By Senator Garcia

38-01064A-13 20131652

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to ticket sales; amending s. 817.355, F.S.; providing enhanced criminal penalties for second and subsequent violations concerning fraudulent creation or possession of admission ticket; providing criminal penalties for persons who commit such violations involving more than a specified number of tickets; amending s. 817.36, F.S.; providing a definition; requiring ticket brokers to make specified disclosures to prospective buyers; prohibiting ticket brokers from using website universal resource locators containing trademarks without permission of the holder; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 817.361, F.S.; providing enhanced criminal penalties for second or subsequent violations of provisions relating to resale of multiday or multievent tickets; creating s. 817.362, F.S.; providing that specified provisions do not affect the initial sales of tickets; providing that an admission ticket represents a revocable license; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 817.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $817.355\ \mathrm{Fraudulent}$ creation or possession of admission ticket.—

(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subsection (2), a Any person who counterfeits, forges, alters, or possesses

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any ticket, token, or paper designed for admission to or the rendering of services by any sports, amusement, concert, or other facility offering services to the general public, with the intent to defraud such facility, commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (b) A person who commits a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) A person who counterfeits, forges, alters, or possesses 10 or more tickets, tokens, or papers designed for admission to or the rendering of services by any sports, amusement, concert, or other facility offering services to the general public, with the intent to defraud such facility, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 2. Section 817.36, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

817.36 Resale of tickets.

- $\underline{(2)}$ (1) A person or entity that offers for resale or resells any ticket may charge only \$1 above the admission price charged therefor by the original ticket seller of the ticket for the following transactions:
- (a) Passage or accommodations on any common carrier in this state. However, this paragraph does not apply to travel agencies that have an established place of business in this state and are required to pay state, county, and city occupational license taxes.
 - (b) Multiday or multievent tickets to a park or

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entertainment complex or to a concert, entertainment event, permanent exhibition, or recreational activity within such a park or complex, including an entertainment/resort complex as defined in s. 561.01(18).

- (c) Event tickets originally issued by a charitable organization exempt from taxation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for which no more than 3,000 tickets are issued per performance. The charitable organization must issue event tickets with the following statement conspicuously printed on the face or back of the ticket: "Pursuant to s. 817.36, Florida Statutes, this ticket may not be resold for more than \$1 over the original admission price." This paragraph does not apply to tickets issued or sold by a third party contractor ticketing services provider on behalf of a charitable organization otherwise included in this paragraph unless the required disclosure is printed on the ticket.
- (d) Any tickets, other than the tickets in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), that are resold or offered through an Internet website, unless such website is authorized by the original ticket seller or makes and posts the following guarantees and disclosures through Internet web pages on which are visibly posted, or links to web pages on which are posted, text to which a prospective purchaser is directed before completion of the resale transaction:
- 1. The website operator guarantees a full refund of the amount paid for the ticket including any servicing, handling, or processing fees, if such fees are not disclosed, when:
 - a. The ticketed event is canceled;
 - b. The purchaser is denied admission to the ticketed event,

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unless such denial is due to the action or omission of the purchaser;

- c. The ticket is not delivered to the purchaser in the manner requested and pursuant to any delivery guarantees made by the reseller and such failure results in the purchaser's inability to attend the ticketed event.
- 2. The website operator discloses that it is not the issuer, original seller, or reseller of the ticket or items and does not control the pricing of the ticket or items, which may be resold for more than their original value.
- (3) (2) This section does not authorize any individual or entity to sell or purchase tickets at any price on property where an event is being held without the prior express written consent of the owner of the property.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) Any sales tax due for resales under this section shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue in accordance with s. 212.04.
- (5)(4) A person who knowingly resells a ticket or tickets in violation of this section is liable to the state for a civil penalty equal to treble the amount of the price for which the ticket or tickets were resold.
- (6)(5) A person who intentionally uses or sells software to circumvent on a ticket seller's Internet website a security measure, an access control system, or any other control or measure that is used to ensure an equitable ticket-buying process is liable to the state for a civil penalty equal to treble the amount for which the ticket or tickets were sold.
- (7) A ticket broker must disclose to a prospective ticket resale purchaser, whether on the ticket broker's resale website

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- (a) The face value and exact location of the seat offered for sale, including any section, row, and seat number, or area specifically designated as accessible seating that is printed on the ticket.
- (b) The difference between the face value of the ticket and the amount the ticket broker is charging the purchaser for such ticket.
- (c) Whether the ticket offered for sale is in the actual possession of the reseller and available for delivery.
- (8) A ticket broker may not use a website with a uniform resource locator (URL) that contains a trademark rightfully owned by another without the written consent of the trademark owner.
- (9) In addition to any other penalties provided in this section, a person who knowingly violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (1) (6) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Software" means computer programs that are primarily designed or produced for the purpose of interfering with the operation of any person or entity that sells, over the Internet, tickets of admission to a sporting event, theater, musical performance, or place of public entertainment or amusement of any kind.
- (b) "Ticket broker" means a person in the business of reselling tickets to events at places of entertainment in this state and who charges a premium in excess of the face value of the ticket. The term does not include an individual who does not

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regularly engage in the business of reselling tickets, who resells less than 60 tickets during any 1-year period, and who initially obtained any tickets he or she sold to others for personal use, or the use of an immediate family member, friend, or known acquaintances. The term also does not include a person operating a website whose primary business is to serve as a resale marketplace where third parties can buy and sell tickets, and who does not otherwise engage in the business of reselling tickets.

Section 3. Section 817.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.361 Resale of multiday or multievent ticket.-

(1) A person who Whoever offers for sale, sells, or transfers in connection with a commercial transaction, with or without consideration, any nontransferable ticket or other nontransferable medium designed for admission to more than one amusement location or other facility offering entertainment to the general public, or for admission for more than 1 day thereto, after said ticket or other medium has been used at least once for admission, commits a violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A nontransferable ticket or other nontransferable medium is one on which the ticket, medium, or receipt provided with the nontransferable; must be used by the same person on all days" or words of similar import.

(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon

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(b) A person who commits a second or subsequent violation of this section commits subsection, such person is guilty of a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 4. Section 817.362, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

817.362 Initial sales of tickets unaffected.—In order to preserve the rights of consumers to secure tickets to live entertainment events through safe and reliable means, nothing in ss. 817.355-817.361 prevents operators of places of entertainment, event presenters, or their agents from using any ticketing methods for the initial sale of tickets, through any medium, whether existing now or in the future.

Section 5. An admission ticket represents a revocable license, held by the person in possession of the ticket, to use a seat or standing area in a specific place of an athletic contest or entertainment event for a limited time. The license represented by the ticket may be revoked at any time, with or without cause, by the ticket issuer.

Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013.