

17100606D

## SENATE BILL NO. 1340

Offered January 11, 2017

Prefiled January 10, 2017

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the regulation of tow truck drivers and towing and recovery operators.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Patron—Surovell

\_\_\_\_\_  
Referred to Committee on Transportation

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That § 59.1-200 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as****§ 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, imperfections, 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, imperfections 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;

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;

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

15. Violating any provision of § 3.2-6512, 3.2-6513, or 3.2-6516, relating to the sale of certain

INTRODUCED

SB1340



59 animals by pet dealers which is described in such sections, is a violation of this chapter;

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

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70 does not apply to sale merchandise that is obviously distressed, out of date, post season, or otherwise  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

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

81 16a. Failing to provide written notice to a consumer of an existing open-end credit balance in excess  
82 of \$5 (i) on an account maintained by the supplier and (ii) resulting from such consumer's overpayment  
83 on such account. Suppliers shall give consumers written notice of such credit balances within 60 days of  
84 receiving overpayments. If the credit balance information is incorporated into statements of account  
85 furnished consumers by suppliers within such 60-day period, no separate or additional notice is required;

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

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

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

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

95 21. Violating any provision of the Virginia Lease-Purchase Agreement Act, Chapter 17.4  
96 (§ 59.1-207.17 et seq.) of this title;

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

98 23. Violating any provision of the Virginia Public Telephone Information Act, Chapter 32  
99 (§ 59.1-424 et seq.) of this title;

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

101 25. Violating any provision of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Warranty Adjustment Act, Chapter  
102 17.6 (§ 59.1-207.34 et seq.) of this title;

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

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

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

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

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

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

114 32. Violating any provision of §§ 46.2-118, 46.2-1217, 46.2-1231, and 46.2-1233.1 *or violating any*  
115 *provision of a local ordinance enacted pursuant to § 46.2-1217, 46.2-1232, or 46.2-1233;*

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

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

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



- 121 36. Violating any provision of Chapter 18 (§ 6.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 6.2;  
122 37. Violating any provision of § 8.01-40.2;  
123 38. Violating any provision of Article 7 (§ 32.1-212 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 32.1;  
124 39. Violating any provision of Chapter 34.1 (§ 59.1-441.1 et seq.) of this title;  
125 40. Violating any provision of Chapter 20 (§ 6.2-2000 et seq.) of Title 6.2;  
126 41. Violating any provision of the Virginia Post-Disaster Anti-Price Gouging Act, Chapter 46  
127 (§ 59.1-525 et seq.) of this title;  
128 42. Violating any provision of Chapter 47 (§ 59.1-530 et seq.) of this title;  
129 43. Violating any provision of § 59.1-443.2;  
130 44. Violating any provision of Chapter 48 (§ 59.1-533 et seq.) of this title;  
131 45. Violating any provision of Chapter 25 (§ 6.2-2500 et seq.) of Title 6.2;  
132 46. Violating the provisions of clause (i) of subsection B of § 54.1-1115;  
133 47. Violating any provision of § 18.2-239;  
134 48. Violating any provision of Chapter 26 (§ 59.1-336 et seq.);  
135 49. Selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale a children's product the supplier knows or has  
136 reason to know was recalled by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. There is a rebuttable  
137 presumption that a supplier has reason to know a children's product was recalled if notice of the recall  
138 has been posted continuously at least 30 days before the sale, offer for sale, or manufacturing for sale  
139 on the website of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. This prohibition does not apply to  
140 children's products that are used, secondhand or "seconds";  
141 50. Violating any provision of Chapter 44.1 (§ 59.1-518.1 et seq.) of this title;  
142 51. Violating any provision of Chapter 22 (§ 6.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 6.2;  
143 52. Violating any provision of § 8.2-317.1;  
144 53. Violating subsection A of § 9.1-149.1; and  
145 54. Selling, offering for sale, or using in the construction, remodeling, or repair of any residential  
146 dwelling in the Commonwealth, any drywall that the supplier knows or has reason to know is defective  
147 drywall. This subdivision shall not apply to the sale or offering for sale of any building or structure in  
148 which defective drywall has been permanently installed or affixed.  
149 B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or make unenforceable any contract or  
150 lease solely by reason of the failure of such contract or lease to comply with any other law of the  
151 Commonwealth or any federal statute or regulation, to the extent such other law, statute, or regulation  
152 provides that a violation of such law, statute, or regulation shall not invalidate or make unenforceable  
153 such contract or lease.