

Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 7010



Introduced by HON. JAMES "JOJO" ANG JR.

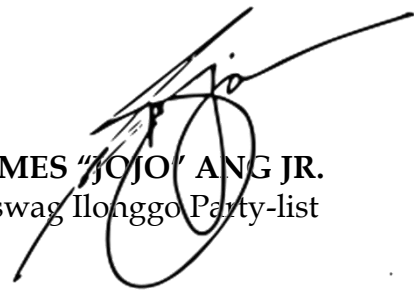
EXPLANATORY NOTE

Filipinos are passionate supporters of the arts, sports, or virtually any field where excellence is displayed. Filipinos are the greatest fans, showing their admiration from their loud cheers, to their purchase of merchandise, to their patience in securing tickets.

Many Filipinos save their hard-earned money, and endure ridiculously long lines only to be robbed of the opportunity to secure tickets, because scalpers have already gotten a hold of tickets ahead of the selling dates. This situation is indicative of a systemic and widespread operation, which aims to prey on innocent ticket purchasers whose only options are between buying from scalpers at prices ten times higher than the actual ticket cost, and foregoing buying tickets altogether.

This proposed legislation will serve as a comprehensive national law banning ticket scalping to ensure fair access of Filipinos to live events.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


JAMES "JOJO" ANG JR.
Uswag Ilonggo Party-list

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

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HOUSE BILL NO. 7010

Introduced by HON. JAMES “JOJO” ANG JR.

AN ACT
PROHIBITING THE SELLING AND/OR BUYING OF ADMISSION TICKETS
THROUGH UNAUTHORIZED SALES CHANNELS, PROVIDING PENALTIES
THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 **SECTION 1. *Short Title.*** – This Act shall be known and cited as the "*Anti-*
2 *Ticket Scalping Act* "

3 **SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to
4 protect the interests of consumers, promote general welfare, and establish standards
5 of conduct for business and industry.

6 Towards this end, the State shall implement measures to protect the consumers
7 against deceptive, unfair, and unconscionable sales acts and practices.

8 **SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.*** – As used in this Act:

9 (a) *Admission Ticket* refers to evidence of a right of entry to an entertainment
10 event, whether printed or digital;

11 (b) *Entertainment Event* refers to any event, occasion, occurrence or activity that
12 provides amusement or recreation organized by persons, which are open to the public
13 and involves the distribution of admission tickets such as sports shows, concerts, stage

performances, beauty pageants, festivals, road shows, fan meets or any similar undertakings;

(c) *Face Value* refers to the price of the ticket set by the event producer or organizer or the original purchase price of an admission ticket;

(d) *Resale* refers to the act of selling admission tickets previously sold to someone else.

SEC. 4. *Prohibition of Ticket Scalping.* - The following acts shall constitute ticket scalping, whether committed online or in person:

a) Offering, hoarding, selling, distributing, buying, dealing in, disposing of or otherwise obtaining admission tickets for entertainment events, without the written permission from the authorized event producer, organizer and distributor, for the purpose of reselling for more than ten percent (10%) higher than the face value price of the ticket. Provided, that the ten percent (10%) increase or markup shall be subject to the periodic review and update by the implementing agencies; and

b) Financing, managing, or operating ticket scalping activities.

SEC. 5. *Other Offenses.* - The following shall also constitute as offenses under this Act:

a) Offering or selling admission tickets for entertainment events without providing the face value price on each ticket;

b) Selling admission tickets on any platform other than the authorized reselling platform;

c) Willfully aiding or abetting in the commission of any of the offenses

enumerated under Section 4

d) Willfully attempting to commit any of the offenses enumerated under Section

4.

SEC. 6. *Duties and Responsibilities of Entities Engaged in the Business of Event Ticketing, Event Production, and Event Services* – Within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Act, all entities engaged in the business of event ticketing, event production, and event services that organizes, sells, distributes or resells admission tickets shall post, publish or display digital and/or physical signages on their websites and on conspicuous places within their premises, warning against ticket scalping. In addition, these entities are also mandated to adopt, implement and enforce respective internal policy guidelines, prevention and reporting mechanisms on ticket scalping.

SEC. 7. *Institution of Complaint*– The Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) through its relevant bureaus or attached agencies, and the Department of Interior Local Government (DILG), including all law enforcement agencies, may institute a complaint for violation of this Act before the appropriate court.

SEC. 8. *Penalties*–

a) The following penalties shall be imposed upon any person found guilty of any act prohibited in Section 4 hereof:

1) For the first offense, a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (Php 100,000.00) or imprisonment of six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court;

2) For the second offense, a fine of Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (Php 250,000.00) or imprisonment of one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court;

3) For the third and subsequent offenses, a fine of Five hundred thousand pesos (Php 500,000.00) or imprisonment of three (3) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

b) The following penalties shall be imposed upon any person found guilty of any act prohibited in Sections 5 and 6 hereof:

1) For the first offense, a fine of Fifty thousand pesos (Php 50,000.00);

2) For the second offense, a fine of One hundred thousand pesos

(Php 100,000.00) or imprisonment of six (6) months, or both, at the

discretion of the court;

3) For the third and subsequent offenses, a fine of Two hundred fifty thousand pesos (Php 250,000.00) or imprisonment of three (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

4) If the offender is a corporation, the penalty may, at the discretion of the court, be imposed upon such corporation and/or upon its directors, trustees, stockholders, members, officers, or employees responsible for the violation or indispensable to its commission.

SEC. 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DILG, and DTI, in coordination with other relevant agencies, shall promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for implementing the law.

SEC. 10. *Separability Clause.* - If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder thereof not otherwise affected by shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 11. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, letters of instruction, proclamations, or administrative regulations that are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

90 **SEC. 12. *Effectivity.*** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
91 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of national circulation.

Approved,