



January 29, 2026

The Honorable Michael Marcotte  
Chair  
Committee on Commerce and Economic Development  
Room 35, State House  
115 State Street  
Montpelier, VT 05633-5501

**RE: Oppose H. 512 - Price Caps**

Dear Chair Marcotte and members of the committee,

On behalf of Chamber of Progress, a tech industry association supporting public policies to build a society in which all people benefit from technological advances, **I respectfully urge you to oppose H. 512**, which would impose arbitrary price caps on ticket resales, pushing transactions into underground and unregulated markets where consumers face greater fraud risk and fewer protections.

**Price caps are ineffective and will drive ticket resales to underground and unregulated channels**

Price caps, or restrictions placed on the resale price of a ticket, are arbitrary and ineffective. A 2018 report by the US Government Accountability Office highlights the difficulty in enforcing these caps, making them largely unsuccessful.<sup>1</sup> The report also references a study by the New York Department of State, which found “no definitive evidence that price caps impacted the availability of tickets for resale or resulted in lower resale prices.”<sup>2</sup>

For instance, in June 2023, the resale restrictions for Taylor Swift’s Eras Tour in Australia highlighted how price caps drove fans to unverified websites and social media platforms, exposing them to scams and fraud. Police reports showed that over \$260,000

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<sup>1</sup> *Event Ticket Sales Market Characteristics and Consumer Protection Issues*. US Government Accountability Office, Apr. 2018. <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-18-347.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> *Id.* at p. 41

was lost to scams related to counterfeit tickets for just one tour.<sup>3</sup> Fans who sought alternative channels were left without recourse when their tickets turned out to be fake, demonstrating how price caps can drive transactions into untrustworthy environments where consumer protections are nonexistent.

Additionally, ticket resale laws are primarily regulated at the state level. The majority of US states– 48 in total– allow tickets to be resold at the market rate, regardless of whether the resale price is above or below face value. The two remaining states– Rhode Island and Kentucky– allow these restrictions to be waived with “permission” from the event organizer. Consumers will benefit more from a regulated resale market that provides critical protections than from ineffective price cap statutes.

Lastly, the value of a ticket should be what a consumer places on it. At the core of consumer rights is the freedom to enjoy and utilize their purchased property as the consumer deems fit, including the right and ability to resell that property. For example, season ticket holders can sell their tickets to sports games they can’t attend or if their team isn’t doing well. If their team is playing a premium opponent, the resale of the ticket helps offset the costs of increasingly expensive season ticket packages.

**For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to oppose H. 512.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brianna January". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being more prominent.

Brianna January  
Director of State & Local Government Relations, Northeast US

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<sup>3</sup> Amy Roulston. “Victorian fans lose almost \$300,000 in scams ahead of Taylor Swift Eras Tour as MCG issues warning for ticketless fans.” Australia News, Feb. 7, 2024.  
<https://www.skynews.com.au/australia-news/crime/victorian-fans-lose-almost-300000-in-scams-ahead-of-taylor-swift-eras-tour-as-mcg-issues-warning-for-ticketless-fans/news-story/455223459481ef816a49f9382281bb81>