clients of Ms. Richardson.

- 7. Witnesses Wendi Green and Jennifer Millar are both talent agents, who represented Parker McKenna Posey on behalf of their employer, Abrams Artists Agency.
- 8. Abrams Artists Agency procured Parker McKenna Posey's employment as "Kady Kyle" on the ABC/Touchstone Television Productions, LLC television series "My Wife and Kids". The talent agency also negotiated the contract for her appearance in the series, which is currently in its third season. (See Respondent's Exhibit D). Both Abrams Artists Agency and Lita Richardson dba L. Richardson Entertainment have received commissions from Parker McKenna Posey's employment on "My Wife and Kids" pursuant to their respective Agreements with Heather Stone, as guardian ad litem for Parker McKenna Posey.
- 9. In or about April of 2000, Lita Richardson arranged for Parker McKenna Posey to audition with Sharon Chazin, the casting director of Nickelodeon Television, for a part in a movie "Maniac Magee". Although Heather Stone took her daughter to 5 or 6 call back auditions, another slightly older girl was ultimately cast for the part. [See Respondent's Exhibit I for April 27, 2000 date of one of the auditions.] Abrams Artists Agency did not submit Parker McKenna Posey's name for the initial audition and its staff was not notified about it until after the fact.
- 10. In or about June of 2000, Lita Richardson arranged an audition for Parker McKenna Posey with Sheila Manning, the casting

director for a McDonald's commercial, in which a little girl would play opposite Ronald McDonald in a nationally broadcast commercial. Parker McKenna Posey was not cast for this commercial. Abrams Artists Agency did not submit Parker McKenna Posey's name for the McDonald's commercial audition and its staff was not notified about it until after the fact.

- 11. Parker McKenna Posey made a guest appearance as "Latanya" on an episode of NYPD BLUE after an audition which took place prior to mid-September of 2000. Abrams Artists Agency and Lita Richardson each independently "submitted" Parker McKenna Posey for this role without informing each other of their contact with the NYPD BLUE casting director. Abrams Artists Agency negotiated the contract for Ms. Posey's appearance on NYPD BLUE.
- 12. Lita Richardson prepared a biography and head shot photograph of Parker McKenna Posey which she sometimes submitted unsolicited to casting directors and production companies.
- 13. On or about January 24, 2001, Heather Stone gave written notice to Respondent that the Agreement was being terminated by Petitioners. On the same day Ms. Stone issued Ms. Richardson a check drawn on the account of Parker M. Posey, a Minor, Heather Stone, Custodian, UTMA for \$6,000.00 for 6 episodes of "My Wife and Kids", on which she had handwritten the notation "10% management fee Endorsement of this check is final payment of contract". The check was cashed by Ms. Richardson and the check returned by the bank showed that the words "of this check is final payment of contract" had been crossed out. [See Petitioner's Exhibit 4]
- 14. Lita Richardson has received a total of \$8,135.00 in fees for her representation of Parker McKenna Posey. In addition to the

\$6,000.00 payment described above in Paragraph 13, the payments include \$1750.00 paid on May 2, 2000 by Abrams Artists Agency for the pilot of "My Wife and Kids" and \$385.00 paid September 19, 2000 by Abrams Agency for NYPD BluE. [See Petitioner's Exhibits 3 and 4 and Respondent's Exhibit F and H (6/27/01 \$310.00 uncashed check from Abrams Artists Agency to Lita Richardson).]

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Legal Issues

The legal issues to be determined by the Labor Commissioner in this talent agency controversy are:

- A. Whether Ms. Richardson procured, offered, promised, or attempted to procure employment for minor Parker McKenna Posey for three projects:
 - 1. "Maniac Magee" movie for Nickelodeon Television,
 - 2. a nationwide McDonald's television commercial, and
 - 3. The "NYPD Blue" television series episode.
- B. Respondent Lita Richardson dba L. Richardson Entertainment seeks a determination of whether her status as a licensed California attorney and/or the involvement of licensed talent agent Abrams Artists Agency in Parker McKenna Posey's acting career exempt her from liability as an unlicensed talent agent.
- C. Does the one year statute of limitations in Labor Code §1700.44 (c) preclude a finding that the Agreement was illegal and void ab initio?
- D. If it is determined that Ms. Richardson acted as an unlicensed talent agent, is disgorgement the appropriate remedy?

2. Applicable Statutes and Regulations

The rights and responsibilities of talent agencies and artists are governed by Labor Code §1700 et seq. and Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §12000 et seq. Petitioner Parker McKenna Posey is an "artist" under the terms of Labor Code § 1700.4 (b). Respondent Lita Richardson, dba L. Richardson Entertainment is not licensed by the State of California as a "talent agency". She is, however, licensed as an attorney in the State of California. Abrams Artists Agency is a talent agency licensed by the State of California.

3. Nickelodeon Television

Lita Richardson attempted to procure employment for Parker McKenna Posey by arranging for her to audition with the casting director for Nickelodeon Television for a part in the movie entitled "Maniac Magee". Abrams Artists Agency was not involved in arranging the initial audition and was not informed of it prior to its occurrence. Arranging for the "Maniac Magee" movie audition with Nickelodeon Television constituted an attempt by Lita Richardson to procure employment for Parker McKenna Posey in violation of Labor Code §1700.5. In Waisbren v. Peppercorn Production, Inc. (1995) 41 Cal. App. 4th 246, the court held that any single act of procuring employment subjects the agent to the Talent Agencies Act's licensing requirements. See also Jason Behr v. Mary Dauer & Associates, and Mary Dauer, TAC 21-00, p.8:11-19.

4. McDonald's Television Commercial

Lita Richardson attempted to procure employment for Parker McKenna Posey by arranging for her to audition with Sheila Manning, the casting director for a nationwide McDonald's television

commercial. Abrams Artists Agency was not involved in arranging the audition for this commercial and was not informed of it prior to its occurrence. Arranging for the McDonald's commercial audition constituted a second attempt by Lita Richardson to procure employment for Parker McKenna Posey in violation of Labor Code §1700.5.

5. The "NYPD Blue" Episode

Lita Richardson procured employment for Parker McKenna Posey by arranging for her to audition for a guest role on NYPD BLUE. As a result of the audition, Ms. Posey was hired for a guest role on an episode of the series. Although Wendi Green of Abrams Artists Agency testified that she also had submitted Ms. Posey's name to NYPD BLUE, Ms. Richardson's independent contact with the casting director constituted an attempt to procure or procurement of employment, an activity for which a talent agency license is required under Labor Code §1700.4 (a). Ms. Richardson's arrangement of the NYPD BLUE audition for Parker McKenna Posey constituted a third violation of Labor Code §1700.5.

6. Publicity and Promos

To the extent that Lita Richardson may have submitted biographies and/or head shot pictures of Parker McKenna Posey to casting directors or production companies unsolicited by the directors or companies and without an express request by Abrams Artists Agency to do so, such actions also constituted "attempts to procure" the employment of an artist for which one must be licensed as a talent agent under Labor Code §1700.4 (a) and any such acts also violated Labor Code §1700.5.

7. Effect of Respondent Being a Licensed California Attorney

Although Respondent acknowledges that she is not a licensed talent agent, at the hearing and in post-hearing briefs filed on her behalf, her counsel argued that she should be exempt from any requirement to be a licensed as a talent agent, because she could legally perform all the activities in which she engaged on behalf of Parker McKenna Posey as a licensed attorney in the State of California. That assertion is false. Even a licensed attorney must be licensed as a talent agent if he or she:

"engages in the occupation of procuring, offering, promising, or attempting to procure employment or engagements for an artist or artists..."
(Labor Code §1700.4 (a)

In Jewel Kilcher v. Inga Vainshtein and Cold War Management, TAC 2-99, now posted at http://www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/TAC/02-99.pdf, the Determination explains in some detail why the "exemption" under Labor Code §1700.44(d) does not extend to attorneys. [See TAC 2-99, p.24:12 - p.26:12] The express language of the statute does not include those working in "conjunction with, and at the request of a licensed" attorney as well as "licensed talent agency" By the express language adopted by the Legislature only a licensed talent agency can invoke the exemption of this statute. Lita Richardson as a licensed attorney cannot do so.

8. Does Petitioner Parker McKenna Posey's Representation by Abrams Artists Agency Exempt Respondent from Liability as an unlicensed Talent Agent?

As Parker McKenna Posey's personal manager, Lita Richardson did put her and her mother, Heather Stone, in touch with Abrams Artists Agency, a licensed talent agent, which represented other clients of Ms. Richardson. However, the fact that Ms. Stone signed

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a contract with Abrams Artists Agency for that licensed talent agency to serve as Parker McKenna Posey's talent agent does <u>not</u> absolve Ms. Richardson of the requirement to be licensed as a talent agency if she engages in activities that require a license which are not done "in conjunction with, and at the request of, a licensed talent agency in the negotiation of an employment contract." [Labor Code §1700.44 (d)]

Jewel Kilcher v. Inqa Vainshtein and Cold War Management, TAC 2-99, cited above, also holds that Labor Code §1700.44 (d) is construed very narrowly:

"All elements of the statute must be independently met. The exemption is not satisfied when a licensed talent agent appears to finalize a deal. The manager is only relieved of liability when he/she "negotiates an employment contract", not solicits one. And that negotiation must be "at the request of" and "in conjunction with" a licensed talent agent. Here the burden of proof is on the respondent when invoking 1700.44(d)." (TAC 2-99, p. 26:13-21)

By setting up auditions for the "Maniac Magee" movie for Nickelodeon Television, the McDonald's television commercial, and the episode of NYPD BLUE, all done without the prior knowledge of Abrams Artists Agency, Ms. Richardson's clearly cannot invoke the exemption of Labor Code §1700.44 (d). These activities were not done "in conjunction with, and at the request of," Abrams Artists Agency. Furthermore they were attempts to procure employment not to negotiate a contract for employment already obtained.

9. Effect of Labor Code §1700.44 (c) Statute of Limitations
The Talent Agency Act contains the following statute of
limitations provision at Labor Code §1700.44 (c):

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"No action or proceeding shall be brought pursuant to this chapter with respect to any violation which is alleged to have occurred more than one year prior to commencement of the action or proceeding."

Although the petition does not state the dates on which Respondent is alleged to have violated Labor Code §1700.5 by engaging in procuring or attempting to procure employment for an artist without being a licensed talent agent, the evidence introduced at the hearing was that the three auditions Ms. Richardson arranged for Parker McKenna Posey were in April, June, and September of 2000, all of which were more than a year prior to the February 13, 2002 filing date of the petition.

The Petition to have the Agreement declared illegal and void ab initio is not time barred. It is well settled that the statute of limitations runs only against a cause of action which seeks affirmative relief and does not operate to bar a pleading which sets up a purely defensive matter. [See Styne v. Stevens (2001) 26 Cal. 4th 42, 51-52, 109 Cal. Rptr. 2nd, 14, 22, and Thomas Haden Church v. Ross Brown, TAC 52-92, pps. 5-6]

Respondent sought to arbitrate her claim for fees under the Agreement. Petitioner brought the validity of the Agreement into question as a defensive matter by filing a Petition to Determine Controversy before the Labor Commissioner pursuant to Labor Code \$1700.44. For the reasons discussed in Paragraphs 3 through 6, it is determined that Respondent violated Labor Code \$1700.5 by engaging the occupation of talent agent without being licensed as a talent agent and without having procured or attempted to procure employment for artist Parker McKenna Posey in conjunction with, and at the request of licensed talent agent Abrams Artists Agency. The

Agreement between the parties is therefore void ab initio and unenforceable for all purposes. [See Waisbren v. Peppercorn Production, Inc., supra, 41 Cal. App. 4th at 261, and Buchwald v. Superior Court, (1967) 254 Cal. App. 2d 347, at 351.]

10. The Remedy of Disgorgement

Labor Code Code §1700.44 explicitly bars any claim for affirmative relief based on a violation which occurred more than one year prior to the filing of the petition. Here the illegal acts, as well as the final payment by Stone to Respondent under the Agreement all occurred more than one year prior to the filing of the Petition on February 13, 2002. In fact the illegal acts all occurred more than one year prior to Respondent filing for arbitration on September 17, 2001, so even attempting to "relate back" to that earlier filing date will not afford Petitioners the relief they seek. Consequently, any claim by Petitioners for restitution of amounts paid, based on illegality, is time barred. Respondent shall <u>not</u> be ordered to disgorge any fees already paid to her.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

- 1. Respondent Lita Richardson is determined to have violated Labor Code §1700.5 by having procured or attempted to procure employment for Petitioner by arranging auditions for artist Parker McKenna Posey without being licensed as a talent agent and without having done so in conjunction with, and at the request of, Abrams Artists Agency.
 - 2. The Agreement between the parties is unlawful, void ab

initio, and unenforceable for all purposes. Respondent shall have no right to claim further commissions under the Agreement. No disgorgement by Respondent is ordered because the 3. alleged violations occurred more than one year prior to the filing of the Petition to Determine Controversy. Each party shall bear its own costs and attorney's fees. Dated: December 30, 2002 Attorney and Special Hearing Officer for the Labor Commissioner ADOPTED AS THE DETERMINATION OF THE LABOR COMMISSIONER: Dated: JAN 3, 03 State Labor Commissioner