DIVISION OF LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT Department of Industrial Relations State of California By: James G. Pattillo, State Bar # 041764 107 South Broadway, Suite 5015 Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 897-8105 fax (213)897-6020 Attorney for the Labor Commissioner

BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSIONER

FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WORLD CLASS SPORTS,

Petitioner,

Case No. TAC 16-96 DETERMINATION OF CONTROVERSY

vs.

PAUL FOXSON,

Defendant.

Introduction

The above captioned matter was initiated by a petition filed May 20, 1996, by WORLD CLASS SPORTS (hereinafter "petitioner," or "WCS") against PAUL FOXSON (hereinafter "respondent," or "Foxson"). The petition sought recovery of \$261.26 in unpaid commissions, together with commissions on future compensation received by respondent as payment for a United Parcel Service television commercial.

Respondent did not file a formal answer to the petition, but wrote a letter dated January 8, 1997, which denied many of the material allegations of the petition and sought recovery of \$496.03 in commissions previously paid. A notice setting the hearing of this matter for June 24, 1997, at 10:30 a.m. was mailed on May 16, 1997, but this notice gave

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an incorrect address for the location of the hearing. A corrected hearing notice, which set forth the correct address was mailed on May 19, 1997. At the request of respondent, the matter was continued, and a notice of continued hearing was sent on June 5, 1997, setting the hearing date for Monday, July 7, 1997 at 9:00 a.m.

Petitioner appeared at the hearing by Andrew Woolf. Respondent appeared in person.

Based on the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing, the Labor Commissioner adopts the following Determination of Controversy.

Findings of Fact

1. Administrative notice is taken of the fact that World Class Sports is a fictitious business name, and that the entity using that name is a partnership consisting of Donald Lyle Franken and Andrew Lawrence Woolf. Said partnership is licensed as a talent agency, holding license number TA-0451.

2. In October of 1995, an advertising agency representing United Parcel Service was in the process of seeking track and field athletes to be filmed for a television commercial which would air during the 1996 Olympic Games. Christopher Wilcox, an athlete who was then represented by WCS, intended to fly from Northern California to Los Angeles and to try out to appear in this commercial.

3. There is a conflict in the evidence as to how respondent Foxson became aware of this commercial. Foxson and Christopher Wilcox testified that Wilcox informed Foxson of the commercial and suggested that Foxson also attend and try out for the commercial. Andrew Woolf testified that during a phone conversation confirming his own appearance, Christopher Wilcox inquired whether it would be all right if Foxson attend.

4. At the initial session, athletes were asked to complete a sign in sheet. Christopher Wilcox completed the sign in sheet on behalf of respondent Foxson. In the blank where the athletes' agents' name would appear, Wilcox testified that he filled out

"World Class Sports." Wilcox had not asked Foxson if he wished to be represented by World Class Sports, nor had he asked World Class Sports if it would agree to represent Foxson. He merely took it on himself to complete the sign in sheet in this manner.

5. WCS had no written contract with respondent Foxson. WCS did send a written Screen Actors' Guild client confirmation to the Screen Actors' Guild Agency division on or about November 6, 1995, stating that WCS was representing Foxson (misspelled as Foxen) in connection with television commercials. However, this document was not signed by Foxson.

6. Approximately a week after the try out, the advertising agency gave WCS a list of "call backs" (individuals who were to be asked to make a second appearance consideration). Both Wilcox and Foxson were on this call-back list.

7. There is again a conflict in the testimony. Andrew Woolf testified that he telephoned both Wilcox and Foxson in Northern California and informed them of the callback, and that both flew to Los Angeles for the callback appearance. Respondent Foxson testified that before he received any communication from WCS, he had received telephone calls from the casting director and a production assistant on the commercial inviting him to the callback.

8. A few days after the call-back appearance, the advertising agency decided that they would use Foxson as a principal in the proposed commercial. On November 6, 1995, Foxson flew from Northern California to Los Angeles and participated in two days of filming for the commercial. During this time, he gave a photograph and a resume (required for a Taft-Hartley Act waiver) to a representative of World Class Sports.

9. Respondent Foxson testified that he had never intended to retain WCS to represent him in connection with the commercial in question, which he believed he had obtained through his own efforts, but intended only to have WCS represent him in connection with future appearances which WCS might arrange.

10. In late November, 1995, World Class Sports received two checks (each

representing \$443.25 in gross compensation) as fees for usage of the commercial. WCS deducted 10% of the gross amount (a total of \$88.65) from these checks and forwarded a check for the net amount (less payroll deductions and commission) to respondent Foxson, who endorsed and deposited the check on or about December 5, 1995.

11. In January of 1996, WCS again received checks and usage statements representing fees due to respondent Foxson for use of the commercial. WCS again deducted a commission of 10% of the gross amount and sent a check for the net amount (less payroll deductions and commission) to respondent Foxson, who endorsed and cashed it on or about February 5, 1996.

12. Both checks to respondent Foxson were accompanied by statements showing the gross amount, payroll deductions, the computation of the commission and the net amount of the check.

13. On or about February 6, 1996, respondent Foxson sent a letter to the disbursing agent which was handling payments requesting that no further funds be sent to WCS and that all future checks be sent directly to him at his home address. On February 22, 1996, respondent Foxson wrote a letter to World Class Sports forwarding a copy of his letter of February 6.

14. Both Foxson and Wilcox testified that Foxson had not been in Northern California on the date on which the process server purported to have personally served him with the petition in this matter.

Conclusions of Law

 Petitioner World Class Sports, a partnership of Donald Lyle Franken and Andrew Lawrence Woolf is a talent agency within the meaning of Labor Code §1700.4
(a). Respondent is an "Artist" within the meaning of Labor Code §1700.4(a). The Labor Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Labor Code § 1700.44.

2. Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations Section 12002. reads in part as follows:

"A talent agency shall be entitled to recover a fee, commission or compensation under an oral contract between a talent agency and an artist as long as the particular employment for which such fee,

commission or compensation is sought to be charged shall have been procured directly through the efforts or services of such talent agency

In the case at bar, World Class Sports was not the procuring cause of Foxson being used in the commercial. Instead, Foxson obtained that employment by his own efforts and through the efforts of third parties.

3. WCS is not entitled to recover from Foxson the \$261.26 sought by its petition, nor any part thereof, nor any commission on future compensation which may be received by Foxson on the United Parcel Service commercial which is in question in this proceeding.

4. Labor Code Section §1700.44 (c) provides in part:

"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 the commencement of the action or proceeding"

5. Even assuming that respondent Foxson's letter of January 8, 1997, constituted a petition for adjudication of a controversy under the Act, that petition was made over two years after the initial payment of commission in November of 1995. It was however within one year after the second payment of commission in February of 1996. Accordingly (even treating the letter as a petition) the petition is filed outside the statute of limitations with respect to the November 1995, payment. Thus, the November 1995, payment cannot be recovered in this proceeding before the Labor Commissioner.

6. With respect to the check issued January 31, 1996, and cashed February 5, 1996, this check represented \$4,073.57 in gross earnings and generated a commission of \$407.37. This commission was deducted within one year from the date on which respondent Foxson sent the letter of January 8, 1997, to the Labor Commissioner. Treating that letter as a petition, the amount of \$407.37 is recoverable in this action.

Order

It is hereby ordered that petitioner World Class Sports, a partnership consisting of Donald Lyle Franken and Andrew Lawrence Woolf, pay to respondent Paul W. Foxson

the sum of \$407.37 for reimbursement of commissions charged without a written agreement on compensation which was not procured directly through the efforts or services of petitioner World Class Sports.

Dated: July 3., 1997

JAMES G. PATTILLO

Attorney for the Labor Commissioner

Adoption By The Labor Commissioner

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

Dated:

8/25/57

lan Signature

Print Name JOSE MILLAN STATE LABOR COMMISSIONER

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