GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2003**

Η **HOUSE BILL 1072**

	Short Title:	Regulate Ticket Brokers. (Public)			
	Sponsors:	Representatives Miner, Gibson (Primary Sponsors); Barbee, Church, Sherrill, West, and Yongue.			
	Referred to:	Finance.			
	April 10, 2003				
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO REGULATE PERSONS SEEKING TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS AS				
3	TICKET BROKERS AND TO APPLY THE PRIVILEGE TAX ON				
4	AMUSE	MENTS TO SERVICES PROVIDED BY TICKET BROKERS.			
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
6	SECTION 1. Chapter 66 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a				
7	new Article t	to read:			
8		"Article 32A.			
9	"Ticket Brokers.				
10	" <u>§ 66-259.1. Definitions.</u>				
11	The following definitions apply in this Article:				
12	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Promoter. – A person, firm, or corporation who assumes the financial</u>			
13		responsibilities of an athletic contest or entertainment event, including			
14		contracting with the principals, renting the site, and collecting the gate			
15		receipts.			
16	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Ticket. – A certificate or token showing that a fare or admission fee</u>			
17		has been paid.			
18	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Ticket broker. – A person, firm, or corporation who resells one or</u>			
19		more tickets of admission to live athletic contests, concerts, theatre			
20		performances, or other entertainments, amusements, or exhibitions			
21		where the general public is admitted, and meets the requirements of			
22		registration and bonding pursuant to this Article.			
23	<u>(4)</u>	<u>Ticket sales agent. – A person, firm, or corporation who sells one or</u>			
24		more tickets of admission to live athletic contests, concerts, theatre			
25		performances, or other entertainments, amusements, or exhibitions			
26		where the general public is admitted.			
27	" <u>§ 66-259.2.</u>	Authority to resell tickets.			

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 66-259.3, it shall be unlawful for any person other than a ticket broker to resell or offer for resale any ticket of admission or other evidence of the right of entry to any athletic contest, concert, theatre performance, amusement, exhibition, or other entertainment event where the general public is admitted for a price in excess of the face value of the ticket. Notwithstanding G.S. 14-344(a), a ticket broker may charge a service fee not to exceed three dollars (\$3.00) when tickets or other evidences of the right of entry are sold by a ticket sales agent authorized to do business by the municipality or county where the ticket sales agent's place of business is located. The owner, operator, lessee, or tenant of the property where the athletic contest or entertainment event is to be held or is being held or the promoter of the contest or event may charge or may authorize, in writing, any person to charge a service fee for the sale of any ticket, privilege, or license of admission in addition to the face value of the ticket. The writing granting authority to another to charge a service fee shall specify the amount of the service fee to be charged for the sale of each ticket, privilege, or license of admission.
- (b) For any athletic contest or entertainment event described in G.S. 66-259.6, a promoter of a contest or event may contractually restrict the resale of a ticket to that contest or event by giving notice of the restriction on the back of the ticket. An owner, operator, lessee, or tenant of the property where the contest or event is to be held or is being held may contractually restrict the resale of the right of occupancy of any specific suite, seat, or seating area by giving notice in writing of the restriction.

"§ 90-259.3. Exemptions.

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- (a) Nothing in this Article or any other provision of law shall criminally prohibit a person who is the original purchaser of one or more tickets to an athletic contest or entertainment event covered under this Article and who purchased the tickets for personal use from reselling or offering for resale the tickets for any price. However, the person shall not sell or offer to sell the ticket within 1,500 feet of a ticket office for the contest or event or a public entrance to the contest or event.
- (b) Nothing in this Article or any other provision of law shall criminally prohibit a person who, for personal use, purchases one or more tickets to an athletic contest or entertainment event from reselling or offering for resale any of the tickets in any zone within the restricted areas, as provided in this subsection or in G.S. 66-259.6(b), where the activity is authorized by the promoter of the contest or event and the owner or operator of the venue where the contest or event is being held or to be held.
- (c) Charitable organizations and their employees and volunteers shall not be subject to the provisions of this Article when offering for sale any tickets of admission in a raffle, auction, or similar fund-raising activity for the benefit of the organization's charitable purposes.

"§ 90-259.4. Requirements; issuance of registration; renewal; failure to comply.

(a) Before placing any advertisement or making any other representations to prospective buyers in this State, a person seeking to practice or engage in business as a ticket broker shall satisfy the following:

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1	<u>(1)</u>	Maintain a permanent office or place of business in this State,	
2		excluding a post-office box, for the purpose of engaging in the	
3		business of a ticket broker.	
4	<u>(2)</u>	File for registration as a ticket broker with the Secretary of State on a	
5		form provided by the Secretary of State. The filing shall contain the	
6		<u>following:</u>	
7		<u>a.</u> The name and place of business of the ticket broker.	
8		b. A statement describing the activities of the ticket broker,	
9		including that the ticket broker:	
10		1. Engages in the resale of admission tickets on a regular	
11		and continuous basis from one or more permanent	
12		<u>locations within the State.</u>	
13		2. Maintains as the principal place of business activity at	
14		those locations the resale of tickets.	
15		3. Maintains at those locations a listing of the names and	
16		addresses of all persons employed by the ticket broker.	
17	<u>(3)</u>	Obtain a bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in	
18		this State in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)	
19		and file a copy of the bond with the Secretary of State. The bond shall	
20		be executed in favor of this State for the benefit of any person	
21		damaged by the ticket broker's breach of contract or any obligation	
22		arising from the breach or by any violation of this Article. Any person	
23		claiming against the bond may maintain an action at law against the	
24		ticket broker and the surety. The aggregate liability of the surety shall	
25		be for actual damages and shall not exceed the amount of the bond.	
26	<u>(4)</u>	Pay a registration fee not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000).	
27	_	finding that a ticket broker has complied with the requirements of	
28		of this section, the Secretary of State shall issue to the ticket broker a	
29	9 certificate of registration. The ticket broker shall display the certificate of registration		
30	prominently in t	the ticket broker's place of business.	
31		t brokers shall renew their registration annually pursuant to rules	
32		Secretary of State and pay a renewal fee not to exceed two thousand	
33	<u>dollars (\$2,000)</u>	_	
34		isclosure; refunds.	
35		ket broker shall satisfy the following disclosure requirements:	
36	<u>(1)</u>	Post at the ticket broker's established place of business the terms of the	
37		purchaser's right to cancel the purchase of a ticket from a ticket broker.	
38	<u>(2)</u>	Disclose to the purchaser the refund policy of the ticket broker if an	
39		athletic contest or entertainment event is canceled or not rescheduled.	
40	<u>(3)</u>	Disclose to the purchaser in writing the difference between the face	
41		value of the ticket and the amount that the ticket broker is charging for	
42		the ticket.	
43	<u>(4)</u>	Sell tickets only at the ticket broker's permanent office or place of	
44		business. However, delivery of one or more tickets after the	

transaction is completed to a place other than the ticket broker's office or place of business shall not violate this subdivision.

- (b) Unless otherwise provided in a written agreement between a ticket broker and a purchaser, a ticket broker shall refund any payment received for the purchase of a ticket under this Article if: (i) the purchaser returns the ticket and requests a cancellation of the sale within 36 hours from the time of purchase of the ticket; and (ii) the return is made more than 72 hours preceding the athletic contest or entertainment event.
- (c) A ticket broker is required to refund any payment received for the purchase of a ticket under this Article if the athletic contest or entertainment event is canceled or not rescheduled.
- (d) If a ticket broker guarantees, in writing, the delivery of a ticket or tickets to an athletic contest or entertainment event to a purchaser and fails to complete the delivery, the ticket broker shall, within 15 days from the date of purchase, provide a full refund of any amount paid by the purchaser and pay the purchaser a refund fee of three times the amount paid by the purchaser for each ticket.

"§ 66-259.6. County and municipal ordinances.

- (a) For any single athletic contest or entertainment event that occurs no more than once annually or any series of athletic contests that occur no more than once annually and occur within a time period not exceeding 10 days, the municipal corporation where the contest, event, or series of contests is to be held, or if the contest, event, or series of contests is to be held in an unincorporated area, the county of the unincorporated area is authorized to enact by ordinance regulations governing ticket brokers for the contest, event, or series of contests that are more restrictive than the provisions of this Article.
- (b) The municipal corporation where an athletic contest or entertainment event is to be held, or if the contest or entertainment event is to be held in an unincorporated area, the county of the unincorporated area is authorized to enact an ordinance prohibiting any person, whether a ticket broker or an original purchaser who purchased tickets for personal use, from reselling or offering for resale one or more tickets within 2,700 feet of a venue that seats or admits 15,000 or more persons.

"§ 66-259.7. Prohibited conduct.

- (a) A ticket broker or an employee or agent of a ticket broker is prohibited from engaging in any of the following:
 - (1) Employing any agent or employee for the purpose of making future purchases of tickets from the owner, operator, lessee, or tenant of the property where an athletic contest or entertainment event is to be held.
 - (2) Acquiring or reselling in excess of one percent (1%) of the total tickets allocated for any contest or event.
 - (3) Reselling or offering for resale any ticket within 1,500 feet from the venue where an event or contest is to be held or is being held.
 - (4) Paying any consideration, directly or indirectly, to any promoter, operator, or ticket sales agent to acquire or assist in the acquisition of a ticket, except for the actual face value of the ticket and any service fee authorized by G.S. 14-344(a).

(b) A promoter, operator, or ticket sales agent may not receive any consideration, directly or indirectly, from any person, firm, or corporation to acquire or assist in the acquisition of a ticket, except for the actual face value of the ticket and any service fee authorized by G.S. 14-344(a).

"§ 90-259.8. Disqualification for felony conviction.

No person shall practice or engage in business as a ticket broker, or be employed as general manager for a person practicing or engaged in business as a ticket broker, who has been convicted of a felony and has not been pardoned or had his or her civil rights restored.

"§ 90-259.9. Violations.

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- (a) <u>Civil Penalties. The Secretary of State may issue an order against a certificate holder or any other person who willfully violates any provision of this Article or rules adopted by the Secretary of State. Orders issued by the Secretary of State may include the following:</u>
 - (1) An order requiring the certificate holder or other person to cease and desist from violating any provision of this Article.
 - (2) An order suspending or revoking the ticket broker's certificate of registration.
 - (3) An order imposing a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of this Article.

No order under this subsection may be entered without giving the certificate holder or other person 15 days' prior notice and an opportunity for a contested case hearing conducted pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

<u>Proceeds of civil penalties imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to</u> the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

- (b) <u>Criminal Penalties. A willful violation of any provision of this Article shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor. The Secretary of State may refer any available evidence concerning violations of this Article to the proper district attorney who may, with or without reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.</u>
- (c) <u>Injunction. Whenever it appears to the Secretary of State that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this Article or any rule adopted by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin those acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this Article or any rule or order issued pursuant to this Article.</u>

"§ 90-259.10. Rules.

The Secretary of State may, in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article."

SECTION 2. G.S. 14-344 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-344. Sale of admission tickets in excess of printed price.

(a) Any person, firm, or corporation shall be allowed to add a reasonable service fee to the face value of the tickets sold, and the person, firm, or corporation which sells or resells such tickets shall not be permitted to recoup funds greater than the combined face value of the ticket, tax, and the authorized service fee. This service fee may not

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 exceed three dollars (\$3.00) for each ticket except that a promoter or operator of the property where the event is to be held and a ticket sales agency may agree in writing on a reasonable service fee greater than three dollars (\$3.00) for the first sale of tickets by the ticket sales agent. This service fee may be a pre-established amount per ticket or a percentage of each ticket. The existence of the service fee shall be made known to the public by printing or writing the amount of the fee on the tickets which are printed for the event. Any person, firm or corporation which sells or offers to sell a ticket for a price greater than the price permitted by this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(b) This section shall not apply to sales pursuant to Article 32A of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 105-37.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-37.1. Dances, athletic events, shows, exhibitions, and other entertainments.

- (a) Scope. A privilege tax is imposed on the gross receipts of a person who is engaged in any of the following:
 - (1) Giving, offering, or managing a dance or an athletic contest for which an admission fee in excess of fifty cents (50ϕ) is charged.
 - (2) Giving, offering, or managing a form of amusement or entertainment that is not taxed by another provision of this Article and for which an admission fee is charged.
 - (3) Exhibiting a performance, show, or exhibition, such as a circus or dog show, that is not taxed by another provision of this Article.
- (a1) Ticket Brokers. A privilege tax is imposed on the net receipts of a person who is engaged in the business of ticket brokering as defined under Article 32A of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes. For the purposes of this subsection, "net receipts" means the gross receipts less the face value of the tickets sold.
- (b) Rate and Payment. The rate of the privilege tax is three percent (3%) of the gross receipts from the activities described in subsection (a) of this section.section and three percent (3%) of the net receipts from the activities described in subsection (a1) of this section. The tax is due when a return is due. A return is due by the 10th day after the end of each month and covers the gross receipts received during the previous month.
- (c) Advance Report. A person who owns or controls a performance, show, or exhibition subject to the tax imposed by this section and who plans to bring the performance to this State from outside the State must file a statement with the Secretary that lists the dates, times, and places of the performance, show, or exhibition. The statement must be filed no less than five days before the first performance, show, or exhibition in this State.
- (d) Local Taxes. Cities may levy a license tax on a person taxed under subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section; however, the tax may not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Cities may levy a license tax on a person taxed under subdivision (a)(3) of this section; however, the tax may not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each day or part of a day the performance, show, or exhibition is given at each location.

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Counties may not levy a license tax on a person taxed under subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. Counties may levy a license tax on a person taxed under subdivision (a)(3) to the same extent as a city.

4 5 Neither a county nor a city may levy a license tax on a person taxed under subsection (a1) of this section."

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SECTION 4. Section 3 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2003, and applies to tickets sold on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.