Almost everyone in Hollywood wants to get back to work. What's taking so long?



Film and TV production has been slow to return in California in the wake of the Hollywood strikes. (Al Seib / Los Angeles Times)

BY CHRISTI CARRAS, MARISA GERBER

MARCH 21, 2024 3 AM PT

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After working nonstop on TV sets for almost all of

2022, unit production manager Matt Baker decided to take the rest of the year off. He looked forward to relaxing, playing golf and spending quality time with his wife and daughter. He expected to return to work after the holidays.

Things did not go as planned. Baker has not been employed on a film or TV set since October 2022.

"I was ... pretty keenly aware that we were going through a change in the industry, and there was going to be some consolidation, and I think the strikes had a lot of effect on how the studios were going to move forward," said Baker, who has worked on TV series such as Hulu's "Tiny Beautiful Things" and ABC's "Modern Family."

"It wasn't going to be like gangbusters like it was in '21 and '22," he added. "But I never in a million years thought that it would be this slow."



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The Lake Balboa resident is far from the only entertainment professional in Los Angeles who has struggled to find work in the months prior to, during and <u>following last year's writers' and actors' strikes</u>.

By the end of 2022, filming activity in the Greater Los Angeles area <u>had already been on the decline</u>, according to FilmLA, a nonprofit organization that tracks on-location shoot days and filming permits in the region. This downward trend was compounded by the overlapping work stoppages, which effectively shut down filming across the United States for six months.

Additionally, in the aftermath of the streaming wars — which saw several companies greenlight an excess of content in an effort to compete with Netflix — the studios have been tightening their belts, slashing their staffs, restructuring their businesses and

slimming down their production budgets and slates.

The resulting lag poses a significant threat to California, where TV, film and commercial shoots are a sizable driver of employment supporting not just bigwig directors, producers and movie stars but also all the below-the-line laborers, craftspeople and myriad ancillary businesses that keep the industry moving.

"When there is a strike — when there's a disruption — it affects a whole bunch of different areas that aren't just simply Hollywood, ranging from tourism to food services to everything else," said Kevin Klowden, executive director of MI finance at the Milken Institute. "Given that 40% of production employment is based in Southern California for the country ... that makes L.A. significantly more important and significantly more impacted when the entertainment industry has a problem."

COMPANY TOWN

L.A. film shoots dive 20% in final quarter of 2022 as production returns to 2019 levels

Jan. 18, 2023

Worsening matters, California is finding it particularly hard to bounce back from the walkouts

because it's more expensive to shoot here, multiple production executives told The Times. That makes Los Angeles less attractive to studios looking to cut costs after major industry disruption.

"California — while it has its advantages — sits in the wrong place for a moment like this," said one Hollywood producer who was not authorized to comment.

Once the Writers Guild of America and the <u>Screen</u>
<u>Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and</u>
<u>Radio Artists</u> resolved their labor disputes with the
Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers,
entertainment companies and workers alike seemed
eager to turn the lights back on.

The major studios were desperate to salvage what they could of their 2024 film schedules, while creatives, performers and crew members couldn't wait to get back on set and start making money again.

But filming <u>did not rebound as quickly as many had</u> <u>hoped</u> — at least, not in California.

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Los Angeles filming activity still remarkably low in immediate wake of strikes

Jan. 16, 2024

In January, the number of on-location shoot days in the Los Angeles area was down 26% from the same month in 2023. Meanwhile, the number of cast and crew members listed on permits during that time was down even more — about 30%, according to FilmLA.

that the unusual
disconnect between
permit numbers and
employment
occurred because
most of those filming
permits had been
granted to smaller,
independent
projects, which tend
to employ fewer cast
and crew members
than major studio

and streaming productions. The top entertainment companies were not showing up to film in Los Angeles. have gone into production or preproduction since the strikes settled, none were shot or are set to shoot in California. Similarly, only one Warner Bros. feature — a new movie from "Licorice Pizza" writer-director Paul Thomas Anderson — out of seven has been filming in the Golden State. Nearly the same ratio applies to Sony, which has kickstarted production on six movies, one of which is slated to shoot in California; Disney has 22 live-action films in various stages of production, roughly three of which are based in California.

For example, of the 11 Universal Pictures films that

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Here's how many jobs L.A. lost during the Hollywood strikes

Dec. 7, 2023

The decreasing volume of major motion pictures shooting in California continues a long-term pattern. Industry experts and insiders blamed the ongoing exodus on California's tax credit system, which they said often struggles to compete with the programs of other popular filming locales, such as Georgia, New Mexico, New York, Louisiana and the United Kingdom.

The California Film Commission has been making efforts to prevent productions from fleeing to other

parts of the country and overseas <u>by offering film tax</u> <u>incentives.</u> The state awards about \$330 million annually to dozens of companies that shoot in state, but the tax incentives aren't as generous as other destinations that vie for the same business.

In February, the state agency announced that it would bestow tax breaks on 15 upcoming local film productions. Five of those features were backed by major studio players, <u>including Disney and Lucasfilm's "The Mandalorian & Grogu,"</u> which was awarded \$21.8 million to film in California.

CALIFORNIA

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June 25, 2023

As other production hubs "continue to develop around the world, we have to find ways to be more competitive," said FilmLA president Paul Audley. "Certainly, we aren't being helped right now with a limited tax credit versus what others are doing around the world. And I frankly don't anticipate that changing given what we're hearing out of Sacramento at this point."

The outlook for Los

Angeles is better on the TV side. One of the industry's most prolific TV studios, Warner Bros., has initiated production on about 20 shows since the strikes concluded, including 10 filming in California.

That's a decent level of output stacked

against 2023, but overall industry numbers pale in comparison to the great TV boom of 2021 and 2022. TV production activity in Los Angeles was still down during the first week of March by roughly 32% from two years ago, FilmLA found.

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The strikes are over, but Hollywood's lost year is a tipping point for the industry

Nov. 9, 2023

Many industry insiders pin the tepid recovery on an increasingly careful strategy on the studios' part.

One veteran TV executive, who was not authorized to comment, observed that traditional buyers are

ordering fewer scripted shows, while studios and networks will ask for scripts and a TV show "bible" to evaluate the viability and story arc of a project before giving it the green light.

Another studio source noted a dearth of TV pilots circulating — which they said could be due to a backup of content caused by the production pause and a scarcity of scripts penned during the writers' strike.

"I do not think the world of television — certainly original, scripted television — in our country will ever return to what it was in '22," said Travis Knox, an associate professor of producing at Chapman University. "It was 599 original scripted shows that year. We cannot sustain that. Eyeballs get spread way too thin, and you're just not getting people tuning in because it's too much content and not enough return."

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Peak TV brings production jobs back to Los Angeles, with a boost from streaming series

Jan. 12, 2018

Several Los Angeles entertainment workers have said they began to register a noticeable drop in filming activity and employment opportunities around the end of 2022 and beginning of 2023.

"Leading up to the strikes ... a lot of us were already seeing those work opportunities disappear," said Olivia Cain, a set medic based in North Hollywood who has worked on a number of films and TV series. "I was really holding my breath."

In addition to feeling the economic ramifications of the Peak TV era, the studios were operating conservatively then under the looming threat of a writers' strike, which came to pass in May, followed by the actors' strike in July.

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Sept. 27, 2023

Knox suspects a similar situation might be unfolding now in anticipation of a potential strike by Hollywood crew members' union IATSE, whose contract with the AMPTP expires July 31. Although folks in Hollywood aren't nearly as certain of an IATSE walkout as they were with the writers, Knox said entertainment companies may be playing it "overly cautious."

A production executive at a major distributor who was not authorized to comment countered that there is still ample time to get a movie made between now and August, and it's more likely that studios will take advantage of this window to get as many films in the can as possible before another potential work stoppage ensues.

"At this point last year, everybody was really, really nervous because they could see it coming," Knox said. "Right now we're still far enough away, and I think people are hoping that it's gonna work out."

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Labor unrest defined Hollywood in 2023. Here's what we learned from the twin strikes

Dec. 29, 2023

The sluggish rebound in SoCal has <u>affected local</u> <u>prop houses</u>, florists, marketing agencies, drivers, dry cleaners and the many other small businesses that rely on the buzz of steady Hollywood productions to pay their bills.

"It's been slooooooow," said Mimi Clarke, vice president of Front Row Media, an entertainment marketing agency that represents brands doing product placement in movies. "January was a blip, February a bit more, March a bit more, but it's not where it should be."

These days, Clarke said, the agency — whose repertoire includes representing AOL in "You've Got Mail" — is getting about half as many inquiries per week as it got in late 2022. And a lot of the new outreach, she said, is for productions happening in other filming hot spots, such as Atlanta, Albuquerque and Croatia.

"L.A. is even quieter," she said. "Not even half of what it should be."

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L.A. prop houses prepare for the return of production after dual Hollywood strikes

Nov. 27. 2023

Clarke, whose job entails spending time on the phone with people across the industry, said that in recent weeks she has heard a common thread:

Producers are leery of launching projects that won't wrap by the summer, when contracts representing more than 66,000 unionized Hollywood crew members are set to expire.

"The people who are striking are striking for good reason, but it's hard," she said. "It's like Groundhog Day. Here we are again."

Frank Uchalik, owner of laboratory and medical prop house Heritage Props LA, said that his business has been "actually very busy" in the wake of the writers' and actors' walkouts — which decimated his staff and prompted him to construct a hospital set he rented to nonunion productions in order to stay solvent.

Heritage now is bringing in around \$150,000 a month, Uchalik said, and has built back to a staff of four. If the prop house stays this active, Uchalik expects to pay off the debt he incurred during the strikes within a couple of months.

"It's just fortunate that a lot of the shows that did return — 'The Rookie,' 'Station 19,' 'Grey's Anatomy,' 'NCIS' — they all happen to have a need for our product," Uchalik said.

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Jan. 4, 2024

The prop house's comeback offers a sliver of hope during an otherwise bleak moment for the hundreds of thousands of vendors, crew members, craftspeople and artists striving to make a living.

"Before the strikes, you really felt the production beating through the city," Cain said. "The production trucks, the location signs, the massive pop-up tents, the camera equipment on the sidewalk — it was always all around you. ... And now, you don't even want to ask your friends how they're doing because you know exactly what the answer is. No one's working. No one's received a call."

Times staff writer Meg James contributed to this report.

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Christi Carras

Christi Carras reports on the entertainment industry for the Los

Angeles Times. She previously covered entertainment news for The Times after graduating from UCLA and working at Variety, the Hollywood Reporter and CNN Newsource.



Marisa Gerber

Marisa Gerber is an enterprise reporter at the Los Angeles Times. A

finalist for the Livingston Award, she joined The Times in 2012.