WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2799

By Delegate Howell

[Introduced January 18, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §61-3-24 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, to impose
2	criminal liability and penalties upon purchasers of goods for delivery who refuse to return
3	rejected goods to the vendor after the purchaser has had their purchase money
4	reimbursed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

§61-3-24. Obtaining money, property and services by false pretenses; disposing of property to defraud creditors or vendors; penalties.

(a)(1) If a person obtains from another by any false pretense, token or representation, with
 intent to defraud, any money, goods or other property which may be the subject of larceny; or

(2) If a person obtains on credit from another any money, goods or other property which
may be the subject of larceny, by representing that there is money due him or her or to become
due him or her, and assigns the claim for such money, in writing, to the person from whom he or
she obtains such money, goods or other property, and afterwards collects the money due or to
become due, without the consent of the assignee, and with the intent to defraud;

8 (3) Such person is guilty of larceny. If the value of the money, goods or other property is 9 \$1,000 or more, such person is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned 10 in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years, or, in the discretion of the court, 11 be confined in jail not more than one year and be fined not more than \$2,500. If the value of the 12 money, goods or other property is less than \$1,000, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, 13 upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail not more than one year or fined not more than 14 \$2,500, or both.

(b) If a person obtains by any false pretense, token or representation, with intent to defraud, the signature of another to a writing, the false making of which would be forgery, the person is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years, or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in jail not

1

2023R2735

19 more than one year and fined not more than \$2,500.

20 (c)(1) If a person removes any of his or her property out of any county with the intent to
21 prevent the same from being levied upon by any execution; or

(2) If a person secretes, assigns or conveys, or otherwise disposes of any of his or her
 property with the intent to defraud any creditor or to prevent the property from being made liable for
 payment of debts; or

(3) If a person receives the property of another, <u>including any goods purchased by remote</u>
<u>transaction for delivery and paid via a commercial creditor or third party payment service</u>, with the
intent to: <u>(A)</u> defraud any creditor <u>or vendor</u>; or <u>(B)</u> to prevent the property from being <u>returned to</u>
<u>the vendor after purchaser secures reimbursement of money paid to a vendor from a commercial</u>
<u>creditor or third party payment service for any goods purchased by remote transaction for delivery</u>
<u>from the vendor</u>; or <u>(C) to prevent the property from otherwise being</u> made liable for the payment of
debts;

32 (4) The person is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 33 more than \$2,500 and be confined in jail not more than one year: *Provided*, That for any good not 34 returned to a vendor after purchaser has secured reimbursement of money paid to the vendor from 35 a commercial creditor or third party payment service for a good purchased by remote transaction 36 for delivery, the person failing to return the property to vendor shall additionally make criminal 37 restitution to the vendor in an amount equal to treble the value of the purchase price of the 38 property.

(d) If a person, firm or corporation obtains labor, services or any other such thing of value from another by any false pretense, token or representation, with intent to defraud, the person, firm or corporation is guilty of theft of services. If the value of the labor, services or any other such thing of value is \$1,000 or more, the person, firm or corporation is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years, or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in jail not more than one year and be fined not more than

2

2023R2735

\$2,500. If the value of the labor, services or any other such thing of value is less than \$1,000, the
person, firm or corporation is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
confined in jail not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,500, or both, in the discretion of
the court.

49 (e) Theft of services includes the obtaining of a stop payment order on a check, draft or order for payment of money owed for services performed in good faith and in substantial 50 51 compliance with a written or oral contract for services, with the fraudulent intent to permanently 52 deprive the provider of such labor, services or other such thing of value of the payment 53 represented by such check, draft or order. Notwithstanding the penalties set forth elsewhere in this 54 section, any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a 55 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than two times the face value 56 of the check, draft or order.

(f) Prosecution for an offense under this section does not bar or otherwise affect adversely
any right or liability to damages, forfeiture or other civil remedy arising from any or all elements of
the criminal offense.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to impose criminal liability and penalties upon purchasers of goods for delivery who refuse to return rejected goods to the vendor after the purchaser has had their purchase money reimbursed.

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