56: 8-26

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
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(Admission tickets--resale)

NJSA:

56:8-26

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

169

BILL NO:

S1227

SPONSOR(S):

Singer & others

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 16, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Law & Public Safety; Budget

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Admentments during passage denoted by superscript numbers

Third reprint enacted

ASSEMBLY:

May 1, 1995

Re-enacted 6-29-95

SENATE:

March 30, 1995

Re-enacted 6-26-95

DATE OF APPROVAL:

DATE OF PASSAGE:

July 5, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

No

10-27-94 & 12-8-94

FISÇAL NOTE:

No

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

Yes

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clipping---attached: "Whitman suspends cap on ticket prices," 7-7-95, Asbury Park Press.

KBG:pp

§1 T & E & Note To 56:8-33 §2 Note To §1

P.L.1995, CHAPTER 169, approved July 5, 1995 1994 Senate No. 1227 (Third Reprint) CORRECTED COPY

AN ACT concerning the resale of tickets of admission to places of entertainment ¹[and], ¹ ²and ² amending P.L.1983, c.135 ²[¹and P.L.1966, c. 30¹]².

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. ³[Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-26) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act:
- a. "Director" means the director of the Division of Consumer
 Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.
 - b. "Division" means the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.
 - c. "Person" means corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint stock companies as well as individuals.
 - d. "Place of entertainment" means any privately or publicly owned and operated entertainment facility within [the] this State [of New Jersey], such as a theater, stadium, museum, arena, racetrack or other place where performances, concerts, exhibits, games or contests are held and for which an entry fee is charged.
 - e. "Ticket" means any piece of paper which indicates that the bearer has paid for entry or other evidence which permits entry to a place of entertainment.
 - f. ["Ticket agent" means any person who is involved in the business of selling or reselling tickets of admission to places of entertainment who charges a premium in excess of the price, plus taxes, printed on the tickets.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.).
 - g. "Ticket broker" means any person situated in and operating in this State ¹[or in another state]¹ who is involved in the business of reselling tickets of admission to places of entertainment to State residents and who charges a premium in excess of the price, plus taxes, printed on the tickets ¹[, but does not include a business selling tickets on consignment]¹.
 - 1h. "Resale" means a sale by a person other than the owner or operator of a place of entertainment or of the entertainment event or an agent of any such person.
 - i. "Resell" means to offer for resale or to consummate a resale. 1 (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate SLP committee amendments adopted October 27, 1994.

Senate SBA committee amendments adopted December 8, 1994.

Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations June 22, 1995.

- 8 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-33), for a period of 18 months
 following the effective date of this act, the resale price of each
 ticket subject to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-26 et
 seq.) shall not be limited to the price charged therefor and
 printed on the face of the ticket. As used in this section,
 "resale" means a sale by a person other than the owner or
 operator of a place of entertainment or of the entertainment
- 9 ³[2. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-27) is amended to read as follows:

event or an agent of any such person.3

- 2. No [person] <u>ticket broker</u> shall engage in or continue in the business of reselling tickets for admission to a place of entertainment without <u>meeting the following requirements</u>:
- a. Owning, operating or maintaining [an] a permanent office, branch office, bureau, agency, or other place of business, not including a post office box, for the purpose of reselling tickets [in this State; and];
- b. Obtaining a ¹[license] <u>certificate of registration</u>¹ to resell or engage in the business of reselling tickets from the director;
- c. Listing his ¹[license] registration¹ number in any printed advertisement or solicitation;
- d. Maintaining records of ticket sales, deposits and refunds for a period of not less than three years from the time of any of these transactions;
- e. Disclosing to the purchaser by means of verbal description or a map, the location of the seat or seats represented by the ticket or tickets;
- f. Disclosing to the purchaser the cancellation policy of that broker;
- g. Disclosing that a service charge is added by the ticket broker to the stated price on the ticket or tickets and is included by the broker in any advertisement or promotion for an event;
- h. Disclosing to the purchaser, whenever applicable, that the ticket broker has a guarantee policy. If a ticket broker guarantees delivery of a ticket or tickets to a purchaser and fails to deliver the ticket or tickets, the ticket broker shall provide a full refund for the cost of the ticket or tickets and pay a penalty, determined by the director, for each failure to deliver, provided that the penalty shall not exceed the quoted price of the ticket or tickets, or \$500, whichever is less;
- i. Disclosing to the purchaser of a ticket or tickets when he is utilizing a tentative order policy, popularly known as a "try and get." When a ticket broker fails to obtain a ticket or tickets on a "try and get" basis, the broker shall refund any deposit made by a purchaser of such ticket or tickets within a reasonable time;
- j. When guaranteeing a ticket or tickets in conjunction with providing a tour package, a ticket broker who fails to provide a purchaser with such ticket or tickets shall refund fully the price of the tour package and ticket or tickets and pay a penalty, determined by the director, which shall not exceed \$1,000; and
- k. Providing to a purchaser of a ticket or tickets who cancels
 an order, a full refund for the cost of the ticket or tickets less
 shipping charges, if such ticket or tickets are returned to the
 broker within three days after receipt; provided, that when a
 ticket or tickets are purchased within seven days of an event, a

- refund shall be given only if the ticket or tickets are returned within one day of receipt; and provided, that no refund shall be
- 3 given on any ticket or tickets purchased within six days of an
- event unless the ticket broker is able to resell the ticket or
 tickets.
 - (cf: P.L.1983, c.220, s.2)] 3

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- ³[3. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-28) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. a. The division shall prepare and furnish to applicants for ¹[licenses] registration ¹ application forms and requirements prescribed by the director pertaining to the applications for and the [issuances] issuance of ¹[licenses] certificates of registration ¹ to ticket brokers.
 - b. Every applicant for a ¹[license] certificate of registration ¹ to engage in the business of reselling tickets as a ticket broker shall file his written application with the division on the form furnished by, and consistent with, the regulations prescribed by the director.
 - c. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee [which shall be determined by the director] of ¹[\$2,000] \$100¹, and a description of the location where the applicant proposes to conduct his business.
 - ¹[d. Every applicant for a license to engage in the business of reselling tickets shall provide information, in a form satisfactory to the director, demonstrating that he is a member in good standing of a ticket broker trade association that has been in existence for at least one year, and which association operates a mediation panel to deal with consumer issues and provides the public with access to a consumer hot line.]¹
- 30 (cf: P.L.1983, c.135, s.3)]³
- 31 ³[4. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-29) is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. a. Upon receipt of the completed application, fee and bond, if any, ¹and within 120 days ¹ and when the director is satisfied that the applicant has complied with all of the requirements of this act, the director shall grant and issue a ¹[license] certificate of registration ¹ to the applicant.
 - b. The ¹[license] certificate of registration¹ granted may be renewed for a period of [two years] one year upon the payment of a renewal fee [which shall be determined by the director] of ¹[\$2,000] \$100¹.
- No ¹[license] <u>certificate</u> of <u>registration</u> ¹ shall be 42 transferred or assigned without the approval of the director. [No] 43 Any request for a change in the location of the premises operated 44 by [the] any 1[licensee] registrant1 situated in and operating in 45 46 this State shall be [made except by permission of the director, 47 and upon payment of a fee established by the director] submitted to the director in writing no less than 30 days prior to that 48 relocation. The ¹[license] certificate of registration ¹ shall run to 49 January 1 in the second year next ensuing the date thereof unless 50 51 sooner revoked by the director.
- 52 (cf: P.L.1983, c.135, s.4)] 3
- ³[5. Section 5 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-30) is amended to read as follows:
- 55 5. The director shall require the applicant for a ¹[license]

certificate of registration¹ to engage in the business of reselling tickets as a ticket broker to file with the application a bond in the amount of [\$10,000.00] \$15,000 with two or more sufficient sureties or an authorized surety company, which bond shall be approved by the director.

Each bond shall be conditioned on the promise that the applicant, his agents or employees will not be guilty of fraud or extortion, will not violate any of the provisions of this act, will comply with the rules and regulations promulgated by the director, and will pay all damages occasioned to any person by reason of misstatement, misrepresentation, fraud or deceit or any unlawful act or omission in connection with the provisions of this act and the business conducted under this act.

14 (cf: P.L.1983, c.135, s.5)]³

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³[6. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-33) is amended to read as follows:

8. 1[Each place of entertainment shall print on the face of each ticket and include in any advertising for any event the price charged therefor. Except for tickets printed prior to the enactment of this act, each ticket shall have endorsed thereon the maximum premium not to exceed 20% of the ticket price or \$3.00, whichever is greater, plus lawful taxes, at which the ticket may be resold.] Each place of entertainment shall print on the face of each ticket and include in any advertising for any event the price charged therefor. Tickets printed prior to the enactment of P.L. c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall have endorsed thereon the maximum premium not to exceed 20% of the ticket price or \$3.00, whichever is greater, plus lawful taxes, at which the ticket may be resold. No person [operating on consignment], except registered ticket brokers and ticket brokers operating in another State shall [resell,] [sell or offer to] [resell, or purchase with the intent to resell] 1[sell] resell or purchase with the intent to resell a ticket [at any premium in excess of the maximum premium as set forth in this act] for admission to a place of entertainment at a premium in excess of 25% of the ticket price or \$3.50, whichever is greater, plus lawful taxes.

(cf: P.L.1983, c.220, s.3)]³

³[7. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-34) is amended to read as follows:

9. a. No person shall ¹[sell, offer to sell,]¹ resell¹[, offer to resell]¹ or purchase with the intent to resell any ticket, in or on any street, highway, driveway, sidewalk, parking area, or common area owned by a place of entertainment in this State, or any other area adjacent to or in the vicinity of any place of entertainment in this State as determined by the director; except that a person may resell, in an area which may be designated by [the] a place of entertainment in this State, any ticket or tickets originally purchased for his own personal or family use at no greater than the lawful price permitted under this act.

51 (cf: P.L.1983, c.220, s.4)] 3

³[8. (New section) A purchaser of a ticket or tickets who places a special order with a ticket broker for a ticket or tickets that are not in stock or are obtained for a purchaser's specific

 need and are paid for in advance by the ticket broker, shall not be eligible to receive a refund for that purchase unless the ticket broker is able to find someone else to purchase the ticket or tickets as long as the purchaser is notified in advance of this policy.]³

³[9. (New section) a. There is established a Ticket Broker's Mediation Panel ¹[in the Division of Consumer Affairs]¹ in the Department of ¹Law and ¹ Public Safety, which shall consist of ¹[six] nine¹ members: one of whom shall be the ¹[Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs] Attorney General or his designee; 1 two from the general public with a background in mediation 1 and 1 [five] \underline{six}^{1} of whom shall be licensed ticket brokers to be selected by the Governor. Of the public members, 1[three] two1 shall be representatives of ticket brokers from the southern region of this State, ¹[one] two¹ shall be ¹[a representative] representatives 1 from the central region of New Jersey, and ¹[one] two¹ shall be ¹[a representative] representatives¹ from the northern region of New Jersey. Of the public members first appointed, ¹[one] two¹ shall be appointed for a term of one year; 1 [two] three 1 for a term of two years and 1 [two] three 1 for a term of three years. Their successors shall be appointed for terms of three years. The ¹[director] Attorney General shall serve as chairperson of the mediation panel. A vacancy occurring in the membership of the mediation panel for any cause, other than the expiration of term, shall be filled by the Governor and the person so appointed shall hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose office has become vacant.

- b. Members of the Ticket Broker's Mediation Panel shall serve without compensation for performing their duties as members, but the ¹[director] Attorney General ¹ may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available therefor, reimburse public members for the actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
- c. The Ticket Broker's Mediation Panel shall participate in hearing and making recommendations that are not binding regarding questions brought before it involving controversies concerning contractual agreements between purchasers and ticket brokers and between ticket brokers.]³
- ^{3[1]}10. (New section) If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remaining provisions of the act or the application of any part to any other person or circumstance, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. ¹]³
- 2 [111. Section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C54:32B-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. There is imposed and there shall be paid a tax of 6% upon:
- (a) The receipts from every retail sale of tangible personal property, except as otherwise provided in this act. If the lessor of tangible personal property purchased for lease elects to pay tax on the amount of the sales price as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (bb) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), any

and each subsequent lease or rental is a retail sale, and a subsequent sale of such property is a retail sale.

- (b) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of the following services:
- (1) Producing, fabricating, processing, printing or imprinting tangible personal property, performed for a person who directly or indirectly furnishes the tangible personal property, not purchased by him for resale, upon which such services are performed.
- Installing tangible personal property, or maintaining, servicing, repairing tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular course of business, whether or not the services are performed directly or by means of coin-operated equipment or by any other means, and whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in conjunction therewith, except (i) such services rendered by an individual who is engaged directly by a private homeowner or lessee in or about his residence and who is not in a regular trade or business offering his services to the public, (ii) such services rendered with respect to personal property exempt from taxation hereunder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1), (iii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.40), (iv) any receipts from laundering, dry cleaning, tailoring, weaving, pressing, shoe repairing and shoeshining and (v) services rendered in installing property which, when installed, will constitute an addition or capital improvement to real property, property or land.
- (3) Storing all tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular course of business and the rental of safe deposit boxes or similar space.
- (4) Maintaining, servicing or repairing real property, other than a residential heating system unit serving not more than three families living independently of each other and doing their cooking on the premises, whether the services are performed in or outside of a building, as distinguished from adding to or improving such real property by a capital improvement, but excluding services rendered by an individual who is not in a regular trade or business offering his services to the public, and excluding garbage removal and sewer services performed on a regular contractual basis for a term not less than 30 days.
- (5) Advertising services, except advertising services for use directly and primarily for publication in newspapers and magazines and except for direct-mail advertising processing services in connection with distribution to out-of-State recipients.
- (6) Advertising space in a telecommunications user or provider directory or index distributed in this State.
- (7) Tickets sold by a ticket broker, defined pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-26), located in this State. For the purposes of this subsection, receipts from the sales of tickets sold by a ticket broker include all charges paid by the ticket purchaser to the ticket broker.

Wages, salaries and other compensation paid by an employer to an employee for performing as an employee the services described in this subsection are not receipts subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection (b).

 Services otherwise taxable under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (b) are not subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection, where the tangible personal property upon which the services were performed is delivered to the purchaser outside this State for use outside this State.

- (c) Receipts from the sale of food and drink in or by restaurants, taverns, vending machines or other establishments in this State, or by caterers, including in the amount of such receipts any cover, minimum, entertainment or other charge made to patrons or customers:
- (1) In all instances where the sale is for consumption on the premises where sold;
- (2) In those instances where the vendor or any person whose services are arranged for by the vendor, after the delivery of the food or drink by or on behalf of the vendor for consumption off the premises of the vendor, serves or assists in serving, cooks, heats or provides other services with respect to the food or drink, except for meals especially prepared for and delivered to homebound elderly, age 60 or older, and to disabled persons, or meals prepared and served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons, age 60 or older, and otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private, nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization; and
- (3) In those instances where the sale is for consumption off the premises of the vendor, and consists of a meal, or food prepared and ready to be eaten, of a kind obtainable in restaurants as the main course of a meal, including a sandwich, except where food other than sandwiches is sold in an unheated state and is of a type commonly sold in the same form and condition in food stores other than those which are principally engaged in selling prepared foods;
- (4) Sales of food and beverages sold through coin-operated vending machines, at the wholesale price of such sale, which shall be defined as 70% of the retail vending machine selling price, except sales of milk, which shall not be taxed. Nothing herein contained shall affect other sales through coin-operated vending machines taxable pursuant to subsection (a) above or the exemption thereto provided by section 21 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.9).

The tax imposed by this subsection (c) shall not apply to food or drink which is sold to an airline for consumption while in flight.

- (d) The rent for every occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel in this State, except that the tax shall not be imposed upon (1) a permanent resident, or (2) where the rent is not more than at the rate of \$2.00 per day.
- (e) (1) Any admission charge, where such admission charge is in excess of \$0.75 to or for the use of any place of amusement in the State, including charges for admission to race tracks, baseball, football, basketball or exhibitions, dramatic or musical arts performances, motion picture theatres, except charges for

admission to boxing, wrestling, kick boxing or combative sports exhibitions, events, performances or contests which charges are taxed under any other law of this State or under section 20 of P.L.1985, c.83 (C.5:2A-20), and, except charges to a patron for admission to, or use of, facilities for sporting activities in which such patron is to be a participant, such as bowling alleys and swimming pools. For any person having the permanent use or possession of a box or seat or lease or a license, other than a season ticket, for the use of a box or seat at a place of amusement, the tax shall be upon the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by the holder, licensee or lessee, and shall be paid by the holder, licensee or lessee.

- (2) The amount paid as charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place in this State, to the extent that a tax upon such charges has not been paid pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.
- (f) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of intrastate or interstate telecommunications charged to an address in this State, regardless of where the services are billed or paid. 1

21 (cf: P.L.1992, c.11, s.1)]²

 $^{1}[10.]$ $^{2}[\underline{12.}^{1}]$ $^{3}[\underline{11.}^{2}]$ $\underline{2.}^{3}$ This act shall take effect $^{3}[\text{immediately}]$ $\underline{90}$ days after enactment 3 .

Establishes requirements for ticket brokers concerning the resale of tickets of admission to places of entertainment.

regarding questions brought before it involving controversies concerning contractual agreements between purchasers and ticket brokers and between ticket brokers.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that any person who falls within the definition of a ticket broker must maintain a permanent office or other place of business and be licensed by the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The bill defines the term "ticket broker" as any person situated in and operating in New Jersey or from out of state who is involved in the business of reselling tickets of admission to places of entertainment to New Jersey residents and who charges a premium in excess of the price, plus taxes, printed on the tickets, but does not include a business selling tickets on consignment. The bill's requirements apply to the resale of tickets for admission to places of entertainment in this State. The bill also imposes other requirements upon ticket brokers, including: listing of the broker's license number in printed advertisements or solicitations; maintaining certain records; disclosing to the purchaser the broker's various operating policies regarding service charges, cancellations, guarantee procedures, tentative orders, and special orders; and providing the purchaser with information about the location of seating.

The bill also stipulates that an applicant for a license to engage in the business of reselling tickets as a ticket broker shall file with the application a bond in the amount of \$15,000. Under existing law, the bond requirement for an applicant is \$10,000. In addition, the bill provides that the initial license application fee and the annual license renewal fee shall each be \$2,000. The bill also provides that no person operating on consignment shall sell or offer to sell a ticket for admission to a place of entertainment at a premium in excess of 25% of the ticket price or \$3.50, whichever is greater, plus lawful taxes.

Furthermore, the bill establishes a Ticket Broker's Mediation Panel in the Division of Consumer Affairs, which shall consist of six members. One member is the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, who shall serve as chairperson of the mediation panel. The other five members shall be licensed ticket brokers selected by the Governor. The mediation panel shall participate in hearing and making recommendations that are not binding regarding questions voluntarily brought before it involving controversies concerning contractual agreements between purchasers and ticket brokers and between ticket brokers.

Establishes requirements for ticket brokers concerning the resale of tickets of admission to places of entertainment.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1227

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 27, 1994

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1227.

As amended and released by the committee, this bill provides that any person who falls within the definition of a ticket broker must maintain a permanent office or other place of business and be licensed by the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The bill defines the term "ticket broker" as any person situated in and operating in New Jersey who is involved in the business of reselling tickets of admission to places of entertainment to New Jersey residents and who charges a premium in excess of the price, plus taxes, printed on the tickets. The bill's requirements apply to the resale of tickets for admission to places of entertainment in 'this State. The bill also imposes other requirements upon ticket brokers, including: listing of the broker's certificate of registration number in printed advertisements or solicitations; maintaining certain records; disclosing to purchaser the broker's various operating policies regarding service charges, cancellations, guarantee procedures, tentative orders, and special orders; and providing the purchaser with information about the location of seating.

The bill also stipulates that an applicant for a license to engage in the business of reselling tickets as a ticket broker would file with the application a bond in the amount of \$15,000. Under current law, the bond requirement for an applicant is \$10,000. In addition, the bill provides that the initial license application fee and the annual license renewal fee would each be \$100. The bill also provides that no person except registered ticket brokers and ticket brokers operating in another state could resell or purchase with the intent to resell a ticket for admission to a place of entertainment at a premium in excess of 25% of the ticket price or \$3.50, whichever is greater, plus lawful taxes.

Furthermore, the bill establishes a Ticket Broker's Mediation Panel in the Division of Consumer Affairs, which would consist of nine members. One member is the Attorney General, who would serve as chairperson of the mediation panel. Six members would be licensed ticket brokers selected by the Governor. The other two members would be members of the general public with a background in mediation. The mediation panel would participate in hearing and making recommendations that are not binding regarding questions voluntarily brought before it involving controversies concerning contractual agreements between purchasers and ticket brokers and between ticket brokers.

The committee amendments:

- 1) increase the membership of the mediation panel to nine members, adding two members of the general public, and provide that the Attorney General rather than the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs would be chairman;
- 2) clarify that the statutory maximum premiums for tickets are applicable only to certain resales and not the original sale;
 - 3) substitute the term certificate of registration for license;
- 4) decrease the fee which must accompany an application for a certificate of registration from \$2000 to \$100;
- 5) provide that the director grant the certificate of registration within 120 days after receiving the application;
 - 6) provide for a severability clause;
- 7) provide that out-of-state ticket brokers would not be subject to the bill's provisions;
- 8) delete the provision requiring a ticket broker to be a member of a ticket broker trade association;
- 9) impose the sales and use tax on the receipts from sales of tickets by ticket brokers in this State. The tax is imposed on the entire charge paid to the ticket broker by a purchaser;
 - 10) define the terms "resale" and "resell."

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1227

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 1994

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1227 (1R), with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1227 (1R), as amended, changes existing statutes pertaining to the sale of entertainment tickets. It requires ticket brokers to maintain a permanent office and register with the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The bill also requires ticket brokers to: list the brokers registration number in printed advertisements or solicitations; maintain business records for three years; and disclose to the purchaser information concerning the location of seating and the brokers' operating policies regarding service charges, cancellations, guarantee procedures, tentative orders and special orders. The bill imposes penalties on ticket brokers for failure to comply with the provisions of the bill. Ticket brokers not situated, but operating in this State are exempt from the bill's provisions.

The bill provides for an initial registration fee and annual renewal fee of \$100 each. The bill also increases the amount of the one-time ticket broker bond from \$10,000, under current law, to \$15,000.

The bill establishes a nine-member unpaid panel to provide non-binding recommendations concerning disputes in contractual agreements between purchasers and ticket brokers, and controversies between ticket brokers. The bill authorizes the Attorney General to reimburse public panel members for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, if funding is available.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments remove the provision of the bill that would have extended the sales tax on tickets sold by a ticket broker in this State to the entire charge paid to a broker by a purchaser, including the service charge.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Division of Consumer Affairs places the cost of implementing this bill at \$260,000 in the first year following enactment, \$257,000 for the second year and \$212,000 for the third year. The division estimates that annual revenues collected from ticket brokers for registration and renewal fees will be reduced from \$150,000 to \$7,500 as a result of this bill.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

SENATE BILL NO. 1227 (Second Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 1227 (Second Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

A. Summary of Bill

This bill, 'among other things, removes the current statutory maximum premium which may be charged by registered and out-of-State brokers who resell entertainment tickets. The bill, however, restricts resale premiums which may be charged by all other persons by prohibiting them from charging a premium in excess of 25 percent of ticket price or \$3.50, whichever is greater, plus tax. Under current law, the maximum premium at which any ticket may be resold is the greater of 20 percent of the ticket price or \$3.00, plus tax. The bill also revises other provisions of the State's Consumer Fraud Act pertaining to the resale of entertainment tickets.

B. Recommended Action

I commend the sponsors and the Legislature for their efforts to reduce government regulation of entertainment ticket sales and to make these tickets available to consumers in the secondary market at competitive prices. While the free market generally works, I am not convinced that free market principles will operate appropriately in the face of the overwhelming demand for the finite number of seats available for

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

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the typical entertainment event contemplated by this bill.

Nonetheless, it is not unreasonable to allow for the opportunity
to assess the ability of the market to operate free of a cap.

Accordingly, I recommend that this bill be amended to remove the statutory price cap on the resale of all entertainment tickets for a period of eighteen months. During that time, the Legislature will be able to assess whether lifting the resale price cap makes more tickets available to consumers at prices lower than those now charged by unlicensed resellers. Based upon that assessment, we will be able to determine whether the temporary repeal of the price cap should be made permanent. I also recommend deferring the effective date for 90 days to allow for proper implementation.

Because the resale cap will be suspended only temporarily, the remaining provisions of the Consumer Fraud Act regulating the sale and resale of entertainment tickets should not be amended at this time. The unchanged provisions of the Consumer Fraud Act together with the Criminal Code's prohibitions against deceptive business practices and theft by deception will continue to protect consumers from fraudulent or misleading practices relating to the sale and resale of entertainment tickets while the resale cap is suspended.

Therefore, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 1227 (Second Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 1, Section 1, Lines 1-41: After "1." delete in entirety and insert "(New section)

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-33), for a period of 18 months following the effective date of this act, the resale price of each ticket subject to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-26 et seq.) shall not be limited to the price charged therefor and printed on the face of the ticket. As used in this section, "resale" means a sale by a person other than the owner or operator of a place of entertainment or of the entertainment event or an agent of any such person."

Page 1. Section 2. Lines 42-43: Delete in entirety

Page 2, Section 2, Lines 1-51: Delete in entirety

Page 2' Section 3. Lines 52-54: Delete in entirety

Page 3, Section 3, Lines 1-21: Delete in entirety

Page 3, Section 4, Lines 22-43: Delete in entirety

Page 3. Section 5. Lines 44-54: Delete in entirety

Page 4. Section 5. Lines 1-6: Delete in entirety

Page 4, Section 6, Lines 7-30: Delete in entirety

Page 4. Section 7. Lines 31-43: Delete in entirety

Page 4. Section 8. Lines 44-51: Delete in entirety

Page 4, Section 9, Lines 52-54: Delete in entirety

Page 5. Section 9. Lines 1-30: Delete in entirety

Page 5. Section 10. Lines 31-38: Delete in entirity

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

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Page 8, Section 11, Line 13:

Delete "11." and insert "2." and delete "immediately" and insert "90 days after enactment"

Respectfully,

/s/ Christine Todd Whitman

GOVERNOR

[seal]

Attest:

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/s/ Margaret M. Foti

Chief Counsel to the Governor



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR **NEWS RELEASE**

CN-001 Contact:

BECKY TAYLOR 609-777-2600 TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release: THURSDAY JULY 6, 1995

Governor Christie Whitman has signed the following bills into law:

S-1227/A-1878, sponsored by Sen. Robert Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth Ocean) and James Cafiero (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Assemblymen Walter Kavanaugh (R-Morris/Somerset) and Joseph Malone (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean). This bill, with the Governor's recommendations, amends the Consumer Fraud Act to temporarily suspend the current price cap on the resale of admission tickets to places of entertainment.

The amended ticket scalping bill provides that, for a period of 18 months following the effective date of the bill, the resale price of any ticket shall not be limited to the price charged and printed on the face of the ticket. "This 18 month repeal will give us time to assess whether lifting the cap will result in the increased availability of tickets at lower prices," said Governor Whitman.

The Governor said that while she is "not convinced that free market principles will operate appropriately in the face of the overwhelming demand for the finite number of seats available for the typical entertainment event, this law will allow for the opportunity to assess the abillity of the market to operate free of a cap."

Whitman said that while the resale cap will be lifted, other provisions of the Consumer Fraud Act will remain in effect. The state's Criminal Code, which prohibits deceptive business practices and theft by deception, will continue to be enforced.

The bill becomes effective 90 days from enactment.

S-342/A-868, sponsored by Sen. William Gormley (R-Atlantic) and Assemblyman Frank LoBiondo (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland). This bill expands the offense of maintaining a nuisance to cover sexually oriented businesses which offer booths, screens, enclosures or other devices to facilitate sexual activity by patrons.

S-458/A-1456, sponsored by Sen. John Ewing (R-Morris/Somerset) and Assemblymen Melvin Cottrell (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Joseph Malone (R-Burlington//Monmouth/Ocean). This bill expands the membership on the Advisory Council on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

A-2260/S-1594, sponsored by Assemblymen Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Arthur Albohn (R-Morris) and Sen. Gordon MacInnes (D-Morris and Robert Martin (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic). This bill allows a municipal ordinance which establishes a special improvement district to exempt residential property from special improvement assessments.