WEST virginia legislature

2021 regular session

Introduced

House Bill 2535

By Delegate Fast

[Introduced February 15, 2021; Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §47-15-1 and §47-15-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to pyramid promotional schemes; definitions, and unlawful acts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 15. PYRAMID PROMOTIONAL SCHEME.

§47-15-1. Definitions.

~~(a) "Pyramid promotional scheme" shall mean the organization of any chain letter club, pyramid club, or other group organized or brought together under any plan or device whereby fees or dues or anything of material value to be paid or given by members thereof are to be paid or given to any other member thereof, which plan or device includes any provision for the increase in such membership through a chain process of any members securing other new members and thereby advancing themselves in the group to a position where such members in turn receive fees, dues or things of material value from other members.~~

~~(b) "Promote" or "promotion" shall mean the initiation, preparation, operation, advertisement, or the recruitment of any person or persons in the furtherance of any pyramid promotional scheme as defined in subsection (a) of this section~~

(a) “Bona fide inventory repurchase program” means a program by which an entity repurchases from a salesperson current and marketable inventory in the possession of the salesperson, upon request and upon commercially reasonable terms, when the salesperson’s business relationship is terminated.

(b) “Commercially reasonable terms” means the repurchase of current and marketable inventory within 12 months after the date of purchase at not less than 90 percent of the original net cost, less appropriate set-offs and legal claims, if any.

(c) “Compensation” means a payment of any money, thing of value, or financial benefit conferred in return for inducing another person to participate in a pyramid promotional scheme.

(d) “Consideration” means the payment of cash or the purchase of goods, services, or intangible property. The term does not include the purchase of goods or services furnished at cost to be used in making sales and not for resale, or time and effort spent in pursuit or sales or recruiting activities,

(e) “Inventory” includes both goods and services including company-produced promotional materials sales aids, and sales kits that an entity requires independent salespersons to purchase.

(f) “Inventory loading” means the requirement or encouragement by a plan or operation that its independent salesperson purchase inventory in an amount that exceeds the amount that the salesperson can expect to resell for ultimate consumption or to use or consume in a reasonable time period, or both the requirement or encouragement.

(g) “Promote” means to contrive, prepare, establish, plan, operate, advertise, or otherwise induce or attempt to induce another person to participate in a pyramid promotional scheme.

(h) “Pyramid promotional scheme” means any plan or operation by which a person gives consideration for the opportunity to receive compensation that is derived primarily from the introduction of other persons into the plan or operation rather than from the sale and consumption of goods, services, or intangible property by a participant or other person introduced into the plan or operation. The term includes any plan or operation under which the number of people who may participate is limited either expressly or by the application of conditions affecting the eligibility of a person to receive compensation under the plan or operation, or any plan or operation under which a person, on giving any consideration, obtains any goods, services or intangible property addition to the right to receive compensation.

§47-15-2. Unlawful act.

~~No person shall promote any pyramid promotional scheme, either personally or through an agent or agents~~

(a) A person may not establish, promote or operate any pyramid promotional scheme. A limitation as to the number of persons who may participate or the presence of additional conditions affecting eligibility for the opportunity to receive compensation under the plan does not change the identity of the plan as a pyramid promotional scheme.

(b) This article may not be construed to prohibit a plan or operation, or to define a plain operation as a pyramid promotional scheme, based on the fact that participants in the plan or operation give consideration in return for the right to receive compensation based upon purchases of goods, services, or intangible property by participants for personal use, consumption, or resale if both of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The plan or operation does not cause inventory loading; and

(2) The plan or operation implements a bona fide inventory repurchase program.

(c) An entity shall clearly describe a bona fide repurchase program in its recruiting literature, sales manual or contracts with independent salespersons. The recruiting literature, sales manual or contract must disclose any inventory that is not eligible for repurchase under the program.

(d) A bona fide inventory repurchase program is not required to apply to inventory that:

(1) Is no longer within the inventory’s commercially reasonable use or shelf life period; or

(2) Has been used or opened.

(e) An entity shall clearly describe to a salesperson, prior to purchase, inventory that is excluded from the entity’s bona fide inventory repurchase program as seasonal, discontinued or special promotion products not subject to the entity’s bona fide inventory repurchase program.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to rewrite sections of the pyramid promotional schemes article. The bill provides new definitions and more specifically describes what does and does not constitute an unlawful act under article 15.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.