1	SENATE BILL NO. 1243
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary
4	on)
5	(Patron Prior to SubstituteSenator Surovell)
6	A BILL to amend and reenact § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by
7	adding a section numbered 19.2-87.1, relating to reproductive health care services; prohibitions on
8	extradition for certain crimes; prohibited practices under Virginia Consumer Protection Act.
9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10	1. That § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia
11	is amended by adding a section numbered 19.2-87.1 as follows:
12	§ 19.2-87.1. Extradition of persons charged with certain criminal violations; prohibition.
13	A. As used in this section, "reproductive health care services" means medical, pharmaceutical,
14	surgical, counseling, or referral services relating to the human reproductive system, including services
15	relating to pregnancy, contraception, or abortion.
16	B. Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, no demand for extradition of a person charged
17	with a criminal violation of law of another state shall be recognized by the Governor if such alleged
18	criminal violation involves the provision or receipt of or assistance with reproductive health care services
19	unless the alleged criminal violation would also constitute a criminal offense under the laws of the
20	Commonwealth; however, the Governor may request that the state demanding extradition attest to the
21	factual and legal basis of such alleged violation of the law of another state.
22	C. The provisions of this section shall not apply when the person who is subject to such demand
23	for extradition by another state was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission
24	of the alleged offense and thereafter fled from such state, except that an affirmation under oath by such
25	person that he was a resident of the Commonwealth at the time of the commission of the offense shall
26	create a presumption that he was not present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of such

27	alleged offense. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence by the demanding
28	state in the circuit court of the jurisdiction where such person subject to such demand is a resident or is
29	being held pending extradition.
30	§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.
31	A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a
32	consumer transaction are hereby declared unlawful:
33	1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;
34	2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;
35	3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or
36	services, with another;
37	4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;
38	5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses,
39	or benefits;
40	6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or
41	model;
42	7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective,
43	blemished, deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or "not first class,"
44	without clearly and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used,
45	secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars,
46	imperfects or "not first class";
47	8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell
48	at the price or upon the terms advertised.
49	In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent,
50	or servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms
51	advertised or offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph shall
52	not apply when it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such goods
53	or services are advertised or offered for sale, that the supplier or offeror has a limited quantity or amount

of such goods or services for sale, and the supplier or offeror at the time of such advertisement or offer
did in fact have or reasonably expected to have at least such quantity or amount for sale;

56 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or57 amounts of price reductions;

58 10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or59 parts installed;

60 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice61 or bill for merchandise or services previously ordered;

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale,"
"wholesaler," "factory," or "manufacturer" in the supplier's name, or to describe the nature of the supplier's
business, unless the supplier is actually engaged primarily in selling at wholesale or in manufacturing the
goods or services advertised or offered for sale;

13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of
defense, or attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages,
or penalties that are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth, or
under federal statutes or regulations;

13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or
material provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement,
disclosure, notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R.
Part 433 to so provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection
with the consumer transaction;

75 14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in76 connection with a consumer transaction;

77 15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6509, 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, 3.2-6513.1, 3.2-6514, 3.2-6515,
78 3.2-6516, or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;

79 16. Failing to disclose all conditions, charges, or fees relating to:

80 a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign 81 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be 82 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does 83 not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of 84 this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not 85 less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for 86 the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the 87 case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund 88 may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not 89 apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for 90 clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested 91 the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the 92 store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or 93 lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 46.2-100;

b. A layaway agreement. Such disclosure shall be furnished to the consumer (i) in writing at the
time of the layaway agreement, or (ii) by means of a sign placed in a conspicuous public area of the
premises of the supplier, so as to be readily noticeable and readable by the consumer, or (iii) on the bill of
sale. Disclosure shall include the conditions, charges, or fees in the event that a consumer breaches the
agreement;

99 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in 100 excess of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's 101 overpayment on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 102 60 days of receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of 103 account furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is 104 required;

105	17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in
106	connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an
107	agreement;
108	18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);
109	19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1
110	et seq.);
111	20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1
112	et seq.);
113	21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-
114	207.17 et seq.);
115	22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);
116	23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-
117	424 et seq.);
118	24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;
119	25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act,
120	Chapter 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);
121	26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
122	27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
123	28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
124	29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et
125	seq.);
126	30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40
127	et seq.);
128	31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
129	32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
130	33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
131	34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;

132	35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the
133	supplier, if the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated
134	with the consumer's social security number;
135	36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
136	37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
137	38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
138	39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
139	40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
140	41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§
141	59.1-525 et seq.);
142	42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
143	43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
144	44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
145	45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
146	46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
147	47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
148	48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
149	49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or
150	has reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable
151	presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has
152	been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the
153	website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children's
154	products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";
155	50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
156	51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
157	52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
158	53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;

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54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential

160	dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective
161	drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in
162	which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;
163	55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while
164	engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in § 44-
165	146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of
166	emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant
167	to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
168	56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
169	57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
170	58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.);
171	59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;
172	60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession
173	licensed under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
174	61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
175	62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
176	63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
177	64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
178	65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
179	66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);
180	67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;
181	68. Failing to make available a conspicuous online option to cancel a recurring purchase of a good
182	or service as required by § 59.1-207.46;
183	69. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended
184	for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall
185	not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and

scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct
permitted under Article 4.2 of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia;

70. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by 188 189 inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant 190 packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600; (ii) equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less 191 than 1/16 of an inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons 192 younger than 21 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such 193 substance that constitutes a single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of 194 tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that 195 are contained in each serving; and (iii) accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an 196 independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International 197 Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting body, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol 198 concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the 199 substance originates. This subdivision shall not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by 200 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or 201 (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted under Article 4.2 of Chapter 34 of Title 54.1 of the 202 Code of Virginia;

203 71. Manufacturing, offering for sale at retail, or selling at retail an industrial hemp extract, as
204 defined in § 3.2-5145.1, a food containing an industrial hemp extract, or a substance containing
205 tetrahydrocannabinol that depicts or is in the shape of a human, animal, vehicle, or fruit;-and

206 72. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by
207 inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container
208 or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined
209 in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
210 manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than
211 the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or
212 distribute such substance: and

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213	73. Obtaining, disclosing, selling, or disseminating any personal reproductive or sexual health
214	information without the consent of the consumer, as defined in § 59.1-575. Such personal reproductive or
215	sexual health information shall include information relating to the past, present, or future reproductive or
216	sexual health of an individual, including:
217	a. Efforts to research or obtain reproductive or sexual information services or supplies, including
218	location information that may indicate an attempt to acquire or receive such services or supplies;
219	b. Reproductive or sexual health conditions, status, diseases, or diagnoses, including pregnancy,
220	menstruation, ovulation, ability to conceive a pregnancy, whether an individual is sexually active, and
221	whether such individual is engaging in unprotected sex;
222	c. Reproductive and sexual health-related surgeries or procedures, including termination of a
223	pregnancy;
224	d. Use or purchase of contraceptives, birth control, or other medication related to reproductive
225	health, including abortifacients;
226	e. Bodily functions, vital signs, measurements, or symptoms related to menstruation or pregnancy,
227	including basal temperature, cramps, bodily discharge, or hormone levels;
228	f. Any information about diagnoses or diagnostic testing, treatment, medications, or the use of any
229	product or service relating to the matters described in subdivisions a through e; and
230	g. Any information described in subdivisions a through f that is derived or extrapolated from
231	nonhealth-related information such as proxy, derivative, inferred, emergent, or algorithmic data.
232	B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or make unenforceable any contract or
233	lease solely by reason of the failure of such contract or lease to comply with any other law of the
234	Commonwealth or any federal statute or regulation, to the extent such other law, statute, or regulation
235	provides that a violation of such law, statute, or regulation shall not invalidate or make unenforceable such
236	contract or lease.

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