## BEFORE THE PRODUCER-SCREEN ACTORS GUILD SOLE NEUTRAL ARBITRATOR

SCREEN ACTORS GUILD, INC., a non-profit corporation, on behalf of Affected Performers, 20 Doe Performers, and the Screen Actors Guild-Producers Pension and Health Plans,

Claimant,

vs.

FOOTE, CONE & BELDING ADVERTISING; FOOTE, CONE & BELDING WORLDWIDE; COORS BREWING CO.,

Respondents.

Relating to: "The Real Deal" (Coors Light)

In the Matter of the Arbitration Between

Case No.: 2000-0272

ARBITRATOR'S FINDINGS AND FINAL AWARD

This matter came on before the undersigned, acting as sole Neutral Arbitrator pursuant to agreement of the parties, on October 11,2001, at the offices of the Arbitrator in Los Angeles, California.

The claim in this matter is governed by the Arbitration provisions of the Screen Actors Guild 1997 Commercials Contract (the "SAG Commercials Contract"). Both Claimant and the named Respondents are signatories to the SAG Commercials Contract. Both parties appeared at the hearing. Claimant was represented by Alison R. Platt, Esq., Associate Hollywood Resident Counsel for Claimant. Respondents were represented by Elhanan C. Stone, Esq. and D. John Hendrickson, Esq., both of the law firm of Hall Dickler Kent Goldstein & Wood, LLP.

Although the caption of the claim reflected claims on behalf of twenty performers, in fact a claim was made in this matter for only one performer namely, Christine Leko ("Leko"). Leko appeared at the hearing and testified, as did members of the administrative staff of Claimant. Both parties introduced written evidence as well as copies of certain television commercials alleged to be relevant to this matter. Both parties agreed to file written closing "arguments" in lieu of making oral closing arguments, and those documents have been duly filed. The matter now stands submitted.

## **FINDINGS**

- 1. During the term of the SAG Commercials Contract Respondents produced a commercial for Coors Light which was initially entitled, "Tool" and eventually "The Real Deal" (the "Commercial"). On or about November 17 and 18, 1998, the Respondents engaged several performers including Leko to perform in the Commercial, Leko was paid only for work as an extra performer for her work in the Commercial. Leko's face appears silent in the Commercial but she is identifiable. Subsequent to production of the Commercial Claimant initiated a claim on behalf of Leko, asserting that she is entitled to an upgrade to a principal role because she meets all of the criteria for an upgrade as set forth in Section 6(C) of the SAG Commercials Contract.
  - 2. Section 6.(C) of the SAG Commercials Contract provides as follows:

"The following qualifications of persons included in the term 'principal performers' and are covered by this contract: . . . C. Anyone whose face appears silent and is identifiable and whose foreground performance demonstrates or illustrates a product or service or illustrates or reacts to the on or off-camera narration or commercial message; persons appearing in the foreground solely as atmosphere and not otherwise covered by the foregoing shall be deemed extra performers."

- 3. Respondents have conceded that Leko is identifiable in the Commercial.
- 4. In the Commercial (which the Arbitrator has viewed both at normal speeds and in slow motion on a number of occasions) Leko appears as a spectator at a wrestling match. In the scenes wherein she appears, Leko is sitting in the stands immediately behind a beer vendor (who is the spokesperson for the Commercial) and is observing a wrestling match. When first seen she appears to be talking to another spectator sitting to her right; she is the only woman among the group of primary spectators and in question, and she is the only on-camera performer other than the spokesperson who is holding a beer. She reacts to the on-camera narration by the spokesperson and the wrestling action by cheering and otherwise reacting to the spokesperson and the wrestling actions including participation along with others in an apparent hand salute to one of the wrestlers "Cyclops."
- 5. Claimant contends that Claimant meets the test applicable to a principal performer in the following regards:
- (a) First, Claimant contends that Leko is "identifiable" in that she is the only female in a spot aimed at male consumers in which all of the principal performers are male. As I understand Claimant's argument it also contends that her performance stands out in that, unlike other "spectators," she more directly participates in the action with the beer vendor and, of course, is the only person holding a cup of beer. Respondents concede that Leko is identifiable.

- (b) Claimant further contends that Respondents have conceded that Leko's performance "demonstrates or illustrates a product or service or illustrates or reacts to the on or off-camera narration or commercial message" as required to meet the test of "principal performer" under SAG Commercials Contract. Although it is not clear from Respondents' closing brief that this concession is in fact made, a determination of this particular aspect of the performance is not essential to a determination in this matter.
- (c) In order to meet the test of "principal performer" Leko must not only be identifiable but must appear in a "foreground performance" which demonstrates or illustrates a product or service or illustrates or reacts to the on or off-camera narration or commercial message. Hence the pivotal issue before this tribunal is the question as to whether or not Leko's performance in this Commercial was a "foreground" performance.
- 6. Claimant properly suggests that "foreground" as the term is used in Section 6.(c) of the SAG Commercial Agreement does not necessarily refer to the distance between the performer and the camera, but to the relationship between the performer and the scene and the focus of attention in the scene, citing Arbitrator Kotin in Screen Actors Guild vs. Foote, Cone & Belding (1968) (a commercial dealing with "Master Card"). In the arbitration dealing with the Master Card commercial Arbitrator Kotin, in reference to the issue of "foreground" suggested that a foreground is "where the action is." Claimant argues that Leko's performance in this Commercial is "where the action is."
- 7. In addition to the Commercial in issue here, the parties also presented to the Arbitrator a commercial made for Mennen Speed Stick entitled, "Coach," and the opinion and award of Arbitrator Matthew A. Keller in that matter (the "Mennen commercial") as well as a commercial made on behalf of Magnavox and the award of Arbitrator Herbert Fishgold in that matter (the "Magnavox commercial").

Gillin) was a principal performer in that, although he appeared in the background, during the course of the commercial he moved from the back ground into a foreground position (in the center of the action) to be one of the players apparently congratulating other players and the coach. By the same token, in the Master Card commercial (which was not submitted for viewing) it would appear that Arbitrator Kotin determined that all of the performers in that commercial (consisting of a front row and a back row of "bankers") were principal performers in that both rows of performers had a similar function in the commercial.

In the Mennen commercial, the Arbitrator found that one performer (Jed

Both of these prior awards (and the commercials to which they relate) are instructive here in determining an approach to a "foreground" performance. On the other hand the Magnavox commercial and the award in that matter are not as informative here in that the performer in that case (Mr. Hoffman) did not at any time appear full face on the camera as Leko did in the commercial in question here.

8. In comparing the Mennen commercial and the description of the Master Card commercial (as it appears in the Arbitrator's Award), I find that there are distinct differences between the performances in those commercials and those in the Commercial here. Specifically in the Mennen commercial Jed Gillin (the upgraded performer) is more than a mere background spectator in that, as the game apparently concludes, he moves forward and participates directly in the "congratulatory" action that dovetails into the message of the commercial. By the same token, if I correctly understand the description of the Master Card commercial, both rows of bankers (including the front row which was admittedly treated as a row of "foreground" performers and the back row) participated to the same degree in the message of the commercial with the result that their position (i.e. either front or second row) did not detract from the overall performance of each of the performers.

In this instant Commercial Leko appears as a spectator, seated next to another spectator. She is behind both the beer vendor and the performer (in a polka dot shirt) who is standing in the foreground with the beer vendor in front of the other spectators. Her performance in the first part of the Commercial is directed to the man seated next to her; thereafter her performance (such as hitting her head with a clenched fist) parallels that of the performer sitting next to her. In fact, in watching her performance the only distinction between her and the performer seated next to her (for whom no upgrade was sought) is the fact that she has a cup of beer (which is barely visible and her holding of it is not emphasized) and she is a woman. In the Commercial the point where the "action is" is all in front of Leko, i.e. it is the interplay between the beer vendor and the man in the polka dot shirt and of course the wrestling match going on in the ring. Although I ran this Commercial both in normal speed and in slow action, in neither case was I able to discern any distinguishable difference between Leko's role and that of the spectator next to her or for that matter others in the background with her. Accordingly I find that in this Commercial Leko's performance is not that of a principal performer.

9. During the hearing there was some testimony by Leko that she had been promised that she would be a principal in the Commercial, but as I indicated at the hearing this testimony was not substantiated. By the same token, although Leko indicated that she had not had other calls for beer commercials, she was unable to substantiate a position asserted by Claimant (in its claim initiating this matter) that she had or would lose income from beer sponsors because of her appearance in this Commercial.

## <u>AWARD</u>

1. Based upon the findings set forth above the upgrade claim made in this matter is hereby denied and the claim is dismissed.

2. Each party shall bear its own expenses in this matter. The Arbitrator's fee in this matter is \$1,875.00. Each party shall pay to the Arbitrator one-half of said amount, i.e. \$937.50.

Dated: December 28, 2001

DIXON Q. DERN Sole Neutral Arbitrator

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