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HOUSE BILL NO. 280**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**(Proposed by the House Committee for Courts of Justice
on February 7, 2014)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Albo)

A BILL to amend and reenact § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 9.1-149.1, relating to false advertisement for regulated services; notice; penalty.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 9.1-149.1 as follows:

§ 9.1-149.1. Unlawful advertisement for regulated services; notice; penalty.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place before the public through any medium an advertisement for services in the Commonwealth requiring a license, certification, or registration under this article unless the individual who will perform such services possesses the necessary license, certification, or registration at the time of the posting.

B. Whenever the Board receives information that an advertisement has been placed in violation of this section, the Board shall provide notice to the entity publishing the advertisement to the public.

C. Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 59.1-200. Prohibited practices.

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

- 1. Misrepresenting goods or services as those of another;*
- 2. Misrepresenting the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;*
- 3. Misrepresenting the affiliation, connection, or association of the supplier, or of the goods or services, with another;*
- 4. Misrepresenting geographic origin in connection with goods or services;*
- 5. Misrepresenting that goods or services have certain quantities, characteristics, ingredients, uses, or benefits;*
- 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 class," without clearly and unequivocally indicating in the advertisement or offer for sale that the goods are used, secondhand, repossessed, defective, blemished, deteriorated, reconditioned, or are "seconds," irregulars, imperfects or "not first class";*
- 8. Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised, or with intent not to sell at the price or upon the terms advertised.*

In any action brought under this subdivision, the refusal by any person, or any employee, agent, or servant thereof, to sell any goods or services advertised or offered for sale at the price or upon the terms advertised or offered, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this subdivision. This paragraph shall not apply when it is clearly and conspicuously stated in the advertisement or offer by which such goods or services are advertised or offered for sale, that the supplier or offeror has a limited quantity or amount of such goods or services for sale, and the supplier or offeror at the time of such advertisement or offer did in fact have or reasonably expected to have at least such quantity or amount for sale;

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

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

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

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

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

14. Using any other deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, or misrepresentation in connection

60 with a consumer transaction;

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

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

64 a. The return of goods for refund, exchange, or credit. Such disclosure shall be by means of a sign
65 attached to the goods, or placed in a conspicuous public area of the premises of the supplier, so as to be
66 readily noticeable and readable by the person obtaining the goods from the supplier. If the supplier does
67 not permit a refund, exchange, or credit for return, he shall so state on a similar sign. The provisions of
68 this subdivision shall not apply to any retail merchant who has a policy of providing, for a period of not
69 less than 20 days after date of purchase, a cash refund or credit to the purchaser's credit card account
70 for the return of defective, unused, or undamaged merchandise upon presentation of proof of purchase.
71 In the case of merchandise paid for by check, the purchase shall be treated as a cash purchase and any
72 refund may be delayed for a period of 10 banking days to allow for the check to clear. This subdivision
73 does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise
74 reduced for clearance; nor does this subdivision apply to special order purchases where the purchaser
75 has requested the supplier to order merchandise of a specific or unusual size, color, or brand not
76 ordinarily carried in the store or the store's catalog; nor shall this subdivision apply in connection with a
77 transaction for the sale or lease of motor vehicles, farm tractors, or motorcycles as defined in
78 § 46.2-100;

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

84 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess
85 of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's overpayment
86 on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 60 days of
87 receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of account
88 furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is required;

89 17. If a supplier enters into a written agreement with a consumer to resolve a dispute that arises in
90 connection with a consumer transaction, failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of such an
91 agreement;

92 18. Violating any provision of the Virginia Health Spa Act, Chapter 24 (§ 59.1-294 et seq.) of this
93 title;

94 19. Violating any provision of the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act, Chapter 2.1 (§ 59.1-21.1 et
95 seq.) of this title;

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

98 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4
99 (§ 59.1-207.17 et seq.) of this title;

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

101 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32
102 (§ 59.1-424 et seq.) of this title;

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

104 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter
105 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.) of this title;

106 26. Violating any provision of § 3.2-5627, relating to the pricing of merchandise;

107 27. Violating any provision of the Pay-Per-Call Services Act, Chapter 33 (§ 59.1-429 et seq.) of this
108 title;

109 28. Violating any provision of the Extended Service Contract Act, Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.) of
110 this title;

111 29. Violating any provision of the Virginia Membership Camping Act, Chapter 25 (§ 59.1-311 et
112 seq.) of this title;

113 30. Violating any provision of the Comparison Price Advertising Act, Chapter 17.7 (§ 59.1-207.40 et
114 seq.) of this title;

115 31. Violating any provision of the Virginia Travel Club Act, Chapter 36 (§ 59.1-445 et seq.) of this
116 title;

117 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-1231 and 46.2-1233.1;

118 33. Violating any provision of Chapter 40 (§ 54.1-4000 et seq.) of Title 54.1;

119 34. Violating any provision of Chapter 10.1 (§ 58.1-1031 et seq.) of Title 58.1;

120 35. Using the consumer's social security number as the consumer's account number with the supplier,
121 if the consumer has requested in writing that the supplier use an alternate number not associated with

the consumer's social security number;

36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;

37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;

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.) of this title;

40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;

41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46 (§ 59.1-525 et seq.) of this title;

42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.) of this title;

43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;

44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.) of this title;

45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;

46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;

47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;

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 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall has been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale on the website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to children's products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";

50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.) of this title;

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; ~~and~~

53. *Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1; and*

~~53.~~ 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed.

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