- 1	
1	DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT Department of Industrial Relations
2	BY: THOMAS S. KERRIGAN, State Bar No. 36003
3	107 South Broadway, Room 5022 Los Angeles, California 90012
4	(213) 897-1511
5	
6	BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER
7	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	
9	
10	LARA POLE p/k/a LARA PIPER,) CASE NO. TAC 14-91
11	Petitioner,) DETERMINATION
12	vs.)
13	SIMONE SHEFFIELD, An Individual,
14	Respondent.)
15	

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

On March 21, 1991, Petitioner Lara Pole (professionally known as Lara Piper) filed a Petition to Determine Controversy pursuant to the provisions of Labor Code Section 1700.44, alleging therein that Respondent Simone Sheffield violated the Talent Agencies Act (Labor Code \$1700, et 20 seq.) by procuring or attempting to procure employment for Petitioner without being licensed as a talent agent. By this petition, Pole seeks, inter alia, a determination that any purported agreements between the parties are void ab initio and an order that Sheffield return to her all monies received pursuant to these purported agreements.

The matter came on regularly for hearing before Special Hearing Officer Thomas S. Kerrigan for the Labor Commissioner, David M. Cordrey

appearing on behalf of Petitioner and with Respondent not present.
 Respondent was given due notice of the hearing and failed to appear.
 Petitioner having testified and presented documentary evidence and the
 matter having been submitted for decision, the following findings of fact
 are made:

FINDINGS OF FACT

7 1. That Petitioner was and is an artist within the meaning of
8 Labor Code Section 1700.4 (b).

6

26

9 2. That at all times material hereto Respondent was not licensed 10 as a talent agent.

3. That the parties entered into oral and written management
agreements during 1987 and after, whereby Respondent agreed to function as
an artist manager on behalf of Petitioner in consideration for a specified
commission.

That Respondent undertook to directly solicit employment 4. 15 opportunities for Petitioner in the entertainment industry continuously 16 17 during the period of the agreement, used her contacts to arrange for more than fifty interviews and auditions for Petitioner for television and film 18 work between 1987 and 1990 and directly negotiated contracts for 19 20 Petitioner with respect to certain of these employment opportunities. During this same period of time Respondent affirmatively discouraged the 21 Petitioner from securing the services of a licensed talent agency. 22

5. That Respondent received monies in commissions from
compensation paid for Petitioner's services during the period of these
management agreements.

DISCUSSION

Labor Code Section 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." The uncontradicted 1 testimony in this case reveals that respondent actively and continuously 2 participated in the solicitation of work for Petitioner throughout the 3 course of their contractual relationship and that she secured and 4 negotiated contracts on behalf of Petitioner. This testimony, specifying 5 multiple instances of solicitation and negotiations of contracts by 6 respondent on behalf of Petitioner, constitutes more than sufficient 7 evidence of unlawful procurement by a person not licensed as a talent 8 agency. See, e.g., Waisbren v. Peppercorn Productions, Inc. (1995) 41 9 Cal. App. 4th 246, 254-255, declaring even "incidental" solicitation to be 10 unlawful. By engaging in the conduct described above without a license as 11 a talent agency, respondent systematically violated the law during the 12 entire course of the agreement. 13

Labor Code Section 1700.44(d) provides that "it is not unlawful for a 14 person or corporation which is not licensed pursuant to this chapter to 15 act in conjunction with, and at the request of, a licensed talent agency 16 in the negotiation of an employment contract." There is evidence that 17 Sheffield worked with a licensed talent agency at some later point in the 18 relationship between the parties, but this was clearly several months 19 after Sheffield had embarked on a course of conduct of soliciting and 20 21 negotiating contracts on her own on Petitioner's behalf. Accordingly, respondent may not invoke the defense of Section 1700.44(d) in view of the 22 facts disclosed in the record in this case. 23

Petitioner has also presented evidence concerning unauthorized changes allegedly made by Sheffield to the 1989 written agreement between the parties and various misrepresentations allegedly made by Sheffield. Since this agreement is found to be invalid on a separate and independent ground, the Labor Commissioner need not address this additional issue.

Petitioner has requested her attorney's fees in this proceeding based
 on repondent's alleged fraud and misrepresentation. This request is
 denied. The Talent Agency Act does not authorize an award of attorney's
 fees under the circumstances present in this case.

DETERMINATION

6 1. All written or other agreements entered into between Simone Sheffield
7 and Lara Pole since 1987 are hereby declared to be null and void and
8 unenforceable for all purposes.

9 2. Simone Sheffield is hereby ordered to render fortwith an accounting
10 to Lara Pole of all monies received which are directly or indirectly
11 attributable to the sale or marketing of Lara Pole's artistic endeavors
12 since 1987, and to pay all such sums to Lara Pole within thirty days of
13 the date of this Determination.

14 DATED: October 25, 1996

THOMAS S. KERRIGAN

Special Hearing Officer

The above Determination is adopted by the Labor Commissioner in its 17 entirety.

18 DATED: 11/18/96

5

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

ROBERTA E. MENDONCA State Labor Commissioner