GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

H HOUSE BILL 308

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Short Title:	Admissio	on Ticket Reform Act.	(Public)			
Sponsors:	Representatives LaRoque, Guice, Tolson, and Glazier (Primary Sponsors).					
-	For a complete list of Sponsors, see Bill Information on the NCGA Web S					
Referred to:	Commer	ce and Job Development, if favorable, Judiciary.				
March 10, 2011						
		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
AN ACT TO	AN ACT TO REFORM THE PROCESS OF TICKETING, SELLING, AND RESELLING					
	ION TICK					
	•	of North Carolina enacts:				
		1. Chapter 66 of the General Statutes is amended by ac	lding a new			
Article to rea	d:	!! A 45				
		"Article 45.				
" <u>§ 66-390. D</u>	ofinitions	"Admission Ticket Sales and Resales.				
As used in this Article, the following definitions apply: (1) Admission ticket. – Any physical, electronic, or other form of a certific						
<u>\1</u>		ment, voucher, token, or other evidence indicating that				
		essor, or person entitled to possession through purchase or o				
	-	r of the following:				
	<u>a.</u>	A revocable or irrevocable right, privilege, or license to e	nter a venue			
		or occupy a particular seat or area in a venue with respe				
		more events.				
	<u>b.</u>	An entitlement to purchase such a right, privilege, or	license with			
		respect to one or more future events.				
<u>(2</u>		t. – Any concert, theatrical performance, sporting event				
		, or similar scheduled activity taking place in this State that	meets all of			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bllowing conditions:				
	<u>a.</u> b	It is open to the general public.				
	<u>b.</u>	An admission fee is charged. It is held in a venue accommodating more than 1,0	000 parsons			
	<u>c.</u>	including venues for which public funding has been prov	_			
		construction, maintenance, or operation of the ver				
		infrastructure related thereto, or which is located on pro-	•			
		by a municipality or other government entity.	<u> </u>			
<u>(3</u>	On-sa	ale date and time. – The date and time when tickets will f	irst be made			
		able for sale to the general public, including fan clubs, bus	inesses, and			
	for p	romotional activities.				
<u>(4</u>	<u>Perso</u>	on. – Any natural person, partnership, corporation, associat	ion, or other			
	legal	entity				



Public funding. – The provision, by the State, a county, municipality, or 1 (5) 2 other subdivision of this State, or by a local development corporation or 3 similar instrumentality whose creation was authorized by the State or by a 4 county, municipality, or other subdivision of this State, of funding, grants, 5 payments, or financial support, through or from the use of the issuance of 6 tax-exempt bonds, payments in lieu of taxes, property tax abatements, 7 lotteries, sales taxes, or levies on parking, hotels, alcohol, car rentals, 8 cigarettes, or other goods or services. 9 Resale. - The Internet resale of an admission ticket in accordance with <u>(6)</u> 10 G.S. 14-344.1. Resale does not include the initial sale of an admission ticket 11 by the ticket issuer. 12 <u>(7)</u> Ticket issuer. – Any person other than the operator of an Internet resale 13 marketplace that makes admission tickets available for initial sale, directly 14 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 15 or a league whose teams are participating in an event; a theater company, 16 17 musical group, or similar participant in an event; or an agent of any such 18 person. 19 (8) Venue. – Any theater, stadium, field, hall, or other facility where an event 20 takes place. 21 "§ 66-391. Public notice obligations of ticket issuers. Advance Notice Requirement. – A ticket issuer shall provide advance public notice 22 23 of its ticket policies for each event subject to this Article. The notice, which shall be posted 24 conspicuously on the issuer's Web site and at physical locations where tickets are issued to the 25 public, shall include the following information: 26 Identification of the event, including the date, time, and location. (1) 27 (2) The total number of admission tickets to be issued for the event, whether by 28 public sale or otherwise, and the number of tickets for every class, tier, or 29 level of admission offered. 30 **(3)** The total number of admission tickets to the event that will be made available for purchase by members of the general public as public sale 31 32 tickets subject to this section, and the number of tickets for every class, tier, 33 or level of admission offered. 34 <u>(4)</u> The established price for each class, tier, or level of admission offered which 35 will be designated as public sale tickets, including the amount of any 36 premium, service charge, or other fee applicable to the sale of a ticket. 37 (5) The on-sale date and time. 38 A complete list of the outlets at which the public sale admission tickets will (6) 39 be made available for sale to the general public on the date and at the time 40 specified, including a list of all Internet Web sites at which such tickets will be made available. 41 42 Certification. – Each public notice of admission ticket practices under this section (b) 43 shall be accompanied by a certification stating all of the following: 44 That the party submitting the notice is, or is authorized to act on behalf of, a (1) 45 ticket issuer within the meaning of this Article. 46 (2) That the ticket issuer is in compliance with the consumer protection 47 minimum standards set out in G.S. 66-393.

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That all admission tickets designated as public sale admission tickets will be

That all the information contained in the notice is true and correct to the best

made available for sale to the general public as stated in the notice.

of the knowledge and belief of the party submitting the notice.

- (c) <u>Material False Statements. A ticket issuer who knowingly makes a material false or misleading statement, or in reckless disregard of its falsity, in connection with a public notice under this section has engaged in a violation of this Article.</u>
- (d) Savings. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any restrictions on the sale or resale, or the offer to sell or to resell, any admission ticket that has not been identified in a public notice as a public sale admission ticket in compliance with this section.

"§ 66-392. Limits on restrictions of ticket resales.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article or in G.S. 14-344.1, it is unlawful for a ticket issuer to engage in any of the following activities:

- (1) Purporting to impose license or contractual terms on the initial sale of admission tickets, including by terms printed on the back of a physical ticket, that prohibit the resale of the ticket or that restrict the price or other terms and conditions under which a ticket may be resold or transferred.
- (2) Requiring 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.
- (3) Bringing legal action, based on an unlawful prohibition or restriction on resale of an admission ticket, against any of the following:
 - a. A purchaser who resells or offers to resell an admission ticket without permission of the ticket issuer, or in violation of a restriction purportedly imposed by the ticket issuer.
 - b. Persons who facilitate or provide services for the resale of admission tickets without such permission or in alleged violation of such a restriction.
 - c. The operator of a physical or electronic marketplace in which a ticket is offered for resale without permission or in alleged violation of a restriction.
- (4) Imposing any penalty on a ticket purchaser who resells or offers to resell a ticket without permission or in violation of a restriction purportedly imposed by the ticket issuer, or treating such a purchaser in any material way less favorably than a similarly situated purchaser who does not resell or offer to resell an admission ticket, or who complies with resale restrictions purportedly imposed by the ticket issuer.
- (5) Employing technological means for the purpose or with the foreseeable effect of prohibiting or restricting the resale of admission tickets, including, but not limited to, issuing admission tickets in an electronic form that is not readily transferable 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.
- (6) Seeking to limit or restrict the price, or to impose a minimum or maximum price, at which an admission ticket may be resold.

"§ 66-393. Consumer protection minimum standards.

- (a) Scope. This section applies to a person engaged in any of the trades or businesses listed in this subsection. A person who resells 120 admission tickets or less in any 12-month period is not considered to be engaged in the trade or business of reselling admission tickets for purposes of this section. The trades or businesses are any of the following:
 - (1) Acting as a ticket issuer.
 - (2) Engaging in the resale of admission tickets.
 - (3) Providing a physical or electronic marketplace for the sale or resale of admission tickets by other persons.

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1		inimum Standards. – A person who is subject to the provisions of this section
2		with the following consumer protection minimum standards:
3	<u>(1)</u>	
4	(2)	regarding the sale or resale of admission tickets.
5	<u>(2)</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6	(-) D -	minimum standards stated in subsection (c) of this section.
7		efund Policy. – A refund policy for the resale of admission tickets shall meet all of
8 9	the following	
	<u>(1)</u>	<u> </u>
10 11		of the following apply:
12		a. Event is cancelled before the scheduled occurrence of the event, and
13		is not rescheduled. Admission tiplest received by the purchaser is counterfeit.
13		b. Admission ticket received by the purchaser is counterfeit. Admission ticket has been concelled by the ticket issuer for
15		c. Admission ticket has been cancelled by the ticket issuer for
16		nonpayment by the original purchaser, or for any reason other than an act or omission of the consumer.
17		d. Admission ticket materially and to the detriment of the consumer
18		fails to conform to the description provided by the seller or reseller.
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20		e. Admission ticket was not delivered to the consumer prior to the occurrence of the event, unless such failure of delivery was due to
21		any act or omission of the consumer.
22	<u>(2)</u>	·
23	(2)	ticket, together with any fees charged in connection with that purchase,
24		including, but not limited to, convenience fees, processing fees, at-home
25		printing charges, shipping and handling charges, or delivery fees.
26	(3)	
27	<u>(2)</u>	purchased, and may include reasonable safeguards against abuse of the
28		policy.
29	(d) <u>Co</u>	onstruction. – Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person
30		is section from implementing consumer protection policies that exceed the
31	•	ndards set forth in this section and that are otherwise compliant with this Article.
32	" <u>§ 66-394.</u> E	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
33	(a) Ci	vil Action. – The Department of Justice may bring a civil action in a court of this
34		recement of any violation of this Article in the same manner, by the same means,
35	and with the s	same jurisdiction, powers, and duties, as apply to that office in its enforcement of
36	other laws of	f this State for the protection of consumers or for the prevention of unfair or
37	deceptive acts	s or practices.
38	<u>(b)</u> Re	emedies The Department of Justice may seek any of the following remedies in a
39	civil action br	ought under this section:
40	<u>(1)</u>	Injunction to prevent further violation of this Article by the defendant.
41	<u>(2)</u>	Damages on behalf of residents of the State in an amount equal to the greater
42		of the following:
43		<u>a.</u> The actual monetary loss suffered by such residents.
44		<u>b.</u> The amount determined under subsection (c) of this section.
45		atutory Damages. – The amount determined under this subsection is calculated by
46		ne number of violations by up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Each ticket sold,
47	·	ered for sale or resale in violation of this Article is a separate violation.
48	<u>(1)</u>	
49		the amount determined under this subsection may not exceed one hundred
50		thousand dollars (\$100,000).

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(2)	Aggravated damages. – Notwithstanding any other provision subsection, the court may increase a damage award to an amount not more than three times the amount otherwise available to subsection if the defendant was previously found to have vio	nt equal to under this
	Article in a civil action.	
	rneys' Fees. – In the case of any successful action under this section	
	etion, award the costs of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees to the truction. – Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent the D	
	exercising the powers conferred upon it by the laws of this State to	_
the following:	energing the powers contened upon it by the laws of this state to	uo uny or
(1)	Conduct investigations.	
(2)	Administer oaths or affirmations.	
$\overline{(3)}$	Compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of docume	entary and
	other evidence.	
<u>(f)</u> Statu	te of Limitations No action may be brought under this section	unless the
action is begun v	within two years of the date of the act complained of.	
" <u>§ 66-395.</u> Exce	eptions.	
	his Article shall be interpreted to invalidate restrictions on the resale	of tickets
	of the following:	
<u>(1)</u>	Sponsors or promoters of events intended solely to benefit endeavors, for which all tickets are distributed free of charge.	
<u>(2)</u>	Not-for-profit educational institutions, with respect to athlet	
	involving athletes or teams of such institutions, to the extent	
	restrictions apply to tickets initially distributed by the institution	to any of
	the following:	
	a. Students, faculty, staff members, or alumni without charge.	
	<u>b.</u> <u>Members of bona fide booster organizations consisting</u> making substantial financial contributions to the institution.	
"\$ 66-396. Pree	emption and savings.	<u>-</u>
	Article preempts and supersedes any local ordinance or resolution that	at purports
to do any of the	* * * * *	P
<u>(1)</u>	Limit the price at which an admission ticket may be resold.	
$\overline{(2)}$	Impose any other restriction on the resale of admission tickets in	consistent
	with this Article.	
<u>(3)</u>	Permit any action prohibited by this Article, but only to the exte	nt of such
	inconsistency.	
(b) Savir	ngs No law of this State or local ordinance or resolution shall be	treated as
inconsistent with	n this Article, to the extent that it does any of the following:	
<u>(1)</u>	Regulates or prohibits the sale or resale of admission tickets	
	proximity of the sites of sale to the location of a venue, or in a m	<u>anner that</u>
(2)	constitutes disorderly conduct or breach of the peace.	
<u>(2)</u>	Empowers the operator of a venue or its agent to deny admissi	
	person, or to eject any person from an event, in order to prese	rve public
(2)	safety or order, or to prevent or restrict the admission of minors.	the cole or
<u>(3)</u>	Prohibits fraud, deception, or similar practices in connection with resale of tickets, or prohibits the sale or resale of counterfeit tickets	
	resare or newers, or promotes the sale of resale of counterfelt fickets	<u>).</u>

Treats a ticket as a license for any purpose other than the prohibition or

Regulates the initial sale of admission tickets by limiting the number of

tickets that may be purchased from a ticket issuer by a single person.

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restriction of resale.

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(6) Prohibits the intentional circumvention of technological means employed by ticket issuers to enforce limitations on the number of admission tickets that may be purchased from a ticket issuer by a single person, or the sale or distribution of devices, computer programs, or other tools for the purpose of such circumvention."

SECTION 2. G.S. 1-53 reads as rewritten:

"§ 1-53. Two years.

Within two years -

- (1) An action against a local unit of government upon a contract, obligation or liability arising out of a contract, express or implied. Unless otherwise provided by law, if the preceding sentence of this subsection would bar commencement of a cause of action arising out of a contract to improve real property: (i) such an action may be brought no later than 90 days after substantial completion, provided proper notice of the claim has been given if required by contract, or (ii) if prior to substantial completion the contract was terminated by either party, such an action may be brought no later than 90 days after the date of termination of the contract. As used in this subdivision, "substantial completion" has the same meaning as in G.S. 1-50(a)(5)c. This subdivision shall not apply to actions based upon bonds, notes and interest coupons or when a different period of limitation is prescribed by this Article.
- (2) An action to recover the penalty for usury, including an action regarding the financing of usurious points, usurious fees, or other usurious charges; the two-year period shall accrue with each payment made and accepted on the loan.
- (3) The forfeiture of all interest for usury.
- (4) Actions for damages on account of the death of a person caused by the wrongful act, neglect or fault of another under G.S. 28A-18-2; the cause of action shall not accrue until the date of death. Provided that, whenever the decedent would have been barred, had he lived, from bringing an action for bodily harm because of the provisions of G.S. 1-15(c) or 1-52(16), no action for his death may be brought.
- (5) An action under G.S. 66-394 relating to the sale or resale of admission tickets."

SECTION 3. G.S. 14-344.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-344.1. Internet sale of admission tickets in excess of printed price.

- (a) Internet Resale. A person may resell an admission ticket under this section on the Internet at a price greater than the price on the face of the ticket only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The venue where the event will occur has not prohibited the Internet ticket resale as provided under subsection (b) of this section.
 - (2) The person reselling the ticket offers the ticket for resale on a Web site with a ticket guarantee that meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section. A prospective purchaser must be directed to the guarantee before completion of the resale transaction.
 - (3) The person reselling the ticket collects and remits to the State the privilege tax in accordance with G.S. 105-37.1.
- (b) Resale Prohibited. The venue where an event will occur may prohibit the resale of admission tickets for the event at a price greater than the price on the face of the ticket. To prohibit the resale of tickets under this section, the venue must file a notice of prohibition of the resale of admission tickets for a specified event with the Secretary of State and must post the

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notice of prohibition conspicuously on its Web site. The primary ticket seller for the event must also post the notice conspicuously on its Web site. A prohibition under this subsection may not become valid until 30 days after the notice is posted on the venue's Web site. The prohibition expires on December 31 of each year unless the prohibition is renewed. To renew a prohibition, a venue must renew its notice of prohibition filed with the Secretary of State and must post the notice as required under this subsection. A venue who files a notice of prohibition must pay a fee in the amount set in G.S. 55-1-22 for filing articles of incorporation. A venue that renews a notice of prohibition must pay a fee in the amount set in G.S. 55-1-22 for filing a paper annual report.

- (c) Ticket Guarantee. – A person who resells or offers to resell admission tickets under this section must comply with the requirements of G.S. 66-393. guarantee to the purchaser a full refund of the amount paid for the ticket under each of the following conditions:
 - The ticketed event is cancelled. Reasonable handling and delivery fees may (1) be withheld from the refund price of a cancelled ticketed event if the ticket guarantee on the Web site specifically informs the purchaser that handling and delivery fees will be withheld from the refunded amount.
 - (2) The purchaser is denied admission to the ticketed event. This subdivision does not apply if admission to the ticketed event is denied to the purchaser because of an action or omission of the purchaser.
 - (3) The ticket is not delivered to the purchaser in the manner described on the Web site or pursuant to the delivery guarantee made by the reseller, and the failure results in the purchaser's inability to attend the ticketed event.
- Student and Charitable Tickets. This section does not apply to student admission tickets issued by institutions of higher education in North Carolina for sporting events.restricted under G.S. 66-395.
 - (e) Repealed by Session Laws 2010-31, s. 31.7(c), effective June 30, 2010."
- **SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2012, and applies to the sale or resale of admission tickets on or after that date.