

Artist Stars in Infringement Case Against Publisher, Gallery, and Touchstone Television Productions

Boston Unified Head, Inc. vs. Marla Baggetta, and co-defendants, Marla Baggetta vs. Touchstone Television Productions, Inc.; Editions Limited West, Inc.; Joanne Chappell, California Child, d/b/a Hollywood Studio Gallery; and Deus 7-10.

© Greg Vlastoff, Esq., Attorney for the Artist

Painter Marla Baggetta cried foul when she discovered that her poster publisher gave permission to customers to use posters of Marla's paintings in commercials, movies, and TV shows without Marla's knowledge, without payment, and without credit to Marla, including use in 8 seasons and 29 episodes of ABC's *Desperate Housewives*.

When Marla complained, her publisher sued her in federal court, claiming the TV uses of Marla's images were legally permitted to "promote" sales of posters. Forced to defend herself, Marla embarked on a six-month Kafka-esque Odyssey through the federal court system, countering her publisher, the producer of *Desperate Housewives*, and others. When the nightmare ended on March 25, 2010, Marla was vindicated, obtaining a complete dismissal of the publisher's lawsuit, transfers of copyrights, a written promise to stop future uses, and payment of monetary compensation.

Just the Facts

Marla Baggetta is an award-winning painter, pastel artist, and arts educator. Among her many accomplishments, she is the author of the *Waller Faster* book: *Pastel Step by Step*. Based in Oregon, she has won awards for her works in solo and group exhibitions throughout the West and Southwest for over a decade.

In 2005 artist Baggetta entered into a contract with art publisher Editions Limited West, Inc. ("ELW"), granting ELW the exclusive right to publish, distribute, and market posters of Marla's paintings as images printed on paper for use as wall decor. In June, 2006 ELW sold approximately 15 of Marla's posters to Hollywood Studio Gallery ("HSG"), and, without Marla's knowledge or consent, gave HSG permission to allow third parties to use Marla's posters as set decorations in nationally broadcast television programs.

In 2009 Marla discovered over a dozen of her paintings were being used as set decorations in 29 episodes of ABC's *Desperate Housewives*, CBS's *The New Adventures of Old Christine* and *Criminal Minds*, and NBC's *Parks and Recreation*.

To document the infringements, Marla purchased DVDs of six seasons of *Desperate Housewives* and scrutinized every frame of every episode. When Marla asked her publisher about the television uses, ELW initially denied any knowledge or involvement in the infringements but later provided copies of contracts signed by ELW in 2006 authorizing HSG to permit Marla's posters to be used in TV programs.

Publisher Sues Artist

When Marla complained to her publisher that the unauthorized display and reproduction of her images on TV infringed her copyrights, ELW sued her in federal court in Los Angeles for Declaratory Judgment, asking the court to rule that ELW was legally permitted to grant third parties the right to use posters of Marla's copyrighted paintings as set decorations in order to "promote" sales of posters.

Through its attorney, ELW contended that the publishing industry's customary and standard procedures and methods gave ELW the unrestricted right to exhibit posters embodying Marla's paintings in advertising and promotional material created by ELW, including television stations that used them to promote their programming.

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Through its attorney, ELW further contended that the posters included a copyright notice that ELW had identified ELW as an owner of a copyright in the poster editions. ELW's attorney asserted that as owner or co-owner to a copyright in the poster editions, ELW had the right to allow the posters to be used as set decorations in network television programs to promote poster sales.

Artist Defends

In her defense, Marla, through her counsel, argued that ELW was never authorized to permit posters embodying her paintings to be used as set decorations.

Publishers and those who are stewards of our images need to take seriously their responsibility to foster and protect an artist's creative output....

— Marla Baggetta

tions on TV or otherwise, and even if ELW had a right to "promote" posters embodying her paintings, ELW's right to "promote" could not reasonably allow unlimited use of Marla's works on broadcast and syndicated TV, the internet, and on DVD copies without credit or attribution.

Publishter ELW, through its counsel insisted there was "a difference" between *Art Business News* and *Decor Magazine* advertisements featuring Marla and her paintings and the unauthorized uses on TV programs. ELW's counsel asserted that because Marla was in magazine advertisements, this permitted ELW to allow posters of Marla's paintings to be used as set decorations in nationally broadcast television programs.

Marla, through her attorney, argued the seemingly obvious fact that, by definition, any true "promotion" identifies the source of the goods being advertised or promoted. Both magazine advertisements featured her paintings, but unlike the television programs, the magazine advertisements:

- Were credited with Marla's advance knowledge and participation;
- Included titles of Marla's paintings depicted in the ads;
- Provided authorship credit and attribution to Marla as the painter; and
- Contained phone numbers, web sites, e-mail addresses, and other contact information for Marla.

Date of Incidents

Unauthorized uses of Marla's artworks began on September 24, 2006 with the broadcast of Episode 1, season 3 of *Desperate Housewives* and continued through the broadcast of Episode 7, season 6 on November 8, 2008. The offending episode of *The New Adventures of Old Christine* aired on November 18, 2006, the offending episode of *Criminal Minds* aired on October 2, 2009, and the offending episode of

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Infringement Case

Parks and Recreation aired on January 14, 2010. ELW filed its lawsuit against Marla on December 17, 2008. Marla filed her counterclaim against ELW, Touchstone, HSG, and others on December 23, 2009. A Settlement Conference was held on March 25, 2010 before the Hon. Carolyn Turchin, U.S. Magistrate Judge, at which time the matter was settled. The complaint and counterclaim were both dismissed with prejudice on May 4, 2010, with the court maintaining jurisdiction over the matter to enforce the terms of settlement.

A Tale of Two Studios: Warner Is Wise; Disney Dithers

Infringement claims may be more common against TV shows than movies because clearance practices are a function of production budgets. Feature film producers have the time and money to clear set decorations, but the pace and budget of TV tempt studios to cut corners by using so-called "pre-cleared art." A "don't ask/don't tell" attitude and ignorance of basic copyright law may discourage time-pressed TV art directors from contacting artists, even here, where Marla's signature and printed name and copyright notice appeared on every piece.

As an example of proper clearance practice, months before the lawsuit, a Warner Brothers location unit noticed Marla's name on paintings hanging in the background of a proposed scene in a feature film. Quickly and efficiently, Warner Brothers located and contacted Marla, offering a modest but fair fee to use her paintings in the film. When the parties could not agree on a reasonable fee, Warner Brothers simply removed the paintings from the scene.

Warner Brothers reflected the same efficiency, fairness, and respect for artists' copyrights within hours

of receiving Marla's notice of infringement of her work in *The New Adventures of Old Christine*. A seasoned studio lawyer and Vice President in Legal Affairs at Warner Brothers Television was on the phone to

DESPERATE HOUSEWIVES SEASON 3 - FRAME CAPTURES WITH MARLA BAGGETTA ARTWORK



Unauthorized uses of ABC's *Desperate Housewives* showing units Marla Baggetta's artwork as set decorations.

Artist's Perspective

By Marla Baggetta

Was it worth it? Enduring six months of distraction from my usual business and creative work, straining family finances, living through substantial emotional distress, all to take my publisher to task for having approved usage of my posters on TV without my permission? Yes. It was absolutely worth my efforts. Not in terms of the monetary outcome, but in terms of my peace of mind. I didn't let it go unnoticed and unpunished. By standing by the courage of my convictions in what is right and wrong, I sleep much better at night.

In stark contrast, when Marla brought the unauthorized uses to the attention of her publisher and *Desperate Housewives* producer (and Disney subsidiary), Touchstone Television, and suggested the parties agree to a tolling agreement to discuss settlement, Marla's publisher ELW refused to sign the agreement and slapped Marla with a lawsuit nine days before Christmas. Touchstone stonewalled and refused to negotiate. Despite "handball" litigation threats and tactics, Marla was not the least bit deterred or intimidated. The ensuing litigation cost thousands of dollars of attorney time to resolve two (2) federal court lawsuits that, in the opinion of Ms. Baggetta's counsel, absent a hotshot litigator, could have been avoided altogether and resolved with a few phone calls.

What did I learn? Even if you have what you think is a good working relationship with a company or client, make sure that you have everything in writing and I mean everything. Don't make any assumptions. This might make me seem a bit jaded, but really I think I've realized from this experience that it's just business. Think ahead and think about what you want from the relationship and what you don't want; then make sure you communicate that clearly. It's better to be sure than nice when protecting your intellectual assets and livelihood—and thereby avoiding the need for costly litigation.

Greg Vlastoff is a partner in the Los Angeles law firm, Novack & Vlastoff (www.novack-vlastoff.com), handling copyright and trademark miscreants and litigation involving fine and graphic art, music, motion pictures, and book publishing. He has been a contributor to the Guild's *Pricing & Ethical Guidelines* and a *Guild* member and paper attorney for longer than he can remember.

Marla's lawyer, explaining Warner's reasonable reliance on permission from a third party, conceding strict liability under copyright law, and offering fair compensation for the use in accordance with suggested rates in the Guild's handbook, *Pricing & Ethical Guidelines*. The claim was settled and resolved with a few phone calls.

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The opposing parties unceremoniously settled Marla's pre-pandemic and resolve. Marla filed her countersuit six days after being sued by her publisher, 12 weeks later the case was settled. Although the amount of monetary compensation paid or to be paid to Marla is confidential, other terms of the settlement are non-confidential, including Touchstone Television and HSG agreeing not to use Marla's paintings without her permission in the future and ELW transferring ownership of copyrights in poster editions to Marla.

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