2011 SESSION

ENGROSSED

	11101436D
1	SENATE BILL NO. 1341
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Senate Amendments in [] — February 7, 2011 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 9.1-138, 9.1-139, 9.1-140, 9.1-143, 54.1-201, and 54.1-1102 of the Code of Virginia, to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 11 of Title 54.1 an article numbered 5, consisting of sections numbered 54.1-1144 through 54.1-1150, and to repeal § 9.1-140.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation; Board for Contractors; regulation of locksmith services.
9 10	Patron Prior to Engrossment—Senator Norment
10 11 12	Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 9.1-138, 9.1-139, 9.1-140, 9.1-143, 54.1-201, and 54.1-1102 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 11 of Title 54.1 an article numbered 5, consisting of sections numbered 54.1-1144 through 54.1-1150, as follows: § 9.1-138. Definitions.
19	In addition to the definitions set forth in § 9.1-101, as used in this article, unless the context requires
20 21 22	a different meaning: "Alarm respondent" means an individual who responds to the signal of an alarm for the purpose of detecting an intrusion of the home, business or property of the end user.
23	"Armed" means a private security registrant who carries or has immediate access to a firearm in the
24 25 26 27	performance of his duties. "Armed security officer" means a natural person employed to (i) safeguard and protect persons and property or (ii) deter theft, loss, or concealment of any tangible or intangible personal property on the premises he is contracted to protect, and who carries or has access to a firearm in the performance of
28 29 30 31 32 33	his duties. "Armored car personnel" means persons who transport or offer to transport under armed security from one place to another, money, negotiable instruments or other valuables in a specially equipped motor vehicle with a high degree of security and certainty of delivery. "Business advertising material" means display advertisements in telephone directories, letterhead, business cards, local newspaper advertising and contracts.
34 35 36 37	"Central station dispatcher" means an individual who monitors burglar alarm signal devices, burglar alarms or any other electrical, mechanical or electronic device used (i) to prevent or detect burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage or similar losses; (ii) to prevent or detect intrusion; or (iii) primarily to summon aid for other emergencies.
38 39 40	"Certification" means the method of regulation indicating that qualified persons have met the minimum requirements as private security services training schools, private security services instructors, compliance agents, or certified detector canine handler examiners.
41 42 43 44 45	"Compliance agent" means an individual who owns or is employed by a licensed private security services business to ensure the compliance of the private security services business with this title. "Courier" means any armed person who transports or offers to transport from one place to another documents or other papers, negotiable or nonnegotiable instruments, or other small items of value that require expeditious services.
46 47	"Detector canine" means any dog that detects drugs or explosives. "Detector canine handler" means any individual who uses a detector canine in the performance of
48 49 50 51 52	private security duties. "Detector canine handler examiner" means any individual who examines the proficiency and reliability of detector canines and detector canine handlers in the detection of drugs or explosives. "Detector canine team" means the detector canine handler and his detector canine performing private security duties.
52 53 54 55 56 57	"Electronic security business" means any person who engages in the business of or undertakes to (i) install, service, maintain, design or consult in the design of any electronic security equipment to an end user; (ii) respond to or cause a response to electronic security equipment for an end user; or (iii) have access to confidential information concerning the design, extent, status, password, contact list, or location of an end user's electronic security equipment.
58 59	"Electronic security employee" means an individual who is employed by an electronic security business in any capacity which may give him access to information concerning the design, extent, status,

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60 password, contact list, or location of an end user's electronic security equipment.

61 "Electronic security equipment" means (i) electronic or mechanical alarm signaling devices including 62 burglar alarms or holdup alarms used to safeguard and protect persons and property; or (ii) cameras used

to detect intrusions, concealment or theft, to safeguard and protect persons and property. This shall not
include tags, labels, and other devices that are attached or affixed to items offered for sale, library
books, and other protected articles as part of an electronic article surveillance and theft detection and
deterrence system.

67 "Electronic security sales representative" means an individual who sells electronic security equipment68 on behalf of an electronic security business to the end user.

69 "Electronic security technician" means an individual who installs, services, maintains or repairs 70 electronic security equipment.

71 "Electronic security technician's assistant" means an individual who works as a laborer under the 72 supervision of the electronic security technician in the course of his normal duties, but who may not 73 make connections to any electronic security equipment.

"Employed" means to be in an employer/employee relationship where the employee is providing
work in exchange for compensation and the employer directly controls the employee's conduct and pays
some taxes on behalf of the employee. The term "employed" shall not be construed to include
independent contractors.

"End user" means any person who purchases or leases electronic security equipment for use in that person's home or business.

80 "Firearms training verification" means the verification of successful completion of either initial or retraining requirements for handgun or shotgun training, or both.

82 "General public" means individuals who have access to areas open to all and not restricted to any particular class of the community.

84 "Key cutting" means making duplicate keys from an existing key and includes no other locksmith
 85 services.

86 "License number" means the official number issued to a private security services business licensed by87 the Department.

88 "Locksmith" means any individual that performs locksmith services, or advertises or represents to the 89 general public that the individual is a locksmith even if the specific term locksmith is substituted with 89 any other term by which a reasonable person could construe that the individual possesses special skills 89 relating to locks or locking devices, including use of the words lock technician, lockman, safe 89 technician, safeman, boxman, unlocking technician, lock installer, lock opener, physical security 80 technician or similar descriptions.

94 "Locksmith services" mean selling, servicing, rebuilding, repairing, rekeying, repinning, changing the 95 combination to an electronic or mechanical locking device; programming either keys to a device or the 96 device to accept electronic controlled keys; originating keys for locks or copying keys; adjusting or 97 installing locks or deadbolts, mechanical or electronic locking devices, egress control devices, safes, and 98 vaults; opening, defeating or bypassing locks or latching mechanisms in a manner other than intended by 99 the manufacturer; with or without compensation for the general public or on property not his own nor 9100 under his own control or authority.

101 "Natural person" means an individual person.

102 "Personal protection specialist" means any individual who engages in the duties of providing close103 protection from bodily harm to any person.

104 "Private investigator" means any individual who engages in the business of, or accepts employment
105 to make, investigations to obtain information on (i) crimes or civil wrongs; (ii) the location, disposition,
106 or recovery of stolen property; (iii) the cause of accidents, fires, damages, or injuries to persons or to
107 property; or (iv) evidence to be used before any court, board, officer, or investigative committee.

"Private security services business" means any person engaged in the business of providing, or who
 undertakes to provide, armored car personnel, security officers, personal protection specialists, private
 investigators, couriers, security canine handlers, security canine teams, detector canine handlers, detector
 canine teams, alarm respondents, locksmiths, central station dispatchers, electronic security employees,
 electronic security sales representatives or electronic security technicians and their assistants to another
 person under contract, express or implied.

114 "Private security services instructor" means any individual certified by the Department to provide 115 mandated instruction in private security subjects for a certified private security services training school.

"Private security services registrant" means any qualified individual who has met the requirements
under this article to perform the duties of alarm respondent, locksmith, armored car personnel, central
station dispatcher, courier, electronic security sales representative, electronic security technician,
electronic security technician's assistant, personal protection specialist, private investigator, security
canine handler, detector canine handler, unarmed security officer or armed security officer.

121 "Private security services training school" means any person certified by the Department to provide

122 instruction in private security subjects for the training of private security services business personnel in 123 accordance with this article.

124 "Registration" means a method of regulation whereby certain personnel employed by a private 125 security services business are required to register with the Department pursuant to this article.

126 "Registration category" means any one of the following categories: (i) unarmed security officer and 127 armed security officer/courier, (ii) security canine handler, (iii) armored car personnel, (iv) private 128 investigator, (v) personal protection specialist, (vi) alarm respondent, (vii) central station dispatcher, 129 (viii) electronic security sales representative, (ix) electronic security technician, (x) electronic technician's 130 assistant, or (xi) detector canine handler, or (xii) locksmith.

131 "Security canine" means a dog that has attended, completed, and been certified as a security canine 132 by a certified security canine handler instructor in accordance with approved Department procedures and 133 certification guidelines. "Security canines" shall not include detector dogs.

134 "Security canine handler" means any individual who utilizes his security canine in the performance of 135 private security duties.

136 "Security canine team" means the security canine handler and his security canine performing private 137 security duties.

138 "Supervisor" means any individual who directly or indirectly supervises registered or certified private 139 security services business personnel.

140 "Unarmed security officer" means a natural person who performs the functions of observation, 141 detection, reporting, or notification of appropriate authorities or designated agents regarding persons or 142 property on the premises he is contracted to protect, and who does not carry or have access to a firearm 143 in the performance of his duties. 144

§ 9.1-139. Licensing, certification, and registration required; qualifications; temporary licenses.

145 A. No person shall engage in the private security services business or solicit private security business 146 in the Commonwealth without having obtained a license from the Department. No person shall be issued 147 a private security services business license until a compliance agent is designated in writing on forms 148 provided by the Department. The compliance agent shall ensure the compliance of the private security 149 services business with this article and shall meet the qualifications and perform the duties required by 150 the regulations adopted by the Board. A compliance agent shall have either a minimum of (i) three years 151 of managerial or supervisory experience in a private security services business; with a federal, state or 152 local law-enforcement agency; or in a related field or (ii) five years of experience in a private security 153 services business; with a federal, state or local law-enforcement agency; or in a related field.

154 B. No person shall act as private security services training school or solicit students for private 155 security training in the Commonwealth without being certified by the Department. No person shall be 156 issued a private security services training school certification until a school director is designated in 157 writing on forms provided by the Department. The school director shall ensure the compliance of the 158 school with the provisions of this article and shall meet the qualifications and perform the duties 159 required by the regulations adopted by the Board.

160 C. No person shall be employed by a licensed private security services business in the Commonwealth as armored car personnel, courier, armed security officer, detector canine handler, 161 162 unarmed security officer, security canine handler, private investigator, personal protection specialist, alarm respondent, locksmith, central station dispatcher, electronic security sales representative, electronic 163 164 security technician's assistant, or electronic security technician without possessing a valid registration 165 issued by the Department, except as provided in this article.

166 D. A temporary license may be issued in accordance with Board regulations for the purpose of 167 awaiting the results of the state and national fingerprint search. However, no person shall be issued a 168 temporary license until (i) he has designated a compliance agent who has complied with the compulsory minimum training standards established by the Board pursuant to subsection A of § 9.1-141 for 169 170 compliance agents, (ii) each principal of the business has submitted his fingerprints for a National 171 Criminal Records search and a Virginia Criminal History Records search, and (iii) he has met all other 172 requirements of this article and Board regulations.

173 E. No person shall be employed by a licensed private security services business in the 174 Commonwealth unless such person is certified or registered in accordance with this chapter.

175 F. A temporary registration may be issued in accordance with Board regulations for the purpose of 176 awaiting the results of the state and national fingerprint search. However, no person shall be issued a 177 temporary registration until he has (i) complied with, or been exempted from the compulsory minimum 178 training standards established by the Board, pursuant to subsection A of § 9.1-141, for armored car 179 personnel, couriers, armed security officers, detector canine handlers, unarmed security officers, security 180 canine handlers, private investigators, personal protection specialists, alarm respondents, locksmith, central station dispatchers, electronic security sales representatives, electronic security technician's 181 assistants, or electronic security technicians, (ii) submitted his fingerprints to be used for the conduct of 182

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a National Criminal Records search and a Virginia Criminal History Records search, and (iii) met allother requirements of this article and Board regulations.

185 G. A temporary certification as a private security instructor or private security training school may be 186 issued in accordance with Board regulations for the purpose of awaiting the results of the state and 187 national fingerprint search. However, no person shall be issued a temporary certification as a private 188 security services instructor until he has (i) met the education, training and experience requirements 189 established by the Board and (ii) submitted his fingerprints to be used for the conduct of a National 190 Criminal Records search and a Virginia Criminal History Records search. No person shall be issued a 191 temporary certification as a private security services training school until (a) he has designated a training 192 director, (b) each principal of the training school has submitted his fingerprints to be used for the 193 conduct of a National Criminal Records search and a Virginia Criminal History Records search, and (c) he has met all other requirements of this article and Board regulations. 194

H. A licensed private security services business in the Commonwealth shall not employ as an unarmed security officer, electronic security technician's assistant, unarmed alarm respondent, central station dispatcher, electronic security sales representative, locksmith, or electronic security technician, any person who has not complied with, or been exempted from, the compulsory minimum training standards established by the Board, pursuant to subsection A of § 9.1-141, except that such person may be so employed for not more than 90 days while completing compulsory minimum training standards.

I. No person shall be employed as an electronic security employee, electronic security technician's assistant, unarmed alarm respondent, locksmith, central station dispatcher, electronic security sales representative, electronic security technician or supervisor until he has submitted his fingerprints to the Department to be used for the conduct of a National Criminal Records search and a Virginia Criminal History Records search. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an out-of-state central station dispatcher meeting the requirements of subdivision 19 of § 9.1-140.

207 J. The compliance agent of each licensed private security services business in the Commonwealth 208 shall maintain documentary evidence that each private security registrant and certified employee 209 employed by his private security services business has complied with, or been exempted from, the 210 compulsory minimum training standards required by the Board. Before January 1, 2003, the compliance 211 agent shall ensure that an investigation to determine suitability of each unarmed security officer 212 employee has been conducted, except that any such unarmed security officer, upon initiating a request 213 for such investigation under the provisions of subdivision 11 of subsection A of § 19.2-389, may be 214 employed for up to 30 days pending completion of such investigation. After January 1, 2003, no person 215 shall be employed as an unarmed security officer until he has submitted his fingerprints to the 216 Department for the conduct of a National Criminal Records search and a Virginia Criminal History 217 Records search. Any person who was employed as an unarmed security officer prior to January 1, 2003, 218 shall submit his fingerprints to the Department in accordance with subsection B of § 9.1-145.

219 K. No person with a criminal conviction for a misdemeanor involving (i) moral turpitude, (ii) assault 220 and battery, (iii) damage to real or personal property, (iv) controlled substances or imitation controlled substances as defined in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, (v) prohibited sexual 221 222 behavior as described in Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or (vi) firearms, or any 223 felony shall be (a) employed as a registered or certified employee by a private security services business 224 or training school, or (b) issued a private security services registration, certification as an unarmed 225 security officer, electronic security employee or technician's assistant, a private security services training 226 school or instructor certification, compliance agent certification, or a private security services business 227 license, except that, upon written request, the Director of the Department may waive such prohibition.

L. The Department may grant a temporary exemption from the requirement for licensure,
 certification, or registration for a period of not more than 30 days in a situation deemed an emergency
 by the Department.

M. All private security services businesses and private security services training schools in the
 Commonwealth shall include their license or certification number on all business advertising materials.

N. A licensed private security services business in the Commonwealth shall not employ as armored car personnel any person who has not complied with, or been exempted from, the compulsory minimum training standards established by the Board pursuant to subsection A of § 9.1-141, except such person may serve as a driver of an armored car for not more than 90 days while completing compulsory minimum training standards, provided such person does not possess or have access to a firearm while serving as a driver.
§ 9.1-140, Exceptions from article: training requirements for out-of-state central station dispatchers.

§ 9.1-140. Exceptions from article; training requirements for out-of-state central station dispatchers. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

1. An officer or employee of the United States, the Commonwealth, or a political subdivision ofeither, while the officer or employee is performing his official duties.

243 2. A person, except a private investigator as defined in § 9.1-138, engaged exclusively in the 244 business of obtaining and furnishing information regarding an individual's financial rating or a person

245 engaged in the business of a consumer reporting agency as defined by the Federal Fair Credit Reporting 246 Act. 247

3. An attorney or certified public accountant licensed to practice in Virginia or his employees.

248 4. The legal owner of personal property which has been sold under any security agreement while 249 performing acts relating to the repossession of such property.

250 5. A person receiving compensation for private employment as a security officer, or receiving 251 compensation under the terms of a contract, express or implied, as a security officer, who is also a 252 law-enforcement officer as defined by § 9.1-101 and employed by the Commonwealth or any of its 253 political subdivisions.

254 6. Any person appointed under § 46.2-2003 or 56-353 while engaged in the employment 255 contemplated thereunder, unless they have successfully completed training mandated by the Department.

256 7. Persons who conduct investigations as a part of the services being provided as a claims adjuster, 257 by a claims adjuster who maintains an ongoing claims adjusting business, and any natural person 258 employed by the claims adjuster to conduct investigations for the claims adjuster as a part of the 259 services being provided as a claims adjuster.

260 8. Any natural person otherwise required to be registered pursuant to § 9.1-139 who is employed by 261 a business that is not a private security services business for the performance of his duties for his 262 employer. Any such employee, however, who carries a firearm and is in direct contact with the general 263 public in the performance of his duties shall possess a valid registration with the Department as required 264 by this article.

265 9. Persons, sometimes known as "shoppers," employed to purchase goods or services solely for the 266 purpose of determining or assessing the efficiency, loyalty, courtesy, or honesty of the employees of a 267 business establishment.

268 10. Licensed or registered private investigators from other states entering Virginia during an 269 investigation originating in their state of licensure or registration when the other state offers similar 270 reciprocity to private investigators licensed and registered by the Commonwealth.

271 11. Unarmed regular employees of telephone public service companies where the regular duties of 272 such employees consist of protecting the property of their employers and investigating the usage of 273 telephone services and equipment furnished by their employers, their employers' affiliates, and other 274 communications common carriers. 275

12. An end user.

276 13. A material supplier who renders advice concerning the use of products sold by an electronics 277 security business and who does not provide installation, monitoring, repair or maintenance services for 278 electronic security equipment. 279

14. Members of the security forces who are directly employed by electric public service companies.

280 15. Any professional engineer or architect licensed in accordance with Chapter 4 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) 281 of Title 54.1 to practice in the Commonwealth, or his employees.

282 16. Any person who only performs telemarketing or schedules appointments without access to 283 information concerning the electronic security equipment purchased by an end user.

284 17. Any certified forensic scientist employed as an expert witness for the purpose of possibly 285 testifying as an expert witness.

286 18. Members of the security forces who are directly employed by shipyards engaged in the 287 construction, design, overhaul or repair of nuclear vessels for the United States Navy.

288 19. An out-of-state central station dispatcher employed by a private security services business 289 licensed by the Department provided he (i) possesses and maintains a valid license, registration, or 290 certification as a central station dispatcher issued by the regulatory authority of the state in which he 291 performs the monitoring duties and (ii) has submitted his fingerprints to the regulatory authority for the 292 conduct of a national criminal history records search.

293 20. Any person, or independent contractor or employee of any person, who (i) exclusively contracts 294 directly with an agency of the federal government to conduct background investigations and (ii) 295 possesses credentials issued by such agency authorizing such person, subcontractor or employee to 296 conduct background investigations.

297 21. Any person whose occupation is limited to the technical reconstruction of the cause of accidents 298 involving motor vehicles as defined in § 46.2-100, regardless of whether the information resulting from 299 the investigation is to be used before a court, board, officer, or investigative committee, and who is not 300 otherwise a private investigator as defined in § 9.1-138.

301 22. Retail merchants performing locksmith services, selling locks or engaged in key cutting activities 302 conducted at the business location who do not represent themselves to the general public as locksmiths.

303 23. Law enforcement, fire, rescue, emergency service personnel, or other persons performing 304 locksmith services in an emergency situation without compensation and who do not represent themselves 305 to the general public as locksmiths.

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306 24. Motor vehicle dealers as defined in § 46.2-1500 performing locksmith services who do not 307 represent themselves to the general public as locksmiths.

308 25. Taxicab and towing businesses performing locksmith services that do not represent themselves to 309 the general public as locksmiths.

310 26. Contractors licensed under Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1 performing locksmith 311 services when acting within the scope of such license who do not represent themselves to the general 312 public as locksmiths.

313 27. Any contractor as defined in § 54.1-1100 (i) who is exempt from the licensure requirements of 314 Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1, (ii) where the total value referred to in a single contract or project is less than \$1,000, (iii) when the performance of locksmith services is ancillary to the work 315 316 performed by such contractor, and (iv) who does not represent himself to the general public as a 317 locksmith.

318 28. Any individual, employed by a retail merchant that also holds a private security services business 319 license as a locksmith, where such individual's duties relating to such license are limited to key cutting 320 and the key cutting is performed under the direct supervision of the licensee. 321

§ 9.1-143. Private Security Services Advisory Board; membership.

322 The Private Security Services Advisory Board is established as an advisory board within the meaning 323 of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. The Private Security Services Advisory 324 Board shall consist of 15 13 members as follows: two members shall be private investigators; two shall 325 be representatives of electronic security businesses; two members shall be representatives of locksmith businesses; three members shall be representatives of private security services businesses providing 326 327 security officers, armed couriers, detector canine handlers, or security canine handlers; one shall be a representative of a private security services business providing armored car personnel; one shall be a 328 representative of a private security services business involving personal protection specialists; one shall be a certified private security services instructor; one shall be a special conservator of the peace 329 330 appointed pursuant to § 19.2-13; one shall be a licensed bail bondsman and one shall be a representative 331 332 of law enforcement. The Private Security Services Advisory Board shall be appointed by the Criminal 333 Justice Services Board and shall advise the Criminal Justice Services Board on all issues relating to 334 regulation of private security services businesses. 335

§ 54.1-201. Powers and duties of regulatory boards.

The powers and duties of regulatory boards shall be as follows:

337 1. To establish the qualifications of applicants for certification, registration, or licensure by any such 338 board, provided that all qualifications shall be necessary to ensure either competence or integrity to 339 engage in such profession or occupation.

340 2. To examine, or cause to be examined, the qualifications of each applicant for certification, registration, or licensure within its particular regulatory system, including when necessary the 341 342 preparation, administration and grading of examinations.

343 3. To certify, register, or license qualified applicants as practitioners of the particular profession or 344 occupation regulated by such board.

345 4. To levy and collect fees for certification, registration, or licensure and renewal that are sufficient 346 to cover all expenses for the administration and operation of the regulatory board and a proportionate 347 share of the expenses of the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation and the Board for 348 Professional and Occupational Regulation.

349 5. To promulgate regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) 350 necessary to assure continued competency, to prevent deceptive or misleading practices by practitioners 351 and to effectively administer the regulatory system administered by the regulatory board. The regulations shall not be in conflict with the purposes and intent of this chapter or of Chapters 1 (§ 54.1-100 et seq.) 352 353 and 3 (§ 54.1-300 et seq.) of this title.

6. To ensure that inspections are conducted relating to the practice of each practitioner certified, 354 registered, or licensed by the regulatory board to ensure that the practitioner is conducting his practice 355 356 in a competent manner and within the lawful regulations promulgated by the board.

7. To place a regulant on probation or revoke, suspend or fail to renew a certificate, registration, or 357 358 license for just causes as enumerated in regulations of the board. Conditions of probation may include, 359 but not be limited to the successful completion of remedial education or examination.

360 8. To receive complaints concerning the conduct of any person whose activities are regulated by the regulatory board and to take appropriate disciplinary action if warranted. 361

362 9. To promulgate canons of ethics under which the professional activities of persons regulated shall be conducted. 363 364

§ 54.1-1102. Board for Contractors membership; offices; meetings; seal; record.

A. The Board for Contractors shall be composed of $\frac{15}{15}$ [$\frac{17}{16}$] members as follows: one member 365 shall be a licensed Class A general contractor; the larger part of the business of one member shall be 366 the construction of utilities; the larger part of the business of one member shall be the construction of 367

368 commercial and industrial buildings; the larger part of the business of one member shall be the 369 construction of single-family residences; the larger part of the business of one member shall be the 370 construction of home improvements; one member shall be a subcontractor as generally regarded in the 371 construction industry; one member shall be in the business of sales of construction materials and 372 supplies; one member shall be a local building official; one member shall be a licensed plumbing 373 contractor; one member shall be a licensed electrical contractor; one member shall be a licensed heating, 374 ventilation and air conditioning contractor; one member shall be a certified elevator mechanic or a 375 licensed elevator contractor; one member shall be a certified water well systems provider, [two members 376 one member] shall be [representatives of locksmith businesses a representative of a locksmith business 377]; and two members shall be citizen members. The terms of the Board members shall be four years.

378 The Board shall meet at least four times each year, once in January, April, July and October, and at 379 such other times as may be deemed necessary. Annually, the Board shall elect from its membership a 380 chairman and a vice-chairman to serve for a one-year term. Eight Nine members of the Board shall 381 constitute a quorum.

382 The Board shall promulgate regulations not inconsistent with statute necessary for the licensure of 383 contractors and tradesmen and the certification of backflow prevention device workers, and for the 384 relicensure of contractors and tradesmen and for the recertification of backflow prevention device 385 workers, after license or certificate suspension or revocation. The Board shall include in its regulations a 386 requirement that as a condition for initial licensure as a contractor, the designated employee or a 387 member of the responsible management personnel of the contractor shall have successfully completed a 388 Board-approved basic business course, which shall not exceed eight hours of classroom instruction.

389 The Board may adopt regulations requiring all Class A, B, and C residential contractors, excluding 390 subcontractors to the contracting parties and those who engage in routine maintenance or service 391 contracts, to use legible written contracts including the following terms and conditions:

392 1. General description of the work to be performed;

393 2. Fixed price or an estimate of the total cost of the work, the amounts and schedule of progress 394 payments, a listing of specific materials requested by the consumer and the amount of down payment; 395

3. Estimates of time of commencement and completion of the work; and

396 4. Contractor's name, address, office telephone number and license or certification number and class. 397 In transactions involving door-to-door solicitations, the Board may require that a statement of 398 protections be provided by the contractor to the homeowner, consumer or buyer, as the case may be.

399 The Board shall adopt a seal with the words "Board for Contractors, Commonwealth of Virginia." 400 The Director shall have charge, care and custody of the seal.

401 B. The Director shall maintain a record of the proceedings of the Board.

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Article 5. Locksmiths.

§ 54.1-1144. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

406 "Key cutting" means making duplicate keys from an existing key and includes no other locksmith 407 services.

408 "Locksmith" means any individual that performs locksmith services, or advertises or represents to the 409 general public that the individual is a locksmith even if the specific term locksmith is substituted with 410 any other term by which a reasonable person could construe that the individual possesses special skills 411 relating to locks or locking devices, including use of the words lock technician, lockman, safe 412 technician, safeman, boxman, unlocking technician, lock installer, lock opener, physical security 413 technician or similar descriptions.

"Locksmith services business" mean selling, servicing, rebuilding, repairing, rekeving, repinning, 414 415 changing the combination to an electronic or mechanical locking device; programming either keys to a 416 device or the device to accept electronic controlled keys; originating keys for locks or copying keys; adjusting or installing locks or deadbolts, mechanical or electronic locking devices, egress control 417 418 devices, safes, and vaults; opening, defeating or bypassing locks or latching mechanisms in a manner 419 other than intended by the manufacturer; with or without compensation for the general public or on 420 property not his own nor under his own control or authority.

421 "Registration" means a method of regulation whereby an individual employed by a locksmith services 422 business is required to register with the Board pursuant to this article.

423 § 54.1-1145. Necessity for license and registration.

424 A. No person shall engage in the locksmith services business or solicit locksmith services business in 425 the Commonwealth without having obtained a license from the Board.

426 B. No person shall be employed by a licensed locksmith services business in the Commonwealth as a

427 locksmith without possessing a valid registration issued by the Board, except as provided in this article. 428 § 54.1-1146. Exemptions.

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429 The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

430 1. Retail merchants performing locksmith services, selling locks or engaged in key cutting activities 431 conducted at the business location who do not represent themselves to the general public as locksmiths.

432 2. Any individual, employed by a retail merchant that also holds a license as a locksmith services 433 business, where such individual's duties relating to such license are limited to key cutting and the key 434 cutting is performed under the direct supervision of the licensee.

435 3. Law enforcement, fire, rescue, emergency services personnel, or other persons performing 436 locksmith services in an emergency situation without compensation and who do not represent themselves 437 to the general public as locksmiths.

438 4. Motor vehicle dealers as defined in § 46.2-1500 performing locksmith services who do not 439 represent themselves to the general public as locksmiths.

440 5. Taxicab and towing businesses performing locksmith services that do not represent themselves to 441 the general public as locksmiths.

442 δ . Contractors performing locksmith services when acting within the scope of such license who do 443 not represent themselves to the general public as locksmiths.

444 7. Any contractor (i) where the total value referred to in a single contract or project is less than 445 \$1,000, (ii) when the performance of locksmith services is ancillary to the work performed by such 446 contractor, and (iii) who does not represent himself to the general public as a locksmith. 447

§ 54.1-1147. Application for licensure; examinations; issuance of waiver; special provisions.

448 A. Any person desiring to be licensed as a locksmith services business shall file a written application 449 on a form prescribed by the Board. The application shall be accompanied by a fee set by the Board 450 pursuant to § 54.1-201 [; however, such fee shall not exceed \$200]. The application shall contain, at 451 a minimum, the applicant's name, place of employment, and business address; and information on the knowledge, skills, abilities, and education or training of the applicant. If the application is satisfactory to the Board, the applicant shall be required by Board regulations to take an oral or written 452 453 454 examination to determine his general knowledge of the locksmith services unless he is exempt pursuant 455 to subsection C. If the applicant successfully completes the examination, a license as a locksmith 456 services business shall be issued.

457 B. Any individual desiring to be registered as a locksmith shall file a written application on a form 458 prescribed by the Board. The application shall be accompanied by a fee set by the Board pursuant to 459 § 54.1-201 [; however, such fee shall not exceed \$200]. If the application is satisfactory to the Board, the applicant shall be required by Board regulations to take an oral or written examination to determine 460 461 his general knowledge of the locksmith services unless he is exempt pursuant to subsection C. If the 462 applicant successfully completes the examination, a registration as a locksmith shall be issued.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, unless an applicant is found by the Board to 463 have engaged in any act that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action, the Board shall issue a 464 465 license or registration, without examination, to any applicant who provides satisfactory proof to the Board of (i) having been actively and continuously providing locksmith services immediately prior to 466 July 1, 2008, for at least two years, (ii) having been issued a valid license as a private security services 467 468 business to engage in the business of providing locksmith services by the Department of Criminal Justice 469 Services, or (iii) having a valid registration issued as a locksmith by the Department of Criminal Justice 470 Services. 471

§ 54.1-1148. Expiration and renewal of license.

472 A. A license as a locksmith services business issued pursuant to this article shall expire [five two] years after its date of issuance and shall become invalid on that date unless renewed, subject to approval of the Board. Application for renewal shall be made as provided by Board regulations and 473 474 475 shall be accompanied by a fee set by the Board pursuant to § 54.1-201.

476 B. A registration as a locksmith issued pursuant to this article shall expire [five two] years after its 477 date of issuance and shall become invalid on that date unless renewed, subject to approval of the 478 Board. Application for renewal shall be made as provided by Board regulations and shall be 479 accompanied by a fee set by the Board pursuant to § 54.1-201. 480

§ 54.1-1149. Grounds for denial or revocation of license or registration.

481 The Board shall have the power to require remedial education and to suspend, revoke or deny 482 renewal of the license of any locksmith services business or the registration of any locksmith who is 483 found to be in violation of the statutes or regulations governing the practice of locksmith services in the **484** Commonwealth. 485

§ 54.1-1150. Prohibited acts.

486 A. Practicing or attempting to practice as a locksmith services business without holding a valid 487 license or as a locksmith without holding a valid registration, except as provided for in this article, is 488 prohibited and shall constitute the commission of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

489 B. No person shall represent himself as a locksmith services business unless he has been licensed by 490 the Board. Any person engaging or offering to engage in locksmith services business activities within the 491 meaning of this article who, through verbal claim, sign, advertisement, or letterhead, represents himself

492 as a locksmith services business without holding such a license from the Board shall be guilty of a **493** Class 1 misdemeanor.

494 C. No person shall represent himself as a locksmith unless he has been registered by the Board. Any
495 person engaging in or offering to perform services as a locksmith within the meaning of this article
496 who, through verbal claim, sign, advertisement, or letterhead, represents himself as a locksmith without
497 holding such a registration from the Board shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

498 D. No person shall be entitled to assert the lack of licensure or registration as required by this
499 article as a defense to any action at law or suit in equity if the party who seeks to recover from such
500 person gives substantial performance within the terms of the contract in good faith and without actual
501 knowledge of the licensure or registration requirements of this article.

502 2. That the Board for Contractors shall promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of 503 this act to be effective within 280 days of its enactment.

504 3. That any license issued to a locksmith services business or registration issued to a locksmith by 505 the Department of Criminal Justice Services shall remain in effect until a license or registration is 506 issued by the Board for Contractors pursuant to the provisions of this act.

507 4. That as of July 1, 2011, the Board for Contractors shall be deemed successor in interest to the 508 Department of Criminal Justice Services to the extent that this act transfers powers and duties.

509 5. That all rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Criminal Justice Services that are

510 in effect as of July 1, 2011, and that pertain to the subject of this act, shall remain in full force

511 and effect until altered, amended, or rescinded by the Board for Contractors.

512 6. That § 9.1-140.1 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.