# SENATE, No. 2288

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 31, 2005** 

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Establishes criminal penalties for operating or participating in pyramid promotional schemes.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning pyramid promotional schemes and supplementing 2 chapter 20 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

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- 1. a. As used in this section:
- 8 (1) "Appropriate inventory repurchase program" means a program by which a plan or operation repurchases, upon request at the termination of a participant's business relationship with the plan or operation and based upon commercially reasonable terms, current and 12 marketable inventory purchased and maintained by the participant for resale, use or consumption, and such plan or operation clearly 14 describes the program in its recruiting literature, sales manual, or contracts with participants, including the manner in which the repurchase is exercised, and disclosure of any inventory that is not eligible for repurchase under the program.
  - (2) "Commercially reasonable terms" means the repurchase of current and marketable inventory within 12 months from date of purchase at not less than 90 percent of the original net cost to the participant, less appropriate set-offs and legal claims, if any. In the case of service products, the repurchase of such service products must be on a pro rata basis, unless clearly disclosed otherwise to the participant, to be within the meaning of "commercially reasonable terms."
  - (3) "Compensation" means payment of any money, thing of value, or financial benefit.
  - (4) "Consideration" means the payment of cash or the purchase of goods, services, and intangible property, and does not include the purchase of goods or services furnished at cost to be used in making sales and not for resale or the time and effort spent in pursuit of sales or recruiting activities.
  - (5) "Current and marketable" includes inventory that in the case of consumable or durable goods, is unopened, unused, and within its commercially reasonable use or shelf-life period; and in the case of services and intangible property, including Internet sites, represents the unexpired portion of any contract or agreement. "Current and marketable" does not include inventory that has been clearly described to the participant prior to purchase as seasonal, discontinued, or special promotion products not subject to the plan or operation's inventory repurchase program.
  - "Inventory" includes both goods and services, including company-produced promotional materials, sales aids, and sales kits that the plan or operation requires independent salespersons to purchase.
- 46 (7) "Inventory loading" means that the plan or operation requires

- or encourages its independent salespersons to purchase inventory in an amount that unreasonably exceeds that which the salesperson can expect to resell for ultimate consumption, or to use or consume, in a reasonable time period.
  - (8) "Participant" means a person who joins a plan or operation.
  - (9) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or any association or unincorporated organization.
  - (10) "Promote" means to contrive, prepare, establish, plan, operate, advertise or to otherwise induce or attempt to induce another person to be a participant.
  - (11) "Pyramid promotional scheme" means any plan or operation in which a participant gives consideration for the right to receive compensation that is derived primarily from the recruitment of other persons as participants in the plan or operation, rather than from the sales of goods, services or intangible property by the participant or by participants to others.
  - b. A person commits a crime of the third degree if he knowingly promotes or sells a pyramid promotional scheme. It is a crime of the fourth degree if a person knowingly participates in a pyramid promotional scheme, except that if the amount of consideration which the person contributed to the pyramid promotional scheme was \$100.00 or less, it is a disorderly persons offense.
  - c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a plan or operation, or to define such plan or operation as a "pyramid promotional scheme," based upon 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, and the plan or operation does not promote inventory loading and implements an appropriate inventory repurchase program.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## **STATEMENT**

This bill would prohibit pyramid promotional schemes. A pyramid promotional scheme requires participants to recruit other individuals into the scheme in order for the original participants to receive any compensation. The scheme is designed to compensate only those participants who initially join the pyramid, while later participants lose money.

The bill would make it a crime of the third degree if a person knowingly promotes or sells a pyramid promotional scheme. The bill defines "pyramid promotional scheme" as any plan or operation in which a participant gives consideration for the right to receive

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- compensation that is derived primarily from the recruitment of other persons as participants in the plan or operation, rather than from the sales of goods, services or intangible property by the participate or by participants to others. "Consideration" is defined as the payment of cash or the purchase of goods, services, and intangible property, and would not include the purchase of goods or services furnished at cost to be used in making sales and not for resale or the time and effort
- A person who knowingly participates in a pyramid promotional scheme would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. However, if the amount that the person contributed to the scheme was \$100.00 or less, the person would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

spent in pursuit of sales or recruiting activities.

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- The bill specifically exempts those plans or operations based upon 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, and the plan does not promote inventory loading or implements an appropriate inventory repurchase program.
- This bill is modeled after Federal legislation, H.R.1220 of the 108th Congress.