ASSEMBLY, No. 5289

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 28, 2023

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CLINTON CALABRESE District 36 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman WILLIAM F. MOEN, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman McKnight, Assemblymen Conaway and Stanley

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain notice when redirecting consumers to website for ticket resale and establishes certain requirements for websites offering tickets for resale.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/9/2023)

AN ACT concerning reselling of tickets online and supplementing P.L.1983, c.135 (C.56:8-26 et seq.) and P.L.2019, c.8 (C.56:8-35.5 et seq.).

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

- 1. a. If a ticket broker operates a website to resell tickets, the website shall clearly and conspicuously provide notice:
 - (1) that the website is for the secondary sale of tickets;
- (2) that tickets offered through the website for secondary sale shall not mean that tickets for primary sale are no longer available;
- (3) that the price of a ticket offered for sale may exceed the face value price or the price set by the place of entertainment; and
- (4) of any refund policy of the ticket broker that is in place with regard to the postponement or cancellation of an event.
- b. A ticket broker operating a website to resell tickets shall require a purchaser to confirm having read the notices required pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (4) in subsection l. of this section prior to completing a transaction.
- c. A ticket broker shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the price charged by the place of entertainment that is printed or endorsed on the face of each ticket prior to the purchaser completing any transaction.

- 2. a. A ticket resale website shall post, in a clear and conspicuous manner:
 - (1) that the website is for the secondary sale of tickets;
- (2) that tickets offered through the website for secondary sale shall not mean that tickets for primary sale are no longer available;
- (3) that the price of a ticket offered for sale may exceed the face value price or the price set by the place of entertainment; and
- (4) any refund policy of the ticket resale website that is in place with regards to the postponement or cancellation of an event.
- b. A ticket resale website shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the price charged by the place of entertainment that is printed or endorsed on the face of each ticket prior to the purchaser completing any transaction.
- c. A ticket resale website shall require a purchaser to confirm having read the notices required pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (4) in subsection a. of this section prior to completing a transaction.

3. a. A website operator with a ticket website for the sale or selling of tickets shall, in a clear and conspicuous location in a minimum of 12-point, boldface font, inform a consumer when the ticket website is redirecting the consumer to another ticket website for the resale of tickets.

- b. The notice to consumers required pursuant to subsection a. of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall include language noting that the redirection to a ticket website for the resale of tickets does not mean that:
- (1) tickets offered through the ticket website for the sale or selling of tickets are sold out; or
- (2) the prices for tickets on the ticket website for the resale of tickets are less expensive than the face value of the ticket or than the ticket website for the sale or selling of tickets.

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill requires additional disclosures for ticket brokers who operate a website to resell tickets. Brokers will be required to clearly and conspicuously provide notice: (1) that the website is for the secondary sale of tickets; (2) that tickets offered through the website for secondary sale do not mean that tickets for primary sale are no longer available; (3) that the price of a ticket offered for sale may exceed the face value price or the price set by the place of entertainment; and (4) of any refund policy of the ticket broker that is in place with regard to the postponement or cancellation of an event. The broker is to require a purchaser to confirm having read the information on these notices prior to completing a transaction. A ticket broker is to also clearly and conspicuously disclose the price charged by the place of entertainment that is printed or endorsed on the face of each ticket prior to the purchaser completing any transaction. The same disclosures and requirements of a ticket broker are also made applicable to ticket resale websites in the bill.

Additionally, the bill requires a website operator with a ticket website for the sale or selling tickets to inform a consumer when the ticket website is redirecting the consumer to another website for the resale of tickets. The notice to consumers is to be in a clear and conspicuous location on the ticket website and in a minimum of 12-point, boldface font and is to disclose that the redirection to a website for the resale of tickets does not mean that 1) tickets offered through the ticket website for the sale or selling of tickets are sold out or 2) the prices for tickets on the ticket website for the resale of tickets are less expensive than the face value of the ticket or than the ticket website for the sale or selling of tickets.