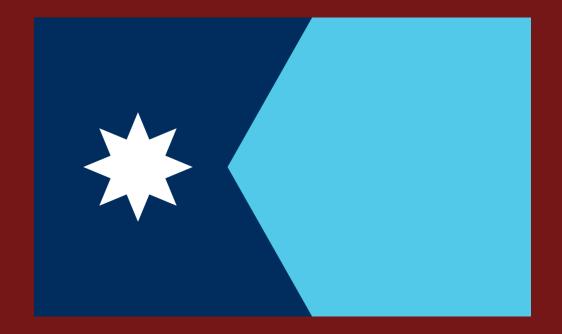
HENNEPIN ARTS

Minnesota



Minnesota House File 1989 (HF 1989), introduced during the 93rd Legislature (2023-2024)

Aimed to enhance consumer protection in ticket sales by mandating specific disclosures and prohibiting certain practices



Who was a part of the coalition?

- MNIVA Members
 - Particularly small venues and clubs
- Non-Profit Venues

Who was a part of the opposition?

- Stub Hub (currently pushing amendment)
- Seat Geek
- Vivid Seats

Who was NOT a part of the coalition?

- Major athletic teams or presenters
 - Twins, Vikings, Timberwolves, Lynx
- Live Nation (conflict)



HF 1989

Legislative Journey

TIMELIN

HF 1989

Key Provisions

<u>Introduction and Committee Referrals:</u>

 February 20, 2023: HF 1989 was introduced in the House and referred to the Commerce Finance and Policy Committee.

Committee Actions:

- March 2, 2023: The Commerce Finance and Policy Committee recommended the bill, with amendments, and re-referred it to the Judiciary Finance and Civil Law Committee.
- February 22, 2024: The Judiciary Finance and Civil Law Committee adopted further amendments and re-referred the bill back to the Commerce Finance and Policy Committee.
- March 13, 2024: The Commerce Finance and Policy Committee reported additional amendments, and the bill was read a second time in the House.

House Floor Actions:

- April 9, 2024: HF 1989 was scheduled for the House Calendar for April 11, 2024.
- April 11, 2024: The House adopted amendments and passed the bill with a vote of 112-18.

Senate Proceedings:

- April 15, 2024: The Senate received HF 1989 from the House, conducted its first reading, and referred it to the Rules and Administration Committee for comparison with its companion bill, SF 2003.
- April 18, 2024: The committee recommended substituting HF 1989 for SF 2003 under Rule
 45, and the bill was read a second time.
- April 29, 2024: The Senate, after removing the Rule 45 amendment, passed HF 1989 with a vote of 35-29.

Executive Approval:

- May 6, 2024: HF 1989 was presented to Governor Tim Walz.
- May 7, 2024: Governor Walz signed the bill into law, designating it as Chapter 94 of the Session Laws.

Effective Date:

• The provisions of HF 1989 became effective on January 1, 2025.

Mandatory Disclosures:

- Ticket sellers, including operators, resellers, and online marketplaces, must clearly disclose
 the total ticket price, inclusive of all fees and surcharges, during the listing and purchasing
 process.
- They are required to itemize service charges and any additional fees to ensure transparency for consumers.

Prohibited Practices:

- The bill prohibits selling or offering to sell more than one copy of the same ticket.
- It forbids employing individuals to purchase tickets for resale if such practices are prohibited by the event venue.
- Sellers must not list tickets for sale before they are officially available to the public without proper authorization.

Enforcement:

• The Minnesota Commissioner of Commerce is empowered to enforce these regulations, ensuring compliance and addressing violations within the ticket sales industry.

The enactment of HF 1989 reflects Minnesota's commitment to safeguarding consumers in the ticketing marketplace by promoting transparency and ethical business practices.

Case Study: Mega Theatrical Production

(Not yet on-sale to public)



14 WEBSITES TRACKED



48,615 TICKETS COMPILED



AVERAGE TICKET PRICE: \$857.64



AVERAGE EXTRA FEE CHARGED: \$228.96



TOTAL AMOUNT TRACKED: \$41,694,005.49