1	HOUSE BILL NO. 1270
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the House Committee on General Laws
4	on)
5	(Patron Prior to SubstituteDelegate McQuinn)
6	A BILL to amend and reenact § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Virginia Consumer Protection
7	Act; mold remediation.
8	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
9	1. That § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
10	§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.
11	A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a
12	consumer transaction are hereby declared unlawful:
13	1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;
14	2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;
15	3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or
16	services, with another;
17	4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;
18	5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses,
19	or benefits;
20	6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or
21	model;
22	7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective,
23	blemished, deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or "not first class,"
24	without clearly and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used,
25	secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars,
26	imperfects or "not first class";
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8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell at the price or upon the terms advertised.

In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, or servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms advertised or offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph shall not apply when it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such goods 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;

36 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or37 amounts of price reductions;

38 10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or39 parts installed;

40 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice41 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;

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

50 13a. Failing to provide to a consumer, or failing to use or include in any written document or
51 material provided to or executed by a consumer, in connection with a consumer transaction any statement,
52 disclosure, notice, or other information however characterized when the supplier is required by 16 C.F.R.

53 Part 433 to so provide, use, or include the statement, disclosure, notice, or other information in connection
54 with the consumer transaction;

55 14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in56 connection with a consumer transaction;

57 15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6509, 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, 3.2-6513.1, 3.2-6514, 3.2-6515,
58 3.2-6516, or 3.2-6519 is a violation of this chapter;

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

60 a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign 61 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be 62 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does 63 not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of 64 this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not 65 less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account for 66 the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. In the 67 case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any refund 68 may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision does not 69 apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise reduced for 70 clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser has requested 71 the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not ordinarily carried in the 72 store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a transaction for the sale or 73 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;

79 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in 80 excess of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's 81 overpayment on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 82 60 days of receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of 83 account furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is 84 required; 85 17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in 86 connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an 87 agreement; 88 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.); 89 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 90 et seq.); 91 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 92 et seq.); 93 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 (§ 59.1-94 207.17 et seq.); 95 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.); 96 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 (§ 59.1-97 424 et seq.); 98 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505; 99 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, 100 Chapter 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.); 101 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise; 102 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.); 103 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.); 104 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et 105 seq.);

106	30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40
107	et seq.);
108	31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
109	32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
110	33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
111	34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
112	35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the
113	supplier, if the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated
114	with the consumer's social security number;
115	36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
116	37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
117	38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
118	39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.);
119	40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
120	41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§
121	59.1-525 et seq.);
122	42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
123	43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;
124	44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.);
125	45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
126	46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
127	47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
128	48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
129	49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or
130	has reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable
131	presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has
132	been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the

website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children'sproducts that are used, secondhand or "seconds";

- 135 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.);
- 136 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **137** 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;
- **138** 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1;

139 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential
140 dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective
141 drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in
142 which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;

143 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while
144 engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in § 44145 146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of
146 emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant

- **147** to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **148** 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.);
- **149** 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1;
- **150** 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.);
- **151** 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126;

152 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession

- **153** licensed under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **154** 61. Violating any provision of § 2.2-2001.5;
- 155 62. Violating any provision of Chapter 5.2 (§ 54.1-526 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- **156** 63. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312;
- 157 64. Violating any provision of Chapter 20.1 (§ 6.2-2026 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **158** 65. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 6.2-2600 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- **159** 66. Violating any provision of Chapter 54 (§ 59.1-586 et seq.);

160 67. Knowingly violating any provision of § 8.01-27.5;

161 68. Failing to, in accordance with § 59.1-207.46, (i) make available a conspicuous online option
162 to cancel a recurring purchase of a good or service or (ii) with respect to a free trial lasting more than 30
163 days, notify a consumer of his option to cancel such free trial within 30 days of the end of the trial period
164 to avoid an obligation to pay for the goods or services;

69. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by
inhalation, that contains a synthetic derivative of tetrahydrocannabinol. As used in this subdivision,
"synthetic derivative" means a chemical compound produced by man through a chemical transformation
to turn a compound into a different compound by adding or subtracting molecules to or from the original
compound. This subdivision shall 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 Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

172 70. Selling or offering for sale to a person younger than 21 years of age any substance intended
173 for human consumption, orally or by inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol. This subdivision shall
174 not (i) apply to products that are approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and
175 scheduled in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.) or (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct
176 permitted under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

177 71. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by 178 inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol, unless such substance is (i) contained in child-resistant 179 packaging, as defined in § 4.1-600; (ii) equipped with a label that states, in English and in a font no less 180 than 1/16 of an inch, (a) that the substance contains tetrahydrocannabinol and may not be sold to persons 181 younger than 21 years of age, (b) all ingredients contained in the substance, (c) the amount of such 182 substance that constitutes a single serving, and (d) the total percentage and milligrams of 183 tetrahydrocannabinol included in the substance and the number of milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol that 184 are contained in each serving; and (iii) accompanied by a certificate of analysis, produced by an 185 independent laboratory that is accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International 186 Organization of Standardization by a third-party accrediting body, that states the tetrahydrocannabinol

concentration of the substance or the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of the batch from which the
substance originates. This subdivision shall 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 Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1;

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

194 73. Selling or offering for sale any substance intended for human consumption, orally or by 195 inhalation, that contains tetrahydrocannabinol and, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container 196 or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear the trademark, trade name, famous mark as defined 197 in 15 U.S.C. § 1125, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a 198 manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a product intended for human consumption other than 199 the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor that did in fact so manufacture, process, pack, or 200 distribute such substance;

74. Selling or offering for sale a topical hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that does not
include a label stating that the product is not intended for human consumption. This subdivision shall 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.), (ii) be construed to prohibit any conduct permitted
under Chapter 16 (§ 4.1-1600 et seq.) of Title 4.1, or (iii) apply to topical hemp products that were
manufactured prior to July 1, 2023, provided that the person provides documentation of the date of
manufacture if requested;

- **208** 75. Violating any provision of § 59.1-466.8;
- **209** 76. Violating subsection F of § 36-96.3:1;

210 77. Selling or offering for sale (i) any kratom product to a person younger than 21 years of age or
211 (ii) any kratom product that does not include a label listing all ingredients and with the following guidance:
212 "This product may be harmful to your health, has not been evaluated by the FDA, and is not intended to

diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease." As used in this subdivision, "kratom" means any part of the
leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa or any extract thereof; and

215 78. Failing to disclose the total cost of a good or continuous service, as defined in § 59.1-207.45,
216 to a consumer, including any mandatory fees or charges, prior to entering into an agreement for the sale
217 of any such good or provision of any such continuous service; and

218 <u>79. Selling or offering for sale services as a professional mold remediator to be performed upon</u>
 219 any residential dwelling without holding a mold remediation specialist certification from the Institute of
 220 Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC).

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or make unenforceable any contract or
lease solely by reason of the failure of such contract or lease to comply with any other law of the
Commonwealth or any federal statute or regulation, to the extent such other law, statute, or regulation
provides that a violation of such law, statute, or regulation shall not invalidate or make unenforceable such
contract or lease.

226 2. That the provisions of this act shall not become effective unless reenacted by the 2025 Session of227 the General Assembly.

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