From: Graeme Easte \$ 9(2)(a)

Sent: Tuesday, 5 March 2019 12:13 PM

To: Hon Kris Faafoi kris.faafoi@parliament.govt.nz

Subject: Ticket Scalping - (Proposed Regulation/Legislation)

Attention of Kris Faafoi, Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs Parliament Buildings Wellington

Dear Sir

Re: Government Plans to Prevent or Limit Ticket Scalping for Events

I am extremely pleased to see that your Government intends to regulate (and hopefully eliminate) ticket scalping.

I have long had an interest in this topic since I and many of my friends have suffered from the rapid selling out of

many events entirely due to the activities of organised ticket resellers. A decade ago I was rather annoyed that

the special regime that was brought in for the Rugby World Cup (requiring the Minister of Sport to declare certain

sporting events to have a special status making their tickets off-limits to scalpers) made no attempt to protect

would-be patrons of non-sporting events or indeed of smaller events not deemed "special"

So I was very pleased to hear of yesterday's announcement of a genuine attempt to limit the predatory activities

of scalpers. However, based on what I have learnt from press coverage (TV1 News on Monday 4th and the NZ

Herald on Tuesday 5th) I think that your proposed model is a bit flawed.

Rather than seting an arbitrary price cap for resellers, how about this:

Allow anybody with a few surplus tickets on-sell them at face value with a modest handling fee (postage and

packing costs for example) of no more than say \$10 or 10% of the face value, whichever is the lesser.

Rationale:

Some might argue that this is unfair - surely sellers should be able to sell for whatever the market will bear. But

that argument ignores the fact that the "market price" has been artificially boosted by a small number of bulk

purchasers who have "cornered the market" and depleted the official supply of tickets available to ordinary fans

while having no interest in the event or performance itself, only in how to make money from desperate fans

prepared to pay excessive prices for a rare opportunity to see their idols live.

It is not uncommon for people's situations to change between buying a few tickets (sometimes weeks or months

in advance of the relevant event or performance). Unforseen illness (who ever plans that?), personal or family

emergencies, breaking up with your intended companion, etc. can leave you with tickets that you can no longer

use, but which may have cost quite a bit. There should be absolutely nothing to stop anybody from onselling

such genuinely surplus tickets, whether to friends or acquaintances or via advertising their availability through

the internet, etc., - providing that all they are doing is recouping their losses. I am sure that most people in this

situation do not seek to make a profit - certainly they will not have purchased the tickets with such an intention

and will be happy to come out of it with no more than their money back.

Under my proposal there would be nothing to preclude somebody (or a company) from buying as many tickets

as they can arrange (I am not sure how you can prevent that, though sometimes there is an arbitrary limit of

say 10-20 tickets per transaction which presumably is there to allow social clubs or similar groups to block

book). But let such buyer's beware they would then be stuck with lots of tickets that they could only sell for

face value plus a small mark up to cover reasonable handling costs. Using my proposed formula of the lesser of \$10 or 10% the mark up on a \$100 concert ticket would be no greater than \$10 so they would be

taking a considerable risk purchasing say 1,000 tickets at a cost of \$100,000 with a maximum resale price of

up to \$110,000 less the not inconsiderable cost of handling thousands of transactions.

Even if the new law (or regulations) does not completely eliminate scalping, it would reduce the activities of

scalpers by limiting their potential profit opportunity and thereby leave many more tickets in the hands of

the original suppliers for purchase at the official price by genuine buyers. This would have a secondary and

reinforcing outcome of reducing the demand for second-hand tickets and so reducing the price which potential black market buyers might in desperation be induced to pay.

Good luck with this project.

Please advise whether the intention is to legislate (giving an opportunity for submissions to a Select Committee) or whether it can somehow be done via regulatory changes.

