- 1 HB347
- 2 205349-1
- 3 By Representatives Marques, Sorrells, Kiel, Brown (C) and
- 4 Simpson
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 04-FEB-21

1	205349-1:n	:02/20/2020:CMH*/bm LSA2020-595
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, it is a deceptive trade
9		practice for a person to sell or offer to sell a
10		right to participate in a pyramid sales structure,
11		which are plans for the sale or distribution of
12		goods, services, or other property in which a
13		person, for consideration, acquires the opportunity
14		to receive a pecuniary benefit, which is based
15		primarily upon the inducement of additional persons
16		by that person and others, regardless of number, to
17		participate in the same plan or operation, and is
18		not primarily contingent on the volume or quantity
19		of goods, services, or other property sold or
20		distributed.
21		This bill would further provide for the
22		prohibition against pyramid sales structures by
23		excluding plans that include a bona fide inventory
24		repurchase program and would provide requirements

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27 A BILL

for bona fide inventory repurchase programs.

Ι	TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT
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4	Relating to deceptive trade practices; to amend
5	Sections 8-19-3 and 8-19-5, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide
6	further for the prohibition against pyramid sales structures.
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
8	Section 1. Sections 8-19-3 and 8-19-5, Code of
9	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
10	" §8-19-3.
11	"As used in this chapter, the following words and
12	phrases shall have the meanings hereinafter ascribed to them:
13	"(1) ATTORNEY GENERAL. The Attorney General of the
14	State of Alabama or his duly designated representatives.
15	"(2) BONA FIDE INVENTORY REPURCHASE PROGRAM. A
16	program by which an entity repurchases from a salesperson
17	current and marketable inventory in possession of the
18	salesperson, on request and on commercially reasonable terms,
19	when the salesperson's business relationship is terminated.
20	"(3) COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE TERMS. The repurchase
21	of current and marketable inventory within 12 months after the
22	date of purchase at not less than 90 percent of the original
23	net cost, less appropriate set-offs and legal claims, if any.
24	" $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ CONSUMER. Any natural person who buys goods
25	or services for personal, family, or household use.
26	"(5) CURRENT AND MARKETABLE. The term does not
27	include inventory to which any of the following apply:

1	"a. Is no longer within its commercially reasonable
2	use or shelf-life period.
3	"b. Was clearly described to salespersons prior to
4	purchase as seasonal, discontinued, or special promotion
5	products not subject to the plan or organization's inventory
6	repurpose program.
7	"c. Has been used or opened.
8	" $\frac{(3)}{(6)}$ GOODS. Includes but is not limited to any
9	property, tangible or intangible, real, personal, or any
10	combination thereof, and any franchise, license,
11	distributorship, or other similar right, privilege, or
12	interest.
13	"(7) INVENTORY. Includes both goods and services,
14	including company-produced promotional materials, sales aids,
15	and sales kits that an entity requires independent
16	salespersons to purchase.
17	"(8) INVENTORY LOADING. The requirement or
18	encouragement by a plan or operation to have the independent
19	salesperson of the plan or operation purchase inventory in an
20	amount that exceeds the amount that the salesperson can expect
21	to resell for ultimate consumption or to use or consume in a
22	reasonable time period, or both.
23	" $\frac{(9)}{(9)}$ KNOW, KNOWING, KNOWINGLY, KNOWLEDGE, and
24	KNEW. Either actual awareness or such awareness as a
25	reasonable person should have considering all the surrounding
26	circumstances.

1 " $\frac{(5)}{(10)}$ PERSON. Includes, but is not limited to, 2 natural persons, corporations, trusts, partnerships, incorporated or unincorporated associations, and any other 3 4 legal entity. 5 "(11) PYRAMID PROMOTIONAL SCHEME. A plan or operation by which a person gives consideration for the 6 7 opportunity to receive compensation that is derived primarily 8 from the introduction of other persons into the plan or 9 operation rather than from the sale or consumption of goods, 10 servcies, or intangible property by a participant or other persons introduced into the plan or operation. The term 11 12 includes any plan or operation under which the number of 13 people who may participate is limited either expressly or by 14 the application of conditions affecting the eligibility of a 15 person to receive compensation under the plan or operation. 16 The term also includes any plan or operation under which a person, on giving consideration, obtains goods, services, or 17 18 intangible property in addition to the right to receive 19 compensation. 20 "(6) (12) SALE, BUYING, and DISTRIBUTION. In 21 addition to their ordinary meanings, include, but are not 22 limited to, the act of leasing, renting, or consigning. 23 " $\frac{(7)}{(13)}$ (13) SERVICES. Work, labor, and other services, 24 including, but not limited to, services furnished in 25 connection with the sale or repair of goods. " $\frac{(8)}{(14)}$ TRADE or COMMERCE. Includes, but is not 26

limited to, the advertising, buying, offering for sale, sale

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or distribution or performance of any service or goods, and
any other article, commodity or thing of value wherever
situated and shall include any trade or commerce affecting the
people of this state.

"§8-19-5.

"The following deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared to be unlawful:

- "(1) Passing off goods or services as those of another, provided that this section shall not prohibit the private labeling of goods or services.
- "(2) Causing confusion or misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services.
- "(3) Causing confusion or misunderstanding as to the affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by another, provided that this section shall not prohibit the private labeling of goods or services.
- "(4) Using deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services.
- "(5) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or qualities that they do not have or that a person has sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that he or she does not have.
- "(6) Representing that goods are original or new if they are deteriorated, reconditioned, reclaimed, used,

secondhand, or altered to the point of decreasing their value or rendering the goods unfit for the ordinary purpose for which they were purchased, provided that this subdivision shall not apply to new goods which have been reconditioned, reclaimed, or repaired and such fact is disclosed to the purchaser.

- "(7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another.
- "(8) Disparaging the goods, services, or business of another by false or misleading representation of fact.
- "(9) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- "(10) Advertising goods or services with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity.
- "(11) Making a false or misleading statement of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of, price reductions.
- "(12) Knowingly failing to identify flood, water, fire, or accidentally damaged goods as damaged goods if they are damaged to the point of decreasing their value or rendering the goods unfit for the ordinary purpose for which they were purchased, provided, that this subdivision shall not apply to accidentally damaged new goods where the goods are reconditioned, reclaimed, or repaired to substantially their

original condition and such fact is disclosed to the purchaser.

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- "(13) Knowingly making false or misleading

 statements of fact concerning the need for parts, replacement,

 or repair service.
 - "(14) Misrepresenting the authority of a salesperson, representative, or agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction.
 - "(15) Disconnecting, turning back, replacing, or resetting the odometer of any motor vehicle so as to reduce the number of miles indicated on the odometer gauge with the intent of deception.
 - "(16) Advertising of any sale by falsely representing that a person is going out of business.
 - "(17) After receipt of payment for goods or services, failing to ship the goods or furnish such services within the time advertised or otherwise represented or, if no specific time is advertised or represented, failing to ship the goods or furnish such services within 30 days, unless within the applicable time period the seller provides the buyer with the option to either cancel the sales agreement and receive a refund of all previous payments to the seller or to extend the date to a specific date proposed by the seller. Any refund shall be mailed or delivered to the buyer within 10 business days after the seller receives written notification from the buyer of the buyer's option to cancel the sales agreement and receive the refund.

"(18) Using or employing a chain referral sales plan in connection with the sale or offering for sale of goods, merchandise, or anything of value, involving a sales technique, plan, arrangement, or agreement in which the buyer or prospective buyer is offered the opportunity to purchase merchandise or goods and in connection with the purchase receives the seller's promise or representation that the buyer shall have the right to receive compensation or consideration in any form for furnishing to the seller the names of other prospective buyers, if the receipt of the compensation or consideration is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the buyer purchased the goods, merchandise, or anything of value.

"(19) Selling or offering to sell, either directly or associated with the sale of goods or services, a right to participation in a pyramid sales structure. As used herein, "pyramid sales structure" includes any plan or operation for the sale or distribution of goods, services, or other property wherein a person for consideration acquires the opportunity to receive a pecuniary benefit, which is based primarily upon the inducement of additional persons by that person, and others, regardless of number, to participate in the same plan or operation, and is not primarily contingent on the volume or quantity of goods, services, or other property sold or distributed. For purposes of this subdivision, "consideration" shall not include payments made for sales demonstration equipment and materials furnished on a nonprofit basis for use

Т	In making sales and not for resale wherein such payments		
2	amount to less than one hundred dollars (\$100) annually.		
3	Establishing, promoting, or operating a pyramid promotional		
4	scheme.		
5	"a. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to		
6	prohibit a plan or operation, or to define a plan or		
7	operation, where the participants in the plan or operation		
8	give consideration in return for the right to receive		
9	compensation based upon purchases of goods, services, or		
10	intangible property for personal use, consumption, or resale		
11	if the plan or operation does not cause inventory loading and		
12	the plan or operation implements a bona fide inventory		
13	repurchase program.		
14	"b. A bona fide inventory repurchase program under		
15	this subdivision is subject to the following requirements:		
16	"1. The program shall be clearly described in its		
17	recruiting literature, sales manual, or contracts.		
18	"2. The recruiting literature, sales manual, or		
19	contracts shall disclose any inventory that is not eligible		
20	for repurchase under the program, including inventory that is		
21	beyond the commercially reasonable use or shelf life period or		
22	has been used or opened.		
23	"c. Before a repurchase of inventory is made, the		
24	entity operating the repurchase program shall clearly describe		
25	the inventory that is excluded from the entity's bona fide		
26	repurchase program as seasonal, discontinued, or special		

promotion products and the inventory that is not subject to the entity's bona fide inventory repurchase program.

"(20) In connection with any seller-assisted
marketing plan, either misrepresenting the amount or extent of
earnings to result therefrom, or misrepresenting the extent or
nature of the market for the goods or services, or both, sold
or delivered in connection with the plan, or misrepresenting
that the seller of the plan will repurchase all or part of the
goods or services, or both, sold or delivered in connection
with the plan, or failing to deliver goods or services, or
both, within the time represented. As used herein,
"seller-assisted marketing plan" includes any plan, scheme, or
system in which for a consideration a buyer acquires goods or
services, or both, together with a plan, scheme, or system for
the resale of said goods or services, or both.

- "(21) Intentionally misrepresenting that a warranty or guarantee confers or involves certain rights or remedies.
- "(22) In selling a new motor vehicle, failing to disclose material damage to the motor vehicle as prescribed hereafter:
- "a. Each manufacturer, importer, or distributor of new motor vehicles sold or transferred to a motor vehicle dealer in this state, shall notify the motor vehicle dealer in writing prior to delivery of the vehicle of any material damage to the vehicle which is known to the manufacturer, importer, or distributor, and which was sustained or incurred by the motor vehicle at any time after the manufacturing

process is complete but prior to delivery of the vehicle to the dealer.

"b. In selling a new motor vehicle, each motor vehicle dealer in this state shall notify the purchaser in writing at the time of sale of any material damage to the vehicle which is known to the motor vehicle dealer and which was sustained or incurred by the motor vehicle at any time after the manufacturing process is complete, but prior to delivery of the vehicle to the purchaser.

"c. For purposes of this section, "material damage" means damage sustained or incurred by a motor vehicle, whether corrected or uncorrected, which cost to repair exceeds three percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the vehicle based upon the dealer's retail repair cost or the sum of <u>five hundred dollars (\$500)</u>, whichever is greater. Damage to tires, glass, bumpers, and in-dash audio equipment shall not be considered in determining the cost of repair if those components are replaced by identical manufacturer's original equipment. The failure of a manufacturer, importer, distributor, or motor vehicle dealer to give notice of damage below the threshold constituting "material damage" shall not provide grounds for revocation of the sale nor shall such failure constitute a material misrepresentation or omission of fact.

"d. Each manufacturer, importer, or distributor of new motor vehicles shall indemnify and hold harmless the motor vehicle dealer obtaining a vehicle from the manufacturer,

importer, or distributor from and against any liability, including reasonable attorneys' fees, which the motor vehicle dealer may have to the purchaser of the vehicle as a result of damage to the new motor vehicle which was known to the manufacturer, importer, or distributor, which occurred prior to delivery of the vehicle to the dealer, and which was not disclosed in writing to the dealer prior to delivery of the vehicle. This indemnity obligation of the manufacturer, importer, or distributor shall apply regardless of whether the damage constitutes "material damage" as defined herein.

"(23)(22) Affixing an Alabama revenue stamp, including local municipal or county stamps, to, or upon, any package of cigarettes, or selling or holding for sale any package of cigarettes to which an Alabama revenue stamp, including local municipal or county stamps, has been affixed, if:

"a. The package differs in any respect with the requirements of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1331 and following), for the placement of labels, warnings, or any other information upon a package of cigarettes that is to be sold within the United States;

"b. The package is labeled "For Export Only," "U.S. Tax Exempt," "For Use Outside U.S.," or similar wording indicating that the manufacturer did not intend that the product be sold in the United States;

"c. The package, or a package containing individually stamped packages, has been altered by adding or

deleting the wording, labels, or warnings described in paragraph a. or b. of this subdivision;

"d. With respect to the cigarettes any person is not in compliance with 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1335a (relating to submission of ingredient information to federal authorities), 19 U.S.C. Sec. 1681-1681b (relating to imports of certain cigarettes), 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5754 (relating to previously exported tobacco products), or any other federal law or

"e. The package in any way violates federal trademark or copyright laws.

implementing federal regulations; or

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"For the purposes of this subdivision, the term

"package" means a pack, carton, or container of any kind in

which cigarettes are offered for sale, sold, or otherwise

distributed, or intended for distribution, to consumers. Also

for the purposes of this subdivision, the term "Alabama

revenue stamp" means the stamp or stamps by the use of which

the tax levied under Article 1 of Chapter 25 of Title 40, is

paid.

"(24) Engaging in the sale, distribution, possession, acquisition, importation, or transportation of any cigarettes that do not comply with all applicable requirements imposed by or pursuant to federal law and federal implementing regulations.

"(25) Engaging in a scheme or artifice to defraud by telephone communication. For purposes of this subdivision, a "scheme or artifice to defraud" means a systematic, ongoing

course of conduct with the specific intent to defraud one or more persons in order to obtain property from that person by a telephone communication; and "telephone communication" means the transmission of information by the use of the telephone, with the specific intent of defrauding a person by a material misrepresentation and obtaining property from that person as a result of the fraud. Puffing or puffery does not constitute a scheme or artifice to defraud.

"(26) Making any communication by telephone directly to another person which offers to the other person a gift, award, or prize, where the person making the communication has actual knowledge at the time of making the communication that the communication was materially false and the person making the communication specifically intended to deprive the other person of real or personal property as a result of the false communication.

"(27) Engaging in any other unconscionable, false, misleading, or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of trade or commerce."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.