

A	MENDS:
	13-54-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 115
	13-54-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 115
	13-54-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 154
E	NACTS:
	13-54-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 13-54-102 is amended to read:
	13-54-102. Definitions.
	(1) "Consumer" means a person who purchases a ticket for use by the person or the
pe	erson's invitee.
	(2) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection in the Department of
C	ommerce.
	(3) "Domain" means the portion of text in a URL that is to the left of the top-level
do	omain.
	(4) "Event" means a single, specific occurrence of one of the following, that takes place
at	a venue:
	(a) a concert;
	(b) a game;
	(c) a performance;
	(d) a show; or
	(e) an occasion similar to the occasions described in Subsections (4)(a) through (d).
	(5) "Event participant" means any of the following persons who is associated with an
ev	vent or on behalf of whom a person sells a ticket to an event:
	(a) an artist;
	(b) a league;
	(c) a team;
	(d) a tour group;
	(e) a venue; or
	(f) any person similar to the persons described in Subsections (5)(a) through (e).

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its ticket websites that:

57	(6) "Person" does not include a government entity.
58	(7) "Primary ticket seller" means the person who first sells a particular ticket.
59	(8) (a) "Reseller" means a person who sells or offers for sale a ticket after it is sold by a
60	primary ticket seller.
61	(b) "Reseller" includes a person who engages in conduct described in Subsection
62	(8)(a), regardless of whether the person is also the primary ticket seller of the ticket or the
63	primary ticket seller of another ticket to the same event.
64	(c) "Reseller" does not include a person who transfers a ticket to another person
65	without reimbursement or consideration.
66	(9) "Ticket" means evidence of an individual's right of entry to an event.
67	(10) "Ticket aggregator" means a person who aggregates the prices for which other
68	persons offer tickets for sale or resale.
69	(11) "Ticket purchasing software" means software that is primarily designed for the
70	purpose of interfering with the sale of tickets by circumventing controls or measures on a ticket
71	website to bypass posted event ticket purchasing limits or to maintain the integrity of posted
72	online ticket purchasing order rules.
73	[(11)] (12) "Ticket website" means:
74	(a) with respect to a reseller, a website on which the reseller sells or offers for sale or
75	resale one or more tickets; or
76	(b) with respect to a ticket aggregator, a website on which the ticket aggregator
77	aggregates the prices for which other persons offer tickets for sale or resale.
78	[(12)] (13) "Top-level domain" includes .com, .net, and .org.
79	$[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ "URL" means the uniform resource locator for a website on the Internet.
80	$[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ (a) "Venue" means real property located in the state where one or more
81	persons host a concert, game, performance, show, or similar occasion.
82	(b) "Venue" includes an arena, a stadium, a theater, a concert hall, an amphitheater, a
83	fairground, a club, a convention center, a public assembly facility, or a mass gathering location.
84	Section 2. Section 13-54-201 is amended to read:
85	13-54-201. Disclosure requirements.

(1) A reseller or ticket aggregator shall clearly and conspicuously disclose on each of

88	(a) the website is a secondary market and is not the primary ticket seller; and
89	(b) the price of a ticket on the website may be higher than face value.
90	(2) A primary ticket seller and a reseller shall clearly and conspicuously disclose during
91	the checkout process an itemization of the total price for which the primary ticket seller or
92	reseller is offering the ticket for sale or resale, including taxes and each fee.
93	Section 3. Section 13-54-202 is amended to read:
94	13-54-202. Prohibited practices.
95	(1) (a) It is unlawful for any person who is not a primary ticket seller to represent,
96	directly or indirectly, that the person is a primary ticket seller.
97	(b) If a presiding officer or court determines appropriate after considering other
98	relevant factors, the following actions by a person who is not a primary ticket seller establish a
99	presumption that the person is representing that the person is a primary ticket seller in violation
100	of Subsection (1)(a):
101	(i) using the name of an event in the domain of the person's ticket website, unless the
102	person has written authorization from an agent of the event;
103	(ii) using the name of an event participant in the domain of the person's ticket website,
104	unless the person has written authorization from the event participant or an agent of the event
105	participant; [or]
106	(iii) using, in paid search results, the name of an event or event participant in a manner
107	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii)[-];
108	(iv) using on the person's website any of the following that individually or in
109	combination is substantially similar to a primary ticket seller's, venue's, or event's website, with
110	the intent to mislead a potential purchaser, without written authorization:
111	<u>(A) text;</u>
112	(B) images;
113	(C) website graphics;
114	(D) website design; or
115	(E) Internet address.
116	(2) It is unlawful for a person who lists or offers a ticket for sale to:
117	(a) accept payment for the ticket; and
118	(b) fail to deliver to the consumer who purchases the ticket a ticket that reflects the

119	transaction to which the parties agreed.
120	(3) It is unlawful for a person to:
121	(a) knowingly sell more than one copy of the same ticket;
122	(b) use ticket purchasing software to circumvent any portion of the process for
123	purchasing a ticket on a ticket website, including:
124	(i) circumventing:
125	(A) security measures;
126	(B) identity validation measures; or
127	(C) an access control system; or
128	(ii) disguising the identity of a ticket purchaser for the purpose of purchasing a number
129	of tickets that exceeds the maximum number of tickets allowed for a person to purchase.
130	[(3)] (4) It is unlawful for a person to fail to comply with a provision of Section
131	13-54-201.
132	[(4)] (5) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from including the name of an event
133	or an event participant in a URL after the top-level domain.
134	Section 4. Section 13-54-203 is enacted to read:
135	13-54-203. Resale refund requirements.
136	A primary ticket seller and a reseller shall guarantee a full refund, including handling
137	fees, if:
138	(1) the event for which the primary ticket seller or reseller sold a ticket is canceled;
139	(2) the ticket does not grant the purchaser admission to the event;
140	(3) the ticket is counterfeit; or
141	(4) the ticket fails to conform to the description that the primary ticket seller or reseller
142	advertised to the purchaser.