A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to ticket sales; amending s. 817.357, F.S.; defining the term "original ticket seller"; requiring an original ticket seller to provide advance public notice of its ticket policies for any event that takes place in a facility that receives any public funding; providing requirements for such notice; requiring an original ticket seller to comply with specified consumer protection standards for any event that takes place in a facility that receives any public funding; requiring each required public notice of event ticket practices to be accompanied by a specified certification; prohibiting specified practices by original ticket sellers; providing that specified violations are a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act; providing exceptions; providing applicability; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 817.357, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: Transparency in ticket availability Purchase of 817.357 tickets.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term "original ticket

seller" means a person other than the operator of an Internet

resale marketplace that makes admission tickets available for

initial sale, directly or indirectly, to the general public, and may include the operator of a venue; the sponsor or promoter of an event; a sports team participating in an event or a league whose teams are participant in an event; a theater company, musical group, or similar participant in an event; or an agent of any such person.

- (2) Whoever knowingly purchases from the original ticket seller a quantity of tickets to an event which exceeds the maximum ticket limit quantity posted by or on behalf of the original ticket seller at the point of original sale or printed on the tickets themselves and intends to resell such tickets violates ss. 501.201-501.213, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act. A person or firm is not liable under this section with respect to tickets for which that person or firm is the original ticket seller. For purposes of this section, the term "original ticket seller" means the issuer of such ticket or a person or firm who provides distribution services or ticket sales services under a contract with such issuer.
- (3) An original ticket seller shall provide advance public notice of its ticket policies for any event that takes place in a facility that receives any public funding. The notice shall be posted conspicuously on the original ticket seller's website and at physical locations where tickets are issued to the public and shall include the following information:
- (a) Identification of the event, including the date, time, and location.

(b) The total number of event tickets to be issued for the event and the number of such tickets for every class, tier, or level of admission offered.

- (c) The total number of event tickets to the event that will be made available for purchase by members of the general public as public sale tickets and the number of such tickets for every class, tier, or level of admission offered.
- (d) The established price for each class, tier, or level of admission offered which will be designated as public sale tickets, including the amount of any premium, service charge, or other fee applicable to the sale of such ticket.
- (e) Whether the ticket being sold was not made available at the time of the initial public sale.
 - (f) The on-sale date and time.

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- (g) A complete list of the outlets at which such public sale tickets will be made available for sale to the general public on the date and at the time specified, including a list of all Internet websites at which such tickets will be made available.
- (h) A toll-free telephone number for the handling of customer issues regarding the original sale of the event ticket.
 - (i) The refund policy criteria and process.
- (4) An original ticket seller shall comply with the following minimum consumer protection standards for any event that takes place in a facility that receives any public funding:
- (a) Maintain a toll-free telephone number for the handling of customer issues regarding the sale or resale of event tickets.

(b) Implement and reasonably publicize a standard refund policy that provides a consumer who purchased an event ticket a full refund if:

- 1. The event is canceled before the scheduled occurrence of the event and is not rescheduled;
- 2. The event ticket received by the purchaser is counterfeit;

- 3. The event ticket has been canceled by the ticket issuer for nonpayment by the original purchaser or for any reason other than an act or omission of the consumer;
- 4. The event ticket materially and to the detriment of the consumer fails to conform to the description provided by the seller or reseller; or
- 5. The event ticket was not delivered to the consumer prior to the occurrence of the event, unless such failure of delivery was due to any act or omission of the consumer.

The full refund must include the full price paid by the consumer for the event ticket, together with any fees charged in connection with that purchase, including, but not limited to, convenience fees, processing fees, at home printing charges, shipping and handling charges, or delivery fees. The original ticket seller may condition entitlement to a refund upon timely return of the ticket purchased and may include reasonable safeguards against abuse of the policy.

(5) Each public notice of event ticket practices required by this section shall be accompanied by a certification that the original ticket seller is in compliance with all the

requirements of this section, that all tickets designated as public sale tickets will in fact be made available for sale to the general public as stated in the notice, and that all the information contained in the notice is true and correct to the best of the knowledge and belief of the party submitting the notice.

- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for an original ticket seller to engage in any of the following:
- (a) Purport to impose license or contractual terms on the initial sale of event tickets, including, but not limited to, terms printed on the back of a physical ticket that prohibit resale of the ticket or that restrict the price or other terms and conditions under which a ticket may be resold or transferred.
- (b) Require the purchaser of a ticket, whether for a single event or for a series or season of events, to agree not to resell the ticket or to resell the ticket only through a specific channel approved by the ticket issuer.
- (c) Bring legal action based on an unlawful prohibition or restriction on resale of an event ticket against a purchaser who resells or offers to resell an event ticket without permission of the ticket issuer, or in violation of a restriction purportedly imposed by the ticket issuer; persons who facilitate or provide services for the resale of event tickets without such permission or in alleged violation of such a restriction; or the operator of a physical or electronic marketplace in which a

ticket is offered for resale without such permission, or in alleged violation of such a restriction.

- (d) Impose any penalty on a ticket purchaser who resells or offers to resell an event ticket without permission or in violation of a restriction purportedly imposed by the ticket issuer or treat such a purchaser in any material way less favorably than a similarly situated purchaser who does not resell or offer to resell an event ticket or who complies with resale restrictions purportedly imposed by the ticket issuer.
- (e) Employ any means, including technological means, for the purpose or with the foreseeable effect of prohibiting or restricting the resale of event tickets, including, but not limited to, issuing event tickets in a form that is not readily transferrable to a subsequent purchaser or conditioning entry into the venue on presentation of a token such as the original purchaser's credit card or state-issued identification card that cannot be readily transferred to a subsequent purchaser.
- (f) Seek to limit or restrict the price, or to impose a minimum or maximum price, at which an event ticket may be resold.
- (7) Any original ticket seller or its agent who sells a ticket without providing proper notice pursuant to subsection (3) or fails to comply with the other requirements in this section violates part II of chapter 501, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.
 - (8) This section does not apply to:

(a)	A sponsor	or promote	er of	an e	event	intended	d solely	to
benefit a	charitable	endeavor	for	which	all	tickets	are	
distributed free of charge.								

- (b) A not-for-profit educational institution, with respect to an athletic event involving athletes or teams of the institution, to the extent that such restrictions apply to tickets initially distributed by the institution to any of the following:
- 1. Students, faculty, staff members, or alumni without charge.
- 2. Members of bona fide booster organizations consisting of those making substantial financial contributions to the institution.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012, and apply to all ticket sales made on or after that date.