By Senator Garcia

38-01341A-14 20141136

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 tickets; providing criminal penalties for persons who commit such violations involving more than a specified number of tickets; reordering and amending s. 817.36, F.S.; providing definitions; providing criminal penalties for persons who intentionally use or sell software for specified purposes; providing for recovery of damages for specified violations; deleting a provision relating to use of software for specified purposes; requiring ticket brokers to register with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; requiring ticket brokers and resale websites to make specified disclosures to prospective buyers; prohibiting ticket brokers and resale websites from using specified intellectual property in certain circumstances; providing for civil and administrative remedies for violations; providing criminal penalties; requiring rulemaking; creating s. 817.362, F.S.; providing that specified provisions do not affect the initial sale of tickets; defining the term "ticket"; 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 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 a any ticket, token, or paper designed for admission to or the rendering of services by a 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 or s. 775.084 or by a fine of up to \$10,000.
- (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 a 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 or s. 775.084 or by a fine of up to \$10,000.
- 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  $\underline{a}$  any ticket may charge only \$1 above the admission price charged therefor by the original ticket seller of the ticket for

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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 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 <u>a</u> an Internet website, unless such website is authorized by the original ticket seller or makes and posts the following guarantees and disclosures <u>on</u> through Internet web pages on which are visibly posted, or links to web pages on which are

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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  $\tau$  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.
- $\underline{(3)}$  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) (a) A person may not sell, use, or cause to be used by any means, method, technology, devices, or software that is designed, is intended, or functions to bypass portions of the ticket-buying process or disguise the identity of the ticket purchaser or circumvent a security measure, an access control

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system, or other control, authorization, or measure on a ticket
issuer's or resale ticket agent's website.

- (b) A person may not use or cause to be used any means, method, or technology that is designed, is intended, or functions to disguise the identity of the purchaser with the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase via online sale a quantity of tickets to a place of entertainment in excess of authorized limits established by the owner or operator of the place of entertainment or of the entertainment event or an agent of any such person.
- (c) A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each ticket purchase, sale, or violation of this subsection constitutes a separate offense.
- (d) A party that has been injured by wrongful conduct in violation of this subsection may bring an action to recover all actual damages suffered as a result of any of such wrongful conduct. The court in its discretion may award damages up to three times the amount of actual damages.
- (6) (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.
- (7) (a) A ticket broker shall register with the department by April 1, 2015, or within 30 days after commencing business as a ticket broker in this state, whichever is later, and maintain an active registration with the department. To have and maintain an effective registration, a ticket broker must:
  - 1. Maintain a permanent office or place of business in this

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state for the purpose of engaging in the business of a ticket broker.

- 2. Submit the ticket broker's business name, a street address in this state, and other information as requested on a form designated by the department.
- 3. Certify that the broker does not use, sell, give, transfer, or distribute software that is primarily designed for the purpose of interfering with the operations of any ticket seller in violation of this section.
- 4. Pay an annual registration fee as determined by the department sufficient to reimburse the department for the administration of this subsection.
  - 5. Renew the registration annually.
- 6. Register for sales and use tax purposes under chapter 212.
- (b) Upon registration, the department shall issue each ticket broker a unique registration number and publish a list of registered ticket brokers, including registration numbers, on the department's website. A person who has been convicted of a felony and who has not been pardoned or had his or her civil rights other than voting restored under chapter 940 may not register as a ticket broker.
- (8) A ticket broker or resale website must clearly and conspicuously disclose to a prospective ticket resale purchaser, whether on the ticket broker's resale website, online marketplace, or in person, before a resale:
- (a) The face value and exact location of the seat offered for sale, including a section, row, and seat number or area specifically designated as accessible seating that is printed on

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the ticket.

(b) Whether the ticket offered for sale is in the actual possession of the reseller and available for delivery.

- (c) If the ticket is not in the actual physical possession of the reseller, the period of time when the reseller reasonably expects to have the ticket in actual possession and available for delivery.
- (d) Whether the reseller is actively making an offer to procure the ticket.
- (e) The refund policy of the ticket broker or resale website in connection with the cancellation or postponement of an entertainment event.
- (f) That it is a resale website and ticket prices often exceed face value.
- (9) A resale website may not use the name of the venue or artist or a team trademark or service mark without the consent of the owner of the name of the venue, the artist, or the owner of the team trademark or service mark, except when it constitutes fair use and is consistent with applicable laws, including full disclosure or attribution of the true owner.
- (10) (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this section may, without regard to any other remedy or relief to which the person is entitled, bring an action to obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this section and to enjoin a person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate this section.
- (b) In any action brought by a person who has suffered a loss as a result of a violation of this section, such person may recover actual damages, plus attorney fees and court costs.

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(11) (a) The department may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties against any person who violates the requirements of this section or rules adopted under this section or who impedes, obstructs, hinders, or otherwise prevents or attempts to prevent the department in the performance of its duties in connection with this section:

- 1. Imposition of an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 per occurrence.
  - 2. Revocation or suspension of the registration.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, and in addition to any noncriminal 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 or s. 775.084 or may be fined up to \$10,000.
- (12) The department shall adopt rules to implement the registration provisions of this section.
- (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.
  - (1) (1) (6) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (b) "Online marketplace" means an Internet website that provides a forum for the buying and selling of tickets, but does not include a reseller, ticket issuer, or agent of an owner or operator of a place of entertainment.

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(c) "Resale website" means a website, or portion of a website, that facilitates the sale of tickets by resellers to consumers or on which resellers offer tickets for sale to consumers.

- <u>(d)</u> "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 for of admission to a sporting event, theater, musical performance, or other place of public entertainment or amusement of any kind.
- (e)1. "Ticket broker" means a person, or persons acting in concert, involved in the business of reselling tickets of admission to places of entertainment and who charge a premium in excess of the price, plus taxes, printed on the tickets.
  - 2. The term does not include:
- a. An individual who does not regularly engage in the business of reselling tickets, who resells less than 60 tickets or one-third of all tickets purchased from a professional sports entity during any 1-year period, and who obtained the tickets for the person's own use or the use of the person's family, friends, or acquaintances.
- b. A person operating a website whose primary business is to serve as an online marketplace for third parties to buy and sell tickets, and whose primary business is not engaging in the reselling of tickets.
- Section 3. 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

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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 4. (1) As used in this section, the term "ticket" means a physical, electronic, or other form of certificate, document, voucher, or token, or other evidence indicating that the bearer, possessor, or person entitled to possession through purchase or otherwise has:
- (a) A revocable right, privilege, or license to enter an event venue or occupy a particular seat or area in an event venue with respect to one or more events; or
- (b) An entitlement to purchase such a right, privilege, or license with respect to one or more future events.
- (2) 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 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 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.