DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT Department of Industrial Relations State of California JOAN E. TOIGO, Special Hearing Officer 30 Van Ness Avenue, Room 4400 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 557-3827

Attorney of the Labor Commissioner

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BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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DAVID CRANE AGENCY, INC. 11

LLOYD LINDSEY YOUNG,

- CASE NO. TAC 13-89

Petitioners, 12

DETERMINATION

vs.

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Respondent.

TUTTLE AND TAYLOR, by MARIE RONGONE.

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The above entitled controversy came on regularly for hearing before the Labor Commissioner, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, Department of Industrial Relations, State of California, by JOAN E. TOIGO, serving as Special Hearing Officer under the provisions of Section 1700.44 of the Labor Code of the State of California, Petitioner DAVID CRANE, appearing by the law offices of McGUINN, HILLSMAN and PALEFSKY, by JOHN A. McGUINN, and

on behalf of Respondent, who was not present, THE LAW OFFICES OF

by Petitioner, the following determination is made:

Evidence, both oral and documentary, having been introduced

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72) It is the determination of the Labor Commissioner that:

- 1. Since it is undisputed that Petitioner was the procuring cause of Respondent's employment with WWOR-TV, Petitioner is entitled to the compensation set forth in the written agreement between the parties.
- 2. The Labor Commissioner lacks jurisdiction over Respondent's counterclaim regarding the alleged insufficiency of Petitioners' performance under the agreement, and leaves that issue to the appropriate forum.

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INTRODUCTION

On May 31, 1989, Petitioner filed with the Labor Commissioner a Petition to Determine Controversy pursuant to Labor Code Section 1700.44.

On July 21, 1989, Respondent filed an answer to the Petition to Determine Controversy.

The Petition alleges that on or about June 16, 1983, the parties entered into a written contract whereby Petitioner was to act in the capacity of a licensed talent agent on behalf of respondent. Under the terms of the contract, Petitioner was to act as Respondent's exclusive talent agent to negotiate contracts for Respondent's professional services for which Respondent agreed to pay 7 percent of all compensation received by him pursuant to any contract so negotiated to Petitioner.

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD 113 (REV. 8-72) In 1984, Petitioner, acting as agent for Respondent under the contract, secured a job and negotiated an employment agreement for Respondent with WWOR-TV in Secaucus, New Jersey, which expired December 3, 1989.

On or about June, 1988, Respondent terminated the agency relationship between the parties by means of a letter dated June 23, 1988, in which Respondent stated that he would continue to honor all obligations to Petitioner in connection with existing agency agreements between the parties. Up until July, 1988, Respondent made the 7 percent payments to Petitioner as required by the agreement; however, as of July 1988, Petitioner alleges that respondent breached the agreement by failing to make payments to Petitioner as required, and as Respondent had promised to do in the June 23, 1988 letter.

Petitioner alleges that he has been damaged in the amount of \$18,432.36, as well as attorneys fees and costs incurred in recovering the money due him under the contract between the parties.

In the Petitioner's prayer for relief, Petitioner has requested:

- 1. Payment of all monies due under the contract dated June 16, 1983 between the parties;
- 2. All interest accrued thereon at the legal interest rate, compounded up to and including the day of payment;
- 3. Attorneys fees and cost incurred by Petitioner due Respondent's breach of contract; and

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72) 4. Such other relief as the Commissioner deems is right and just.

In the Answer to the Petition, Respondent denies the substantive allegations raised therein and raises the following counterclaim:

- 1. Petitioner represented Respondent in a contract negotiation in the State of New Jersey, resulting in the contract of employment with WWOR-TV in Secaucas, New Jersey;
- 2. Petitioner was reckless, careless and negligent in his preparation for and negotiation of said-contract, whereby Respondent has paid out monies to petitioner for services not received or provided in a negligent and unworkmanlike manner.

As a result of Respondent's counterclaim, he seeks relief from Petitioner in the form of all monies wrongfully paid under the contract.

Respondent, further, raises the following affirmative defenses;

- 1. The clean hands doctrine;
- 2. Petitioner materially breached the contract between the parties by failing to adequately, zealously, and properly negotiate and represent on behalf of the Respondent with third parties;
 - 3. Petitioner failed to meet all conditions precedent;
- 4. Respondent relied, to his detriment, on Petitioner's negotiations and representations.

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ISSUES

Inasmuch as there is no dispute between the parties that Petitioner was the procuring cause of Respondent's employment contract with WWOR-TV, the issues are as follows:

1. Does the Labor Commissioner have jurisdiction over Respondent's counterclaim that Petitioner unsatisfactorily performed his duties under the parties' written agreement?

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APPLICABLE LAW

Petitioner brought this action under the provisions of Division 2, Part 6, Chapter 4 of the Labor Code commencing with Section 1700. This portion of the Labor Code is commonly known as the Talent Agency Act ("Act").

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DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

The Legislature enacted the Act to provide for the licensing of all talent agents and approval of talent agent contracts by the Labor Commissioner in an attempt to protect artists from the unscrupulous practices rampant in the entertainment industry.

The Labor Commissioner's authority to determine controversies under the Act, however, is limited to determinations relating to

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72 the bona fide procurement of employment which would entitle a talent agent to compensation pursuant to an existing agreement with an artist and/or the unlicensed procurement of employment by a personal manager, or other person, in which case the Labor Commissioner may void the agreement in question between the unlicensed agent and an artist.

The issue of a party's quality of performance under a talent agent agreement, however, is outside the scope of that which is contemplated by the Act and, instead, lies in a private action for breach of contract and/or tort.

Since Respondent's counterclaim alleges that the Petitioner failed to adequately, zealously and properly negotiate and represent Respondent, this issue goes to Petitioner's performance under the contract -- an issue which the Labor Commissioner lacks the jurisdiction and expertise to determine.

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CONCLUSION

Consistent with the Labor Commissioner's authority under the Act, since it is undisputed that the Petitioner was the procuring cause of Respondent's employment contract with WWOR-TV, the talent agency agreement between the parties must be given full force and effect. Respondent's counterclaim regarding the quality of performance is left to the appropriate forum.

Dated:

ADOPTED:

Dated:

June 15, 1990

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

JOAN E. TOIGO

Special Hearing Officer

State Labor Commissioner

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