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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 1296
2	Offered January 8, 2020
2 3	Prefiled January 8, 2020
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 6.2-100, 6.2-312, 6.2-1520, 6.2-1816, 6.2-1817, 6.2-1818, 6.2-2216,
5	59.1-200, and 59.1-335.5 of the Code of Virginia, relating to charges on payday loans, title loans,
6	open-end credit plans, and certain open-end credit plans.
7	
	Patron—Helmer
8	
9	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce
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11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That §§ 6.2-100, 6.2-312, 6.2-1520, 6.2-1816, 6.2-1817, 6.2-1818, 6.2-2216, 59.1-200, and
13	59.1-335.5 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
14	§ 6.2-100. Definitions.
15	As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
16	"Bureau" means the Bureau of Financial Institutions, a division of the Commission.
17	"Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.
18	"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
19 20	"Commission's Rules" means the rules of practice and procedure prescribed by the Commission
20 21	pursuant to § 12.1-25. "Entity" means any corporation, partnership, association, cooperative, limited liability company, trust,
$\frac{21}{22}$	joint venture, government, political subdivision, or other legal or commercial entity.
$\frac{1}{23}$	"Federal funds rate" means the effective federal funds rate calculated by the Federal Reserve Bank
24	of New York as the volume-weighted median of overnight federal funds transactions reported in the
25	Federal Reserve 2420 Report of Selected Money Market Rates as published on the website of the
26	Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the prior business day.
27	"Finance charge" has the meaning assigned to it in Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Regulation
28	Z, 12 C.F.R. § 1026.4, as amended.
29	"Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings institution, industrial loan association,
30	consumer finance company, or credit union.
31	"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, cooperative, limited liability
32	company, trust, joint venture, government, political subdivision, or other legal or commercial entity.
33	§ 6.2-312. Open-end credit plans.
34 25	A. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter other than § 6.2-327, and except as provided in subsections C and E a caller or lander approach in automatic gradit under an open and gradit
35 36	subsection subsections C and F, a seller or lender engaged in extending credit under an open-end credit plan may impose, on credit extended under the plan, finance charges and other charges and fees interest
30 37	at such rates and in such amounts and manner as may be agreed upon by the creditor and the obligor, if
38	under the plan a finance charge interest is imposed upon the obligor if payment in full of the unpaid
	balance is not received at the place designated by the creditor prior to the next billing date, which shall
40	be at least 25 days later than the prior billing date.
41	B. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 6.2-327 and subject to the provisions of § 8.9A-204.1, any
42	loan made under this section may be secured in whole or in part by a subordinate mortgage or deed of
43	trust on residential real estate improved by the construction thereon of housing consisting of one- to
44	four-family dwelling units.
45	C. (i) A licensee, as defined in Any person licensed under Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800, et seq.) or any
46	person affiliated through common ownership with such licensed person, or any person licensed under
47	Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) or any person affiliated through common ownership with such licensed
48	person, shall not engage in the extension of credit under an open-end credit plan described in this
49	section and, (ii) a. A third party shall not engage in the extension of credit under an open-end credit
50 51	plan described in this section at any office, suite, room, or place of business where a licensee conducts
51 52	the business of making payday loans. In addition to any other remedies or penalties provided for a violation of this section, any such extension of credit made by a licensee or third party in violation of
52 53	violation of this section, any such extension of credit made by a licensee or third party in violation of this subsection shall be unenforceable against the borrower. In addition to any other remedies or
55 54	penalties provided for a violation of this section, any such extension of credit made by a licensee or
55	third party in violation of this subsection shall be unenforceable against the borrower.
56	D. No person shall make a loan or otherwise extend credit under an open-end credit plan or any
57	other lending arrangement that is secured by a non-purchase money security interest in a motor vehicle,
58	as such term is defined in § 6.2-2200, unless such loan or extension of credit is made in accordance

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2 of 9

59 with, or is exempt from, the provisions of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.).

60 E. If a licensee, as defined in § 6.2-1800, surrenders its license under Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) 61 or has its license revoked, and if following such surrender or revocation of its license the former 62 licensee engages in the extension of credit under an open-end credit plan as described in this section, 63 then the Commission shall not issue to such former licensee, or to any affiliate of the former licensee, a 64 license under Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) for a period of 10 years from the date such license is surrendered or revoked. As used in this subsection, "affiliate of the former licensee" means a business 65 entity that owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, 66 67 the former licensee.

F. Any lender making a loan described in this section:

69 1. Shall not charge or receive (i) interest at a simple annual rate that is 25 percent higher than the
70 federal funds rate in effect on the date the loan was made and (ii) a participation fee that exceeds \$50
71 per year;

2. May charge and receive a processing fee, charged on the principal amount of the loan, for
processing the loan contract, provided that the processing fee shall be stated in a written loan contract
signed by the borrower and shall be deemed to constitute interest charged on the principal amount of
the loan for purposes of determining whether the interest charged on the loan exceeds the maximum
permitted rate described in subdivision 1;

3. Shall not charge a membership fee, participation fee, transaction fee, or additional charges or feesin connection with any such extension of credit; and

4. May impose a late charge for failure to make timely payment of any amount due under the loan agreement, provided that such late charge does not exceed the amount permitted by § 6.2-400.

81 G. The provisions of this section apply to any person that makes a loan or otherwise extends credit
82 under an open-end credit plan, whether or not the person making the loan or extending the credit
83 maintains a physical presence in the Commonwealth. However, the provisions of this section shall not
84 apply to any bank, savings institution, or credit union as such terms are defined in § 6.2-300.

H. A seller or lender engaged in extending credit under an open-end credit plan to a resident of the *Commonwealth or to any individual in the Commonwealth shall not charge, collect, or receive, directly or indirectly, credit insurance premiums, charges for any ancillary product sold, charges for negotiating forms of loan proceeds or refunds other than cash, or charges for brokering or obtaining an extension of credit.*

90 I. Any extension of credit made in violation of this subsection is void, and no person shall have the
91 right to collect, receive, or retain any principal, interest, fees, or other charges in connection with the
92 extension of credit.

J. The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who seeks to evade its application by any device, subterfuge, or pretense whatsoever, including:

95 1. The loan, forbearance, use, or sale of (i) credit, as guarantor, surety, endorser, comaker, or **96** otherwise; (ii) money; (iii) goods; or (iv) things in action;

97 2. The use of collateral or related sales or purchases of goods or services, or agreements to sell or purchase, whether real or pretended, or receiving or charging compensation for goods or services, whether or not sold, delivered, or provided;

100 3. The real or pretended negotiation, arrangement, or procurement of a loan through any use or 101 activity of a third person, whether real or fictitious; and

4. An arrangement by which the entire circumstances of the transaction show that a purported agent
or service provider for an exempt entity is in fact the real party in interest, including where the
purported agent or service provider:

a. Holds, acquires, or maintains, directly or indirectly, more than half of, or the predominant shareof, the revenues generated by the loan, credit, or open-end credit plan;

107 b. Indemnifies, insures, or protects the exempt entity in whole or part for the risk of loss;

108 c. Predominantly designs, controls, or operates the loan or credit program or open-end credit plan;
 109 or

d. Markets, arranges, or negotiates the loan, credit, or open-end credit plan and holds the right or
 first right of refusal to purchase loans, credit, or receivables.

112 K. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a prohibited practice in accordance
113 with § 59.1-200 and shall be subject to any and all of the enforcement provisions of the Virginia
114 Consumer Protection Act (§ 59.1-196 et seq.).

115 § 6.2-1520. Rate of interest; late charges; processing fees.

116 A. A licensee may charge and receive interest on loans of:

117 1. Not more than \$2,500, at a single annual rate not to exceed 36 percent; and

118 2. More than \$2,500, at such single annual rate as shall be stated in the loan contract a rate that is **119** 25 percent higher than the federal funds rate in effect on the date the loan was made.

120 The annual rate of interest shall be charged only upon principal balances outstanding from time to

HB1296

121 time. Interest shall not be charged on an add-on basis and shall not be compounded or paid, deducted or 122 received in advance. For the purpose of calculating interest under this section, a year may be any period 123 of time consisting of 360 or 365 days.

124 B. A licensee may impose a late charge for failure to make timely payment of any installment due 125 on a debt, which late charge shall not exceed five percent of the amount of such installment payment. 126 The late charge shall be specified in the loan contract between the lender and the borrower. For 127 purposes of this section, "timely payment" means a payment made by the date fixed for payment or 128 within a period of seven calendar days after such fixed date.

129 C. A licensee may charge and receive a processing fee, charged on the principal amount of the loan, 130 for processing the loan contract. The processing fee shall be stated in the loan contract. Such processing 131 fee shall be deemed to constitute interest charged on the principal amount of the loan for purposes of determining whether the interest charged on a loan of not more than \$2,500 exceeds the 36 percent 132 133 annual interest rate limitation imposed by subdivision subsection A 1.

§ 6.2-1816. Required and prohibited business methods. 134

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Each licensee shall comply with the following requirements:

136 1. Each payday loan shall be evidenced by a written loan agreement, which shall be signed by the 137 borrower and a person authorized by the licensee to sign such agreements and dated the same day the 138 loan is made and disbursed. The loan agreement shall set forth, at a minimum: (i) the principal amount 139 of the loan; (ii) the interest and any fee charged; (iii) the annual percentage rate, which shall be stated 140 using that term, applicable to the transaction calculated in accordance with Consumer Financial 141 Protection Bureau Regulation Z (12 C.F.R. Part 1026); (iv) evidence of receipt from the borrower of a 142 check, dated as of the date that the loan is due, as security for the loan, stating the amount of the check; 143 (v) an agreement by the licensee not to present the check for payment or deposit until the date the loan 144 is due, which date shall produce a loan term of at least two times the borrower's pay cycle and after 145 which date interest shall not accrue on the amount advanced at a greater rate than six percent per year; 146 (vi) an agreement by the licensee that the borrower shall have the right to cancel the loan transaction at 147 any time before the close of business on the next business day following the date of the transaction by paying to the licensee, in the form of cash or other good funds instrument, the amount advanced to the 148 149 borrower; and (vii) an agreement that the borrower shall have the right to prepay the loan prior to 150 maturity by paying the licensee the principal amount advanced and any accrued and unpaid interest, 151 fees, and charges.

152 2. The licensee shall give a duplicate original of the loan agreement to the borrower at the time of 153 the transaction.

154 3. A licensee shall not obtain any agreement from the borrower (i) giving the licensee or any third 155 person power of attorney or authority to confess judgment for the borrower; (ii) authorizing the licensee 156 or any third party to bring suit against the borrower in a court outside the Commonwealth; or (iii) 157 waiving any right the borrower has under this chapter.

158 4. A licensee shall not require or accept more than one check from a borrower as security for any 159 loan.

5. A licensee shall not cause any person to be obligated to the licensee in any capacity at any time 160 161 in the principal amount of more than \$500.

6. A licensee shall not (i) refinance, renew or extend any payday loan; (ii) make a loan to a person if 162 163 the loan would cause the person to have more than one payday loan from any licensee outstanding at 164 the same time; (iii) make a loan to a borrower on the same day that a borrower paid or otherwise 165 satisfied in full a previous payday loan; (iv) make a payday loan to a person within 90 days following the date that the person has paid or otherwise satisfied in full a payday loan through an extended 166 167 payment plan as provided in subdivision 26; (v) make a payday loan to a person within 45 days 168 following the date that the person has paid or otherwise satisfied in full a fifth payday loan made within 169 a period of 180 days as provided in subdivision 27 a; or (vi) make a payday loan to a person within the 170 longer of (a) 90 days following the date that the person has paid or otherwise satisfied in full an 171 extended term loan or (b) 150 days following the date that the person enters into an extended term loan, 172 as provided in subdivision 27 b. 173

7. A licensee shall not cause a borrower to be obligated upon more than one loan at any time.

174 8. A check accepted by a licensee as security for any loan shall be dated as of the date the loan is 175 due.

176 9. Notwithstanding any provision of § 8.01-226.10 to the contrary, a licensee shall not threaten, or 177 cause to be instigated, criminal proceedings against a borrower if a check given as security for a loan is 178 dishonored. In addition to any other remedies available at law, a licensee that knowingly violates this 179 prohibition shall pay the affected borrower a civil monetary penalty equal to three times the amount of 180 the dishonored check.

181 10. A licensee shall not take an interest in any property other than a check payable to the licensee as 182 security for a loan.

183 11. A licensee shall not make a loan to a borrower to enable the borrower to pay for any other 184 product or service sold at the licensee's office location.

185 12. Loan proceeds shall be disbursed in cash or by the licensee's business check. No fee shall be 186 charged by the licensee or an affiliated check casher for cashing a loan proceeds check. 187

13. A check given as security for a loan shall not be negotiated to a third party.

188 14. Upon receipt of a check given as security for a loan, the licensee shall stamp the check with an 189 endorsement stating: "This check is being negotiated as part of a payday loan pursuant to Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2 of the Code of Virginia, and any holder of this check takes it subject to 190 191 all claims and defenses of the maker."

192 15. Before entering into a payday loan, the licensee shall provide each borrower with a pamphlet, in 193 form consistent with regulations adopted by the Commission, explaining in plain language the rights and 194 responsibilities of the borrower and providing a toll-free number at the Commission for assistance with 195 complaints.

196 16. Before disbursing funds pursuant to a payday loan, a licensee shall provide a clear and 197 conspicuous printed notice to the borrower indicating that a payday loan is not intended to meet 198 long-term financial needs and that the borrower should use a payday loan only to meet short-term cash 199 needs.

200 17. A borrower shall be permitted to make partial payments, in increments of not less than \$5, on 201 the loan at any time prior to maturity, without charge. The licensee shall give the borrower signed, dated 202 receipts for each payment made, which shall state the balance due on the loan. Upon repayment of the loan in full, the licensee shall mark the original loan agreement with the word "paid" or "canceled," 203 204 return it to the borrower, and retain a copy in its records.

18. Each licensee shall conspicuously post in each approved office a schedule of fees and interest 205 206 charges, with examples using a \$300 loan payable in 14 days and 30 days.

19. Any advertising materials used to promote payday loans that includes include the amount of any 207 payment, however expressed either as a percentage or dollar amount, or the amount of any finance 208 209 charge, shall also include a statement of the interest, fees and charges, expressed as an annual 210 percentage rate, payable using as an example a \$300 loan payable in 14 and 30 days.

20. In any print media advertisement, including any web page, used to promote payday loans, the 211 disclosure statements shall be conspicuous. "Conspicuous" shall have the meaning set forth in 212 213 subdivision (a) (14) of § 59.1-501.2. If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, 214 the disclosure requirement applies only to one page, fold, or face. In a television advertisement used to 215 promote payday loans, the visual disclosure legend shall include 20 scan lines in size. In a radio 216 advertisement or advertisement communicated by telephone used to promote payday loans, the disclosure 217 statement shall last at least two seconds and the statement shall be spoken so that its contents may be 218 easily understood.

219 21. A licensee or affiliate shall not knowingly make a payday loan to a person who is a member of 220 the military services of the United States or the spouse or other dependent of a member of the military 221 services of the United States. Prior to making a payday loan, every licensee or affiliate shall inquire of 222 every prospective borrower if he is a member of the military services of the United States or the spouse 223 or other dependent of a member of the military services of the United States. The loan documents shall 224 include verification that the borrower is not a member of the military services of the United States or 225 the spouse or other dependent of a member of the military services of the United States.

226 22. In collecting or attempting to collect a payday loan, a licensee shall comply with the restrictions 227 and prohibitions applicable to debt collectors contained in the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 228 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.) regarding harassment or abuse, false or misleading misrepresentations, and unfair 229 practices in collections.

230 23. A licensee may not file or initiate a legal proceeding of any kind against a borrower until 60 231 days after the date of default on a payday loan, during which period the licensee and borrower may 232 voluntarily enter into a repayment arrangement.

233 24. A licensee shall not obtain authorization to electronically debit a borrower's deposit account in 234 connection with any payday loan.

235 25. A licensee may not engage in any unfair, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent acts or practices in 236 the conduct of its business.

237 26. A borrower may pay any outstanding payday loan from any licensee by means of an extended 238 payment plan as follows:

239 a. A borrower shall not be eligible to enter into more than one extended payment plan in any 240 12-month period.

241 b. To enter into an extended payment plan with respect to a payday loan, the borrower shall agree in 242 a written and signed document to repay the amount owed in at least four equal installments over an 243 aggregate term of at least 60 days. Interest shall not accrue on the indebtedness during the term of the 244 extended payment plan. The borrower may prepay an extended payment plan in full at any time without 245 penalty. If the borrower fails to pay the amount owed under the extended payment plan when due, then 246 the licensee may immediately accelerate the unpaid loan balance.

247 c. If the borrower enters into an extended payment plan, then no licensee may make a payday loan 248 to the borrower until a waiting period of 90 days shall have elapsed from the date that the borrower 249 pays or satisfies in full the balance of the loan under the terms of the extended payment plan.

250 d. At each approved office, the licensee shall post a notice in at least 24-point bold type, in a form 251 established or approved by the Commission, informing persons that they may be eligible to enter into an 252 extended payment plan.

253 e. The licensee shall provide oral notice to any borrower who is eligible to enter into an extended 254 payment plan, at the time a payday loan is made, which notice shall inform the borrower of his ability 255 to pay the payday loan by means of an extended payment plan. The information contained in the notice 256 shall be in a form provided by the Bureau.

257 27. In addition to the other conditions set forth in this chapter, the fifth payday loan that is made to 258 any person within a period of 180 days shall be made only in compliance with, at the option of the 259 borrower, either of the following:

260 a. The fifth payday loan is made upon the same terms and conditions otherwise applicable to payday 261 loans under the terms of this chapter, except that (i) no licensee may make a payday loan to such 262 borrower during a period of 45 days following the date such fifth payday loan is paid or otherwise 263 satisfied in full and (ii) the borrower may elect, at any time on or before its due date, to repay such fifth 264 payday loan by means of an extended payment plan as provided in subdivision 26 b; or

265 b. The fifth payday loan is made in the form of an extended term loan. An extended term loan is a 266 loan that complies with the terms and conditions otherwise applicable to payday loans under the terms 267 of this chapter except that (i) the principal amount of the loan, and any interest and fees permitted by §

268 6.2-1817, shall be payable in four equal installments over a payment period of 60 days following the 269 date the loan is made and (ii) no licensee may make a payday loan to such borrower during the longer 270 of (a) 90 days following the date the extended term loan is paid or otherwise satisfied in full or (b) 150 271 days following the date the extended term loan is made.

272 Any loan made in violation of this section is void, and no person shall have the right to collect, 273 receive, or retain any principal, interest, fees, or other charges in connection with the loan. 274

§ 6.2-1817. Rate of interest.

275 A. A licensee may charge and receive on each loan interest at a simple annual rate not to exceed $\frac{36}{36}$ 276 percent a rate that is 25 percent higher than the federal funds rate in effect on the date the loan was 277 made. A licensee may also charge (i) a loan fee as provided in subsection B and (ii) a verification fee 278 as provided in subsection C.

279 B. A licensee may charge and receive a loan fee in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the 280 amount of the loan proceeds advanced to the borrower.

281 C. A licensee may charge and receive a verification fee in an amount not to exceed \$5 for a loan 282 made under this chapter. The verification fee shall be used in part to defray the costs of submitting a 283 database inquiry as provided in subdivision B 4 of § 6.2-1810. 284

§ 6.2-1818. Additional charges.

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285 In addition to the loan principal, and interest, and fees permitted under § 6.2-1817, no further or 286 other amount whatsoever shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, collected, received, or 287 recovered *in connection with a payday loan* except (i) any deposit item return fee incurred by the 288 licensee, not to exceed \$25, if the check given by the borrower as security is returned because the 289 account on which it was drawn was closed by the borrower or contained insufficient funds, or the 290 borrower stopped payment on the check, and (ii) if judgment is obtained against the borrower, court 291 costs and reasonable attorney fees if awarded by the court, incurred as a result of the returned check in 292 an amount not to exceed \$250. A licensee shall not be entitled to collect or recover from a borrower 293 any sum otherwise permitted pursuant to \S 6.2-302, 8.01-27.2, or 8.01-382.

§ 6.2-2216. Interest and other charges; term; monthly payments.

295 A. A licensee may shall not charge and or collect interest on a motor vehicle title loan at rates not 296 to exceed the following: 297

1. Twenty-two percent per month on the portion of the principal that does not exceed \$700;

298 2. Eighteen percent per month on the portion of the principal that exceeds \$700 but does not exceed 299 \$1,400; and

300 3. Fifteen percent per month on the portion of the principal that exceeds \$1,400 a rate that exceeds 301 an annual rate that is 25 percent higher than the federal funds rate in effect on the date the loan was made. 302

303 B. The annual rate of interest shall be charged only upon principal balances outstanding from time to 304 time. Interest shall not be charged on an add-on basis and shall not be compounded or paid, deducted,

HB1296

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305 or received in advance. On motor vehicle title loans in excess of \$700, a licensee may accrue interest 306 utilizing a single blended interest rate provided the maximum charge allowed pursuant to subsection A 307 is not exceeded.

308 C. Notwithstanding anything set forth in subsection A, other provisions of this chapter, or in a motor 309 vehicle title loan agreement, interest shall not accrue on the principal balance of a motor vehicle title 310 loan from and after:

311 1. The date that the motor vehicle securing the title loan is repossessed by the licensee making the 312 loan; or

2. Sixty days after the borrower has failed to make a monthly payment on a motor vehicle title loan 313 314 as required by the loan agreement unless the borrower has not surrendered the motor vehicle and the 315 borrower is concealing the motor vehicle.

D. In addition to the loan principal and interest permitted under subsection A, a licensee shall not 316 317 directly or indirectly charge, contract for, collect, receive, recover, or require a borrower to pay any 318 further or other fee, charge, or amount whatsoever except for (i) a licensee's actual cost of perfecting its 319 security interest in a motor vehicle securing the borrower's obligations under a loan agreement and (ii) 320 reasonable costs of repossession and sale of the motor vehicle in accordance with § 6.2-2217; however, 321 the total amount of such costs of repossession and sale that a licensee or any person working on its behalf may charge or receive from the borrower shall be limited to an amount equal to five percent of 322 323 the originally contracted loan amount. A licensee shall not be entitled to collect or recover from a 324 borrower any sum otherwise permitted pursuant to § 6.2-302, 8.01-27.2, or 8.01-382. In no event shall the borrower be liable for fees incurred in connection with the storage of a motor vehicle securing a title 325 326 loan following the motor vehicle's repossession by the licensee or its agent, or the voluntary surrender of 327 possession of the motor vehicle by the borrower to the licensee.

E. Every title loan shall be a term loan providing for repayment of the principal and interest in 328 329 substantially equal monthly installments of principal and interest; however, nothing in this chapter shall 330 prohibit a loan agreement from providing for an odd first payment period and an odd first payment 331 greater than other monthly payments because of such odd first payment period. 332

F. A title loan agreement may not be extended, renewed, or refinanced.

333 G. A licensee may impose a late charge for failure to make timely payment of any amount due under 334 the loan agreement provided that such late charge does not exceed the amount permitted by § 6.2-400. 335

H. Payments shall be credited by the licensee on the date received.

I. Any loan made in violation of this section is void, and no person shall have the right to collect, receive, or retain any principal, interest, fees, or other charges in connection with the loan.

§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.

339 A. The following fraudulent acts or practices committed by a supplier in connection with a consumer 340 transaction are hereby declared unlawful: 341

1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;

2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;

343 3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or 344 services, with another;

4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;

346 5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, or 347 benefits: 348

6. Misrepresenting that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model;

7. Advertising or offering for sale goods that are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, or reconditioned, or that are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects, or "not first 349 350 class," without clearly and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods 351 352 are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," 353 irregulars, imperfects or "not first class";

354 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell 355 at the price or upon the terms advertised.

356 In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, or 357 servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms 358 advertised or offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph 359 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 360 361 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; 362

363 9. Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts 364 of price reductions:

10. Misrepresenting that repairs, alterations, modifications, or services have been performed or parts 365 installed; 366

367 11. Misrepresenting by the use of any written or documentary material that appears to be an invoice368 or bill for merchandise or services previously ordered;

369 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, using in any manner the words "wholesale,"
370 "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;

373 13. Using in any contract or lease any liquidated damage clause, penalty clause, or waiver of
374 defense, or attempting to collect any liquidated damages or penalties under any clause, waiver, damages,
375 or penalties that are void or unenforceable under any otherwise applicable laws of the Commonwealth,
376 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;

382 14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection383 with a consumer transaction;

384 15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, or 3.2-6516, relating to the sale of certain385 animals by pet dealers which is described in such sections, is a violation of this chapter;

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

387 a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign 388 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be 389 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does 390 not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of 391 this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not 392 less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account 393 for the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase. 394 In the case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any 395 refund may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision 396 does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise 397 reduced for clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser 398 has requested the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not 399 ordinarily carried in the store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a 400 transaction for the sale or lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in § 401 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;

407 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess
408 of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's overpayment
409 on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 60 days of
410 receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of account
411 furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is required;
412 17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in
413 connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an

414 agreement;

415 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Club Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.);

416 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et **417** seq.);

418 20. Violating any provision of the Automobile Repair Facilities Act, Chapter 17.1 (§ 59.1-207.1 et seq.);

420 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4 **421** (§ 59.1-207.17 et seq.);

422 22. Violating any provision of the Prizes and Gifts Act, Chapter 31 (§ 59.1-415 et seq.);

423 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32 **424** (§ 59.1-424 et seq.);

425 24. Violating any provision of § 54.1-1505;

426 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter
427 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.);

HB1296

8 of 9

- 428 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;
- 429 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.);
- 430 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.);
- 431 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et 432 seq.);
- 433 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et 434 seq.);
- 435 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.);
- 436 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;
- 437 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;
- 438 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;
- 439 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier, 440 if the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated with 441 the consumer's social security number;
- 442 36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 443 37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;
- 444 38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;
- 39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.); 445
- 446 40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 447 41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 448 (§ 59.1-525 et seq.);
- 449 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.);
- 450
- 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.); 451
- 452 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;
- 453 46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;
- 454 47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;
- 455 48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);
- 49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or has 456 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable 457 458 presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall 459 has been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale 460 on the website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to 461 children's products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";
- 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.); 462
- 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2; 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1; 463
- 464
- 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1; 465

54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential 466 dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective 467 468 drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in 469 which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed;

470 55. Engaging in fraudulent or improper or dishonest conduct as defined in § 54.1-1118 while engaged in a transaction that was initiated (i) during a declared state of emergency as defined in 471 472 § 44-146.16 or (ii) to repair damage resulting from the event that prompted the declaration of a state of 473 emergency, regardless of whether the supplier is licensed as a contractor in the Commonwealth pursuant 474

- to Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1; 56. Violating any provision of Chapter 33.1 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.); 475
- 57. Violating any provision of § 18.2-178, 18.2-178.1, or 18.2-200.1; 476
- 477 58. Violating any provision of Chapter 17.8 (§ 59.1-207.45 et seq.);
- 478 59. Violating any provision of subsection E of § 32.1-126; and
- 479 60. Violating any provision of § 54.1-111 relating to the unlicensed practice of a profession licensed 480 under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1; and
 - 61. Violating any provision of § 6.2-312.

482 B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or make unenforceable any contract or 483 lease solely by reason of the failure of such contract or lease to comply with any other law of the 484 Commonwealth or any federal statute or regulation, to the extent such other law, statute, or regulation 485 provides that a violation of such law, statute, or regulation shall not invalidate or make unenforceable 486 such contract or lease. 487

§ 59.1-335.5. Prohibited practices.

481

488 A credit services business, and its salespersons, agents and representatives, and independent 489 contractors who sell or attempt to sell the services of a credit services business, shall not do any of the **490** following:

491 1. Charge or receive any money or other valuable consideration prior to full and complete 492 performance of the services that the credit services business has agreed to perform for or on behalf of 493 the consumer, unless the consumer has agreed to pay for such services during the term of a written 494 subscription agreement that provides for the consumer to make periodic payments during the agreement's 495 term in consideration for the credit services business's ongoing performance of services for or on behalf 496 of the consumer, provided that such subscription agreement may be cancelled at any time by the 497 consumer;

498 2. Charge or receive any money or other valuable consideration solely for referral of the consumer to
499 a retail seller or to any other credit grantor who will or may extend to the consumer, if the credit that is
500 or will be extended to the consumer is upon substantially the same terms as those available to the
501 general public;

3. Make, or counsel or advise any consumer to make, any statement that is untrue or misleading and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading, to a consumer reporting agency or to any person who has extended credit to a consumer or to whom a consumer is applying for an extension of credit, with respect to a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity; or

4. Make or use any untrue or misleading representations in the offer or sale of the services of a credit services business or engage, directly or indirectly, in any act, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deception upon any person in connection with the offer or sale of the services of a credit services business; or

511 5. Advertise, offer, sell, provide, or perform any of the services of a credit services business in 512 connection with an extension of credit that meets any of the following conditions:

513 *a. The amount of credit is less than \$5,000;*

514 b. The repayment term is one year or less;

515 c. The credit is provided under an open-end credit plan; or

516 *d.* The annual percentage rate exceeds 36 percent. For purposes of this subdivision, "annual
517 percentage rate" has the same meaning as in the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.,
518 and its implementing regulations, as they may be amended from time to time.

519 2. That nothing contained in this act shall prohibit the collection of any outstanding loan or 520 extension of credit made under former § 6.2-312, 6.2-1520, 6.2-1816, 6.2-1817, 6.2-1818, or 521 6.2-2216 of the Code of Virginia in accordance with the terms of a loan agreement made prior to 522 the effective date of this act; however, no additional extensions of credit or advances that violate 523 the provisions of this act shall be made on or after the effective date of this act under such a loan 524 agreement.

HB1296