DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT 1 Department of Industrial Relations State of California 2 MILES E. LOCKER, Attorney No. 103510 BY: 3 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 3166 San Francisco, California 94102 (415) 703-4150 4 Telephone: 5 Attorney for the Labor Commissioner 6 7 BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER 8 OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 MAUREEN ROGERS, 11 Petitioner.

Case No. TAC 11-93

DETERMINATION OF CONTROVERSY

KENNETH VRANA and LISA EGGER-VRANA aka ELESHA EGG, both individually and dba INTERFACE MODEL MANAGEMENT, Respondents.

Respondent

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vs.

INTRODUCTION

On February 22, 1993, Petitioner MAUREEN ROGERS filed a Petition to Determine Controversy pursuant to Labor Code \$1700.44, alleging that Respondents KENNETH VRANA and LISA EGGER-VRANA, individually and dba INTERFACE MODEL MANAGEMENT, violated the Talent Agencies Act by charging her for photographs, and further alleging that Mr. Vrana, while acting as her agent, subjected Petitioner to unwanted sexual advances and harassment. By her petition, Ms. Rogers seeks a refund of all amounts she paid to Respondents and penalties pursuant to Labor Code \$1700.40.

A proof of service was filed on March 29, 1993, stating

that the petition was personally served on Respondents on March 24, 1993. Respondents failed to file an Answer to the Petition, and the matter was scheduled for hearing, with notices duly mailed to all parties on May 4, 1993.

The hearing was held on May 25, 1993 in Los Angeles, California, before Miles E. Locker, attorney for the Labor Commissioner. Petitioner was present and represented in propria persona. Respondents, however, failed to appear. Prior to the start of the hearing, Respondent Kenneth Vrana submitted a letter denying "most of Ms. Rogers' allegations", "except [to] admit that [he] collected monies from Ms. Rogers" for photographs, but that "Interface Model Management retained none of the monies paid by Ms. Rogers". This letter was admitted into evidence. Based upon the testimony and evidence received, the Labor Commissioner adopts the following determination of controversy.

FINDINGS OF FACTS

- 1. At all times relevant herein, until his license expired on March 25, 1993, Respondent Kenneth Vrana was a licensed talent agent, who, along with his wife, Lisa Egger-Vrana aka Elesha Egg, owned and operated INTERFACE MODEL MANAGEMENT (hereinafter "INTERFACE"), a talent agency.
- 2. On or about May 27, 1992, Petitioner met with Kenneth Vrana at Respondents' business office to explore the possibility of entering the field of modeling and securing Respondents' services as a talent agent. During this meeting, Mr. Vrana informed Petitioner that in order to get work as a model, she would need to have photographs taken for a portfolio; that the photographers he uses charge \$1,000 per shoot (four

rolls of film); that several shoots would be necessary for a variety of "looks"; that the photographs were "guaranteed" so that if Petitioner was dissatisfied with any photographs, they would be reshot; and that INTERFACE does not make any money from photographs. Mr. Vrana also told Petitioner that many times women offer to have sex with him in exchange for free photographs, and that he was very attracted to her. Petitioner responded by stating that she was married and not interested in any other relationship. Following the conclusion of this meeting, Petitioner contacted the Better Business Bureau and Screen Actors Guild to determine whether there were any prior complaints against INTERFACE. Based on what she was told, Petitioner decided to schedule a second meeting with Mr. Vrana.

- 3. On or about June 30, 1993, Petitioner had a follow-up meeting with Kenneth Vrana, during which they entered into an oral agreement under which Petitioner engaged INTERFACE as her exclusive talent agent for all areas of modeling and television commercials, for which Respondents were to receive a 20% commission on all amounts earned by petitioner for her professional services. This agreement was made contingent upon Petitioner obtaining photographs for her portfolio and ZED card.
- 4. Mr. Vrana encouraged Petitioner to have her photographs taken by different photographers, so that each photographer could capture a different "look". Petitioner agreed to use the services of three different photographers --- Kevin Break, Mark Coleman and Rachel Feraffi --- for a total cost of \$3,000. Mr. Vrana informed Petitioner that she needed to pay INTERFACE a \$500 deposit for each photographer, after which

appointments would be made for the photo shoots. The remaining balance (\$500 per photographer) would have to be paid to INTERFACE prior to each shoot. Petitioner paid Respondents \$3,000 for the three shoots, consisting of an initial payment of \$500 on June 30, 1992, a subsequent payment of \$1,500 on July 13, 1992, another \$500 on July 14, 1992, and a final payment of \$500 on July 17, 1992. In accordance with Mr. Vrana's instructions, all of these payments were made to INTERFACE by cash, cashier's check or traveler's checks.

- July 14, 15 and 17, 1992. After reviewing the slides from these shoots, Petitioner decided that she was unhappy with the quality of the pictures that were taken by Rachel Feraffi on July 17. She informed Respondents that she wanted these photos reshot.

 Mr. Vrana stated that it would not be advisable to ask Rachel Ferrafi to do the reshoot, and instead, said that he would do the reshoot himself. Petitioner agreed, and the reshoot was initially scheduled for September 25, and later rescheduled to October 1, 1992.
- 6. Kenneth Vrana advised Petitioner that in addition to the three "looks" that were already photographed, she would need to have bathing suit photographs included in her portfolio and ZED card, and that he could do the bathing suit photo shoot himself for a charge of \$150. He also told Petitioner that she would have to pay another \$150 to have one of her photos appear on the agency's "headsheet" (a poster featuring a headshot of each of INTERFACE's models, distributed to the agency's clients, commercial casting directions and producers). On August 17,

1992, Petitioner gave a \$300 check to Respondents as payment for the "headsheet" fee and the bathing suit shoot, which took place later that day.

- 7. Kenneth Vrana and Petitioner drove from INTERFACE's office to a beach in Malibu to start the bathing suit photo shoot. During the drive, Mr. Vrana pleaded with Ms. Rogers to kiss him, stating that he hoped to have a "special relationship" with her; and that although he could not guarantee that she would get work, a "special relationship" would mean that her "picture would always be sent out" and that she would "always be recommended" as the "agency's number one blonde", just as his wife had been before she quit modeling. Petitioner rebuffed Vrana's advances, explaining to him that she was not interested in any sort of sexual relationship with him.
- 8. During the photo shoot at the beach, Mr. Vrana urged Petitioner to pose for a few topless photographs, which he said were necessary because some clients will insist on viewing a model's breasts before hiring her; and by having a topless photo available, a model can show the potential client the photograph instead of disrobing. Petitioner agreed to have these pictures taken, and she removed her bathing suit top. After Mr. Vrana started shooting these photos, he told Petitioner that looking at her was exciting him. He then exposed his genitals to her, covering himself up after Ms. Rogers demanded that he do so.
- 9. During the drive from the beach back to INTERFACE's office, Kenneth Vrana continued to badger Petitioner about his hopes for a "special relationship". Petitioner remained silent throughout the drive, until Kenneth Vrana inquired whether she

would have slept with him if he had not charged her for the photographs. Petitioner responded that she would not have slept with him for the money. At that, Mr. Vrana finally dropped the subject.

10. The reshoot of the July 17th photo session took place on October 1, 1992. During the reshoot, Mr. Vrana resumed his pleas for a "special relationship". Petitioner reminded Mr. Vrana that she was married and not interested in sleeping with him. He responded that it was "too bad that you're sticking to your marriage vows"; that "all of the top models and actresses slept around to get to where they were"; that "this business is all about sex for something"; that if they had a "special relationship", he'd send her out before any other model on a job; that "there are other 5'9" blondes", and that Petitioner would lose out on jobs to them since "now I'll send the others out instead of you".

of testimony from former model Darlene Colaiuta in the matter entitled Kathleen M. Penna v. Kenneth Vrana and Lisa Egger-Vrana aka Elesha Egg, both individually and dba Interface Model Management (Case No. TAC 22-92), alleging that following a bathing suit/topless photo shoot in 1989, Mr. Vrana sexually propositioned Ms. Colaiuta. Administrative notice is also taken of testimony from Kathleen Penna in that same matter, in which she alleged that following a similar bathing suit/topless photo shoot in 1991, Mr. Vrana suggested that she could forego paying the \$150 balance owed for the shoot if she went to his apartment, where they could "work something out for the pictures".

- 13. By letter to Respondents dated February 3, 1993, Petitioner demanded the refund of all sums paid to INTERFACE for photographs. Respondents were personally served with this petition on March 24, 1993, and they were thereby again apprised of the demand for repayment of the amounts charged for photographs. Respondents have failed to make any refund to Petitioner.
- petition, she spoke to each of the three photographers --- Kevin Break, Mark Coleman and Rachel Feraffi --- to obtain price quotes for shooting four rolls of film with make up and wardrobe changes (the exact services they had provided to her for which INTERFACE charged \$1,000 per shoot). Each photographer quoted a price substantially lower than the amount INTERFACE had charged. Respondents, however, contend that "every cent" of the monies they collected from Petitioner "went to photography", and none of these monies were retained by INTERFACE.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Respondent is a "talent agency" within the meaning of Labor Code §1700.4(a). Petitioner is an "artist" within the meaning of Labor Code §1700.4(b). The Labor Commissioner has jurisdiction to determine this controversy pursuant to Labor Code §1700.44(a).

or attempted to be made, to an artist for . . . photographs, film strips, video tapes, or other reproductions of the applicant". Charges for photographs are unlawful irrespective of whether the agent profits from these charges. The statute is violated anytime an agent collects such fees from an artist, even if the agent transmits the entire fee to the photographer without retaining any portion as a profit. Consequently, Respondents violated section 1700.40 by charging Petitioner \$3,000 for the photo shoots with Kevin Break, Mark Coleman and Rachel Feraffi, and by charging \$150 for the bathing suit/topless photo shoot, and by charging \$150 for the display of Petitioner's photograph on the INTERFACE headsheet, for a total of \$3,300 in unlawful charges.

is defined by Labor Code §1700.2(b) to include "any charge made,

collecting any "registration fee".

Labor Code §1700.40 prohibits talent agencies from

The term "registration fee"

3. Labor Code §1700.40 further provides that if a talent agency collects any fees or expenses from an artist in connection with the agency's efforts to obtain employment for the artist, and the artist fails to procure the employment, the agency must, upon demand, repay to the artist the fees and expenses that were paid. If repayment is not made with 48 hours of the demand, "the talent agency shall pay to the artist an additional sum equal to the amount of the fee." Because Respondents failed to procure employment for Petitioner, and because Respondents failed to repay her for the \$3,300 of fees that were collected, section 1700.40 requires the imposition of penalties equal to the amount of fees that were improperly

withheld.

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- 4. Pursuant to Civil Code sections 3287(a) and 3289(b), Patitioner is entitled to interest on the fees that Respondents unlawfully collected, at the rate of 10% per year from the time any such fees were collected to the present, for a total of \$345.42 in interest currently due.
- Kenneth Vrana subjected Petitioner to unlawful sexual harassment.

 On more than one occasion, Mr. Vrana made statements to

 Petitioner conditioning employment opportunities on her

 willingness to enter into a sexual relationship. These

 statements threatened her with the loss of employment referrals

 because of her refusal to have sex with him. Mr. Vrana's

 incessant and unwelcome advances, after being told that

 Petitioner was uninterested, and particularly his despicable

 conduct in exposing himself to Ms. Rogers during the photo shoot,

 created an environment that was hostile and intimidating. Mr.

 Vrana's conduct was fundamentally inconsistent with the Talent

 Agencies Act requirement that a licensed talent agent be of "good moral character".
- 6. Labor Code §1700.21 provides that the Labor Commissioner may revoke or suspend any talent agency license when it is shown that (a) the licensee has violated or failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Talent Agencies Act or (b) the licensee has ceased to be of good moral character. There is no doubt that if Respondents were presently licensed, they would be subject to license revocation proceedings pursuant to this statute. Should Respondents apply for a renewal of their

D. DATED:

expired license, or file an application for a new license, they will be subject to denial of their application in accordance with the provisions of Labor Code §1700.8.

DETERMINATION

For the above-stated reasons, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondents KENNETH VRANA and LISA EGGER-VRANA aka ELESHA EGG, both individually and dba INTERFACE MODEL MANAGEMENT, pay Petitioner MAUREEN ROGERS \$3,300 for reimbursement of unlawfully collected fees, \$345.42 for interest on the fees, and an additional \$3,300 for penalties pursuant to Labor Code \$1700.40, for a total of \$6,945.42. Should Respondents file an application for a new talent agency license or a renewal of their expired license, this Determination shall be considered in determining whether such application will be denied.

ATED:	8/2/93	MAL. Way
		MILES E. LOCKER, Attorney for
		the Labor Commissioner

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

DATED: 8/3/93 CICHORIA GRADSHAW
STATE LABOR COMMISSIONER